Original

8362

1257

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photographic Compilation

Field No. ..... Office No. T-8362

LOCALITY

State Florida

General locality West Coast

Locality Elfers

194 3

CHIEF OF PARTY
Lieut. Comdr. K. G. Crosby
Commander R. L. Schoppe

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Oct 21 — 1946

8-1870-1 (1)++

8362

Form T-1

DATA RECORD

T- 8362

Quadrangle (II): ELFERS Project No. (II): CS-290

Field Office: Tampa, Florida Chief of Party: R. L. Schoppe

Compilation Office: Tampa, Florida Chief of Party: K. G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III): 11/16/42 Copy filed in Descriptive Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 9/27/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 9/28/43

Reviewed: 1/18/44 Applied to chart No. 1114 Date: 9/21/45

Redrafting Completed: 3/20/44

Registered: Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): M.S.L. 1929

Reference Station (III): ELFER, 1934

Lat.: 28°12'59".994 (1846.8 m.) Long.: 82°42'50".103 (1366.2 m.) Adjusted / ~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X = 270,080.75 Y = 1,412,093.68

West Zone

Military Grid Zone (VI) "B"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide

No 1:20,000 photograph centers fall within the tracing limits of this sheet. The photos from which the eastern half of the sheet was compiled are listed in the compilation report for Sheet T-8363.

Tide from (III): Inshore sheet

Mean Range: - **Spring Range:** -

Camera: (Kind or source) USC&GS 9 lens

Field Inspection by: G.H.Wood, Jr., Jr.Topo.Engr. **date:**

Field Edit by: **date:**

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

Red line celluloid print
Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Wash. Office **date:** -

" " " **checked by:** " " **date:** -

Control plotted by: Project HT-242 **date:** -

Control checked by: " " **date:** -

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel **date:** 7/22/43

Detailed by: S.C.Jaspan, Sr.Engr.Drafts. **date:** July-Aug. 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: F.H.Elrod, Sr.Engr.Drafts. **date:** Sept. 1943
J.H.S.Billmyer, Asst.Photo.Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: **date:**

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 25.0 (new compilation)

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): -

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): -

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 3.0 Stat. Miles (New compilation)

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: -

Leveling (to control contours) - miles:

Roman numberals 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:

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 1946 on the scale of 1:10,000. Lithographic prints of the quadrangle base sheets on cloth-mounted paper were furnished to the field parties and similar prints in red ink on celluloid sheets were furnished to the compilation office.

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs. The field parties were permitted to make field inspection notes either on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet.

Contouring by planetable, directly on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet at the option of the field party. The contouring for this quadrangle was done on the photographs and the planimetric base sheet.

Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, driveways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Revision of the planimetric base map from the new photographs and addition of contours and corrections obtained by the field parties. A ~~No~~ radial plot was made for this work, using the red-line print as a base.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the corrected manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

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 "blueline" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

26. CONTROL

The control on this sheet was plentiful but very poorly distributed for the new detailing. Very few of the control stations could be plotted on the 1:20,000 scale photographs as their centers fell off of the tracing limits to the east.

The description on station "Y-175" was doubtful, so it was investigated in the field. A recovery card, with discrepancies, is being submitted with this report.

Difficulty was experienced in trying to obtain satisfactory radial line intersections for radial points on the eastern half of the sheet due to the meager amount of control in that area and an insufficient number of photographs.

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot, of which T-8362 was a part, is discussed in the compilation report for Sheet T-8363.

28. DETAILING

This sheet is a 7½ minute quadrangle, of which the western half was compiled from aerial photographs on a scale of 1:10,000 as a part of Project HT-242.

The previously compiled portion was furnished this office on a red line celluloid sheet on a 1:20,000 reduction with projection lines for the balance, (eastern part), of the quadrangle. Corrections were made on the red line reproduction in black acid ink and the drafting on the blank area was done in the usual manner.

The photographs were clear and of fair scale. Field inspection was fair but the compiler, under close supervision, labelled some of the vegetation by using his own judgment.

The political boundaries were taken from maps furnished by the field inspection party. The north-south boundary line between Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties appeared to have a disagreement between the county maps and the line as marked on a field photograph. This line was investigated at the Hillsborough County courthouse by one of the supervisors. He was informed by the County Engineer and the County Tax Assessor that this boundary has been in dispute for a long time, and after consulting several maps and comparing them with the photograph it was decided that

the boundary line as shown on the overlay that accompanies this sheet is the most probable location of the line.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL CONTROL

No graphic control surveys by this Bureau, or maps and plans by other organizations were used to supplement the photographs in the detailing of the sheet.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

There were no existing topographic quadrangle maps available in the Tampa Office with which T-8376 could be compared.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

None of the published nautical charts show the area covered by this sheet in detail.

Respectfully submitted,

Samuel C Jaspan

Samuel C. Jaspan,
Sr. Engineering Draftsman

Forwarded by:

Kenneth C. Crosby,
Chief of Party...

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Project CS 290 A -- Quadrangle T-8362

The field work was accomplished on this project through the use of both photographs and a partial compilation.

1. The area included in quadrangle T-8362 varies from 0 to approximately 70 feet above sea level in elevation. The western half of the area is characterized by numerous small to large isolated hills averaging 5 to 10 feet increase in elevation and occasionally rising as much as 30 to 40 feet above the surrounding terrain. Intermingled with these isolated hills are numerous depressions which usually are swampy or marshy. The shape of both hills and depressions is usually elongated and sometimes irregular. The eastern half of the quadrangle is characterized by a gradual rise in the elevation of the land toward the east. Numerous depressions similar to those described for the western part are present. Occasionally, the general land elevation will rise 5 to 8 feet above the elevation of the swamp bottoms.

Farming areas and most of the cultural edifices in the region are located in the western half of the quadrangle.

2. All clarification of photographic detail has been done. Swamp edges in the southwestern corner of photograph 11673 are hazy and should be verified from other photographs. The classification of buildings and roads is complete. All boundaries, except precinct boundaries, are complete.

3. All areas of vegetation have been adequately identified. The dark, velvety tones on the photograph are in general deciduous (mostly cypress). The dark, but scattered, timber pattern is evergreen (pine). Whenever sand

is exposed in a mottled timber pattern, this is invariably scrub oak.

5. In obtaining vertical control for the planetable contouring of the quadrangle, two methods were used; these methods are as follows:

(1) Previously set bench marks by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Pinellas County Engineering Department.

(2) Supplemental level loops as run by a level party unit.

Bench marks have been set at approximately a mile distance on the Gunn Highway and U. S. Highway No. 19 by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and on County Road 209 by the Pinellas County Engineering Department. The U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey marks are believed to be of second order accuracy, whereas the Pinellas county marks are believed to be of third order accuracy.

The level party unit used the ordinary principles of Wye leveling. Loops were run and elevations were set at definite points which were possible to relocate on aerial photographs by a contour party in the field. Such points were intersections of roads, or trails, tree lines, culverts, and similar points. Where the ground was not firm, as on sand roads, stakes were set. These level loops were run with a limit of closure of 0.25 feet. Any closure higher than this on main level loops was adjusted or rerun if too high. On side level loops a limit of closure of 0.35 feet was the maximum.

There were two loops with large closures. These loops were the TA-TB loops combined where they tied in with the TO loop. TA-TB was run east from Tarpon Springs from BM Y 147 and the TO loop west from Lake Fern and BM C 101. The error of closure was 0.50 feet. An adjustment of 0.25 feet was made in the TA-TB loop and 0.25 feet in the TO loop. The error

between TA-TB and TO loops was adjusted after several attempts to close between C 101 and Y 147. The adjustment was made by counting up the number of turning points and dividing it into the total error. This gave the amount of adjustment per turning point. It was then relatively simple to get the amount of adjustment for each point.

The RRRE loop did not close within 1.40 feet of the TO loop. Since this loop was short and not affecting any contours, it was adjusted between TO 9 and RRZ 2 on Lieutenant C. F. Chenworth's recommendation.

No U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U. S. Geological Survey bench marks were searched for as this phase of the work was handled by the ~~contouring~~ Recovery party.

6. Regular Coast Survey equipment was used with ordinary planetable methods. The distance to points was always measured by the stadia method. Contouring was done on photographs for the eastern half of the area; the western half of the quadrangle was mapped on a red line compilation print.

The character of the country made it necessary to do much traversing in the course of the contouring. All contours were shot in with the alidade or, in some exceptional cases, by using a Locke hand level and engineer's compass.

Streams were located in wooded areas by pacing in a known direction from a known point, or by actually shooting them in; another method was to follow the stream's course directly on the photograph where visible.

All large closures of vertical and horizontal control on planetable traverses were corrected by rerunning the work.

11. A large water tank is located on the northern boundary of the quadrangle in New Port Richey, Florida. This tank is about 110 feet high and is visible for a considerable distance in the northern part of the area. It is a Coast Survey triangulation station "New Port Richey

Municipal Water Tank, 1934".

Another large water tank is located in the southwestern corner of the quadrangle on the western shore of Lake Butler. This tank is about 100 feet high and is a Coast Survey triangulation station "Tarpon Springs Municipal Tank (Lake Butler), 1943".

14. All roads have been classified according to instructions.

~~15~~ 16. All buildings of suitable size and durability have been classified.

46. All corrections on the compilation sheet for quadrangle T-8362 were done on the red line print. The compilation sheet covered only the western half of the quadrangle.

47. The accuracy of the compilation was found to be exceptionally good. A large number of the buildings which were not on the compilation were added. The amount of previous field inspection was sufficient.

48. The vertical accuracy test for this sheet was run by Charles Hanavich, Principal Photogrammetric Aid. The section of the 40-foot contour tested on this sheet is within the required limits of accuracy as set forth in the instructions, and 5-foot contours can be added at a later date.

This test contour is 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 contour was run independent of this topographic sheet on a copy of the map assembly and then transferred to this sheet and checked.

The levels and that part of the report dealing with levels were accomplished by Charles B. Taylor Jr., Junior Topographic Engineer.

The contours for the quadrangle were accomplished by Gordon H.

Wood, Junior Topographic Engineer. Mr. Wood also wrote the main body of this descriptive report.

Respectfully submitted,

Gordon H. Wood Jr.
Jr. Topo. Engr.

Approved

Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of WMFP#2

15. BRIDGES.

All bridges have been classified according to the instructions by Mr. Clarence C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engineer.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES.

The boundary between Pinellas and Pasco counties extends in an east and west direction across the southern portion of this quad.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.

The portion of the work covering geographic names was accomplished by Mr. Jack W. Stingley, Jr. Topo. Engineer, and is covered by a special report.

48. The vertical accuracy test for this sheet (latitude 28° 13', longitude 82° 43.4') was run by Charles Hanovich, Prin. Photo. Aid. The section of the 40-foot contour tested on this sheet is within the required limits of accuracy as set forth in the instructions, and 5-foot contours can be added at a later date.

This test contour is 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 contour was run independent of this topographic sheet on a copy of the map assembly and then transferred to this sheet and checked.

C. F. Chenworth
Lieut. U.S.C&G S.

Approved

Ray L. Schoppe
Comdr. U.S.C&G S.
Chief of Party

FIELD EDIT REPORT
SHEET NO. T-8362

46. METHODS

The methods used were the same as discussed in the field edit report for Sheet T-8376. All additions, corrections and deletions are to be found on the cloth bound print of the map compilation.

47. ADEQUACY OF THE COMPILATION

Except for the power line, which is to be found in the center of the quadrangle, not being shown by its proper symbol, but as an unbroken line, the compilation appears to be adequate and complete. It is believed that in several cases the breaking down of the vegetation has been carried to extremes. Attention is invited to the grassy pond in the extreme northeast portion of the quadrangle. This is a perennial pond, partly filled with water plants and grass. A small grass islet is to be found in its center.

48. ACCURACY TESTS

The vertical accuracy test for this quadrangle is discussed in that part of the report written by Lieut. C. F. Chenworth and also Mr. Gordon H. Wood, Jr., Jr. Topographic Engineer.

The horizontal accuracy in, or nearest, this quadrangle was accomplished by another party and the writer has no knowledge as to the results. It is assumed this will be covered by a separate report.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION

All roads not previously classified, and those in that part of the compilation that were classified by Coastal Surveys, prior to War Mapping, have been classified according to instructions.

Respectfully submitted,

George E. Varnadoe

George E. Varnadoe,
Prin. Photogrammetric Aid

Approved:

Ray L. Schoppe
Comdr. - USC&GS
Chief of Party

T-8362

1

	Remarks	Decisions
1		USGB
2		
3		
4		Road Maps
5		Railway Guide
6		" "
7		
8		281826
9		"
10		"
11	Pending with USGB	281827
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18	Family name, not for fish	"
19		"
20		282826
21		281827
22		282827
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"

M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8362

ELFERS quadrangle

1 Name on Survey	A. On Chart No.	B. On previous survey No.	C. On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D From local information	E On local Maps	F P. O. Guide or Map	G Rand McNally Atlas	H U. S. Light List	K	
Hillsborough County	✓									1
Pinellas County	✓									2
Pasco County	✓									3
U.S. Highway No. 19	✓ (also State No. 15)									4
Atlantic Coast Line R.R.	✓									5
Seaboard Air Line Ry.	✓									6
										7
Tarpon Springs-Lake Fern Road	✓ (State No. 232)									8
Sunset Lake	✓									9
Lake Dan	✓									10
Brooker Creek	✓									11
Anclote River	✓									12
Hollin Creek	✓									13
Horseshoe Bend	✓									14
Belchers Hole	✓									15
Salt Lake	✓									16
Lake Butler	✓									17
Salmons Bay	✓									18
Dixie Highway	(State 15, U.S. 19, above)									19
Gunn Highway	(State 209)									20
Tarpon Springs	(part of town on this quadrangle)									21
Seven Springs	✓									22
Duck Slough	✓									23
Elfers	✓									24
Baileys Bluff Road	✓									25
Elfers School										26
Elfers Baptist Church										27

M 234

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

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8962

2 Name on Survey	On Chart No. A,	On previous survey No. B,	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C,	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Elfers Methodist Church										1
Blue Sink	✓									2
Trouble Creek Road	✓	✓								3
Trouble Creek		✓								4
Stony Creek	✓	✓								5
Cross Bayou		✓								6
Tokel Bend	✓									7
Pithlachascotee River		✓								8
New Port Richey		✓								9
West Lake Road	✓	✓	(State No. 231)							10
East Lake Road	✓	✓								11
										12
										13
										14
										15
										16
										17
										18
										19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved by L. Heck on 2/23/44

M 234

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 8362

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
9/21/65	1114	S. Risegari	~~Before~~ After Verification and Review
7-14-55	1257	R.K. DeLaubenfels	~~Before~~ After Verification and Review No. Corr.
11-6-50	1258	H W Burgoyne	Before After Verification and Review Prt app Drg # 3
10-29-69	1258	O. Svendsen	~~Before~~ After ~~Verification and~~ Review No corr Drg # 16
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

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.

Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the ~~map manuscript.~~ published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale 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.

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

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-8362

ELFERS 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, page 4, in the 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 T-1699	1:20,000	1883
T-4213	1:10,000	1926
T-4219	1:20,000	1925-26

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 178, 1114, 1257.

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-8362 are complete and adequate for chart correction.

T-8362 has been applied to chart 1114 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 Jan. 18, 1944 By M. U. Parker (per W. M.)
under direction of D. H. Benson

Inspected by B. G. Jones B.G. Jones 8/46

Examined and approved:

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

Robert W. Knox
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Raymond T. Gorman
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys