8363

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photographic Compilation

Field No. Office No. T-8363

LOCALITY

State Florida

General locality West Coast

Locality Odessa

194 3....

CHIEF OF PARTY

Comdr. R. L. Schoppe

Lieut. Comdr. K. G. Crosby

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Oct 21-1946

B-1870-1 (1)++

DATA RECORD

1-8363

Quadrangle (II): ODESSA

Project No. (II):290

Field Office: Tampa, Florida

Chief of Party: R. L. Schoppe

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla.

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: 9/14/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 9/15/43

Reviewed:

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 3/25/44

Registered: 1/4/44

Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale: 1:31,688

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): M.S.L. 1929

Reference Station (III): ODESSA, 1934

Lat. 28°11'38"695(1191.14)Long.: 82°35'33"702(919.22) Adjusted m. Enadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI): X = 309,081.52, Y = 1,403,672.75 (w. zone)

Florido West Zone

X = 309.081.52ft(w)

Y = 1.403.672.75ft.(w)

Military Grid Zone (VI) - B"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	<u>Date</u>	Time	<u>Scale</u>	Stage of Tide
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	ti		12	
11665	t s		t t	
11674	Ct.		t.	
11675	EZ .		T),	

Tide from (III): --

Mean Range:

Spring Range: --

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.C. and G.S. Nine Lens

Field Inspection by:

date:

Field Edit by:

date:

1943

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) J.O'N. & B.R.C. date: 3/30/43

" " checked by: tr date: 3/30/43

Control plotted by: G.A.J.Pauu, Prin.Photo.Aid date: 7/15/43

Control checked by: J.H.S.Billmyer, Asst.Fhoto.Engr.date: 7/15/43

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

Detailed by: W.E. Snyder, Photo.Aid

date: July-Aug. 1943

A.L.Kidwell, Jr.Topo.Engr.

Reviewed in compilation office by:F.H.Elrod, Sr.Engr.

J.H.S.Billmyer, Asst. Photo. Engr.

Drafts.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: Lillian A Lee

date: Jan. 10, 1943

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 60.7

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 17.9 statute miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: __

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-B, 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:

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.

Contouring by planetable directly on the photographs. 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

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templets) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the Baltimore Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the 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.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Quadrangle T-8363 - Project CS 290 B

1. The area within the quadrangle described is very thinly populated, and most of the population is in the area near a group of lakes in the southwestern portion of the quadrangle. There are citrus groves in the area near the lakes. The remainder of the quadrangle is in pasture land and wooded areas.

The field edit and contouring for this quadrangle were accomplished simultaneously.

- 3. All areas of vegetation have been adequately identified. The dark but scattered timber pattern is pine. The dark, velvety tones on the photograph are deciduous trees, which are mostly cypress. In places where sand is exposed in a mottled timber pattern, the trees are scrub oak. Drainage is shown by blue lines, and swamps are separated from the fast land by dashed blue lines.
- 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 Pasco County Engineering Department, and (2) supplemental level loops as set by a level party unit.

Bench marks have been set at approximately a mile distance on the Gunn Highway and U. S. Highway 41 by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and on county road 209 by the Pasco County Engineering Department. The U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey marks are of second order accuracy, whereas the Pasco County marks are of third order accuracy.

The level party unit used the ordinary principles of Wye leveling.

Loops were run from bench marks along roads and trails; elevations were then set, usually on stakes driven flush with the ground, at definite points in the field which were possible to relocate on the aerial photographs by a contouring party. Such points were intersections of roads or trails, tree lines, culverts, and similar points. These level loops were run to a limit of closure of 0.25 feet. Any closure higher than this figure was adjusted or rerun if too high. On side level loops, a limit of closure of 0.35 feet was the maximum. A few of the points picked may appear very faint on the photographs, but these points are quite clear in the field. Further, the total mileage on the quadrangle may be slightly low, due to the fact that there were few trails that even appeared faintly on the photographs. Rather than pick points that would be in doubt, the points which were picked are at a spacing more than 0.25 miles apart.

Any adjustment of points was made by varying the error over the number of turning points involved. In a few cases, adjustments were made where other loops took of from points on loops that closed with errors of 0.30 feet or higher.

No U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey or U. S. Geological Survey bench marks were searched for, as this phase of the work had been completed by a recovery party.

6. Planetable methods were used over the entire quadrangle. The terrain was, in general, flat and it was found the only way to define the contours was to get on one and follow it:

The contouring was done on nine-lens photographs. The numbers of these photographs are #11673, 11674, 11664, and 11665. Contouring in the wooded areas was accomplished with the planetable except that in a

few cases where the distances were short, hand leveling and pacing were resorted to.

Drainage was located by measuring the distance from the ed#ge of the woods to the stream, where a stream was not visible on the photograph.

Vertical control for the contouring was furnished by a closely spaced system of fly levels. This control was so spaced that the number of traverses and the distances between vertical shots were held to a minimum. In all cases where such traverses were necessary, closures were held to less than a foot.

In accordance with instructions dated December 6, 1942, new vertical control points which were established by the second order leveling party of G. O. Mast in 1942-43 have been located directly on the photographs with an error of not greater than 0.5 mm.

- 14. The roads in this area are classified according to instructions, and they are shown on the sheet in red.
- 16. The buildings that are to be placed on the map are circled in red. Deletions are not generally shown, but buildings not circled are to be left off the map. ?
- 17. The county lines are shown and the precinct lines are not shown.

The leveling and that part of the report pertaining thereto were accomplished by Mr. Charles B. Taylor Jr., Junior Topographic Engineer.

The field edit and contouring for this quadrangle, as well as the main portion of this report, were accomplished by Mr. Earl R. Loudon, Engineering Aid.

Respectfully submitted,

Earl R. Loudon Engineering Aid

Approved Ray L. Schoppe, Chief of WAFF#2

2. COMPLETENESS OF THE FIELD INSPECTION.

The field inspection for the clarification of detail on the photographs and the classification and identification of features, such as buildings, roads, cemeteries, schools, churches, boundaries, etc. has been completed. Those features which, according to the instructions, should be omitted from the map drawing have been deleted.

4. Existing triangulation has been supplemented by a traverse across this quad which was run by William A. Rasure, Prin. Photo. Aid.

15. BRIDGES.

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

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.

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

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

Approved

Ray L. Schoppe

Comdr. U.S.C&G Survey

Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT TO ACCOMPANY SHEET NO. T-8363

26. CONTROL

Although there was plenty of control on the sheet, it was poorly distributed. It is thought, however, that the control "ties down" the more important detail to meet the required accuracy.

Four "Picture Points" used as control are not monumented or recoverable stations and they should not be shown on the final map reproduction.

By error, the position furnished this office for station "DD" was for the hub on the traverse line. The monumented station is offset from the traverse approximately 16 meters. Also by error, the recovery party made out a picking card for the hub, evidently not knowing about the offset station. The hub was used for control in the radial plot, which of course, was correct. Later on the field party sent in the position for the monumented station. The station was investigated in the field and it was realized then that the hub which has since been destroyed was shown on the picking card. This hub is located on the photographs but the position now shown on the survey sheet is for the monumented offset station. A note of this has been added to the picking card.

27. RADIAL PLOT

This plot covered nine quadrangles, including five which bordered on and were partly covered by Project HT-242.

The nine lens photographs used were Nos. 11657 to 11684, inclusive, and 11724 to 11740, inclusive. These photographs were printed on cellulose coated paper and all had some distortion. This distortion was taken care of in the plot by putting each blank templet over an aluminum "master" templet, furnished by the Washington Office, and marking the center and the 16 lines indicating the chamber junctions, corners, and the four collimating notches in blue ink. The templet was then placed over the photographs with the centers coinciding, and the radial lines traced thereon, while shifting the templet to agree proportionately with the 16 control lines on the photograph. In this manner, photographic distortion was eliminated from the templet.

Manuscript projections, and base grids were made on the ruling machine by the Washington Office.

Before the templets were made the photograph azimuth lines were laid out with the azimuth liners and the stereoscope. All control was carefully checked on the photograph, and the control stations plotted on the manuscript sheet and transferred to the base grids and inked.

The templets were laid in the usual manner; those with the strongest fixes first, etc.

On laying the plot, which was started July 22, 1943 and lasted over a period of three days, some of the templets were relaid on the master templet to check for any templet distortion. Little or no distortion was noted.

Triangulation and traverse control was plentiful but very poorly distributed. The sheets with a large amount of control, usually had the control all in one small portion of the sheet, making the accuracy of the radial points doubtful. However, most of these doubtful points fell in areas that had no important detail.

The control was distributed as follows:

Sheet	No. of Control Stations
т-8362	2
8363	20
8364	5
8365	26
8374	10
8375	t
8376	t
8377	7
8383	23

S

It was difficult to obtain good radial point intersections on sheets 8362 and 8377, as the only flight line fell along the eastern limits of these sheets. In addition to the two stations listed above on sheet 8362, this sheet had other stations and detail taken from project H.T.-242. Most of sheet 8377 was also detailed previously on that project. This previous detail with the control stations was printed on the manuscript sheet in red.

As the eastern limits of 8365 and 8374 lacked control, these sheets were not assigned for detailing until the radial plot of the sheets east of plot No. 1 was complete. This was in order to furnish radial points for supplemental control along this eastern limit.

The control on 8383 was plentiful and evenly distributed. However, three traverse stations in the southeastern portion of the sheet could not be held and were later investigated. The result of this investigation is discussed in the compilation report for the sheet.

With the exception of the three stations on 8383, no trouble was found with any other control stations on the plot. All could be "held to" when they were picked without doubt on the photographs.

28. DETAILING

The photographs from which the detailing was done were clear and of good scale. The field inspection was satisfactory, so no difficulty was experienced in the detailing.

The political boundaries were taken from maps furnished by the field party. These boundaries were determined by consultation with the county authorities.

The geographic names shown on the sheet were taken from the county highway maps. Names have not been investigated by the field party yet, so the names shown are subject to change after the investigation has been done. Also additional names will probably be added to the sheet.

As some trouble was had with the red celluloid ink, the inking of the contours had to be completed in black. It is thought that this will not be a disadvantage to the smooth draftsman or the field edit party.

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.

Щ. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

There were no existing topographic quadrangle maps available in the Tampa office with which T-8363 could be compared.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Willeam & Long lon

William E. Snyder,

Photogrammetric Aid

Forwarded by:

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

46. LETHODS

In checking the map compilation all roads were traversed by truck, and a considerable area, in the Northeast corner of the quadrangle, which is not served by roads, was traversed afoot. All buildings, ditches, etc., were plotted by measurements from topographic features. All buildings added by the field edit party are dwellings unless otherwise labled.

Red ink was used for all classification and additions, except ditches in which there was a stream where blue ink was used, and they were labled with red ink. All deletions were made with green ink.

All deletions, additions and corrections are to be found on the print of the map compilation. All citrus was classified by the field edit party. Where the trees are large, and overlap the bare ground, they were classified as Z. Where they are less than 10 feet tall and will not conceal troops they were classified as W. Use orchard symbol for all orchards

47. ADEQUACY OF THE CONFILATION

Under item 3 in the field inspection report cypress is referred to as deciduous, and in most cases is so classified on the photographs, but has been changed to "CY" on the map compilation. The symbol "Y" used on the photographs was, in most cases, omitted from the map compilation. This symbol has been restored and should be shown, as without exception the area covered with thick cypress is also covered with thick undergrowth and is swampy.

48. ACCURACY TEST

: To be covered by a separate report.

14. HOAD CLASSIFICATION

All roads were classified according to instructions.

15. BRIDGES

63.5

Two bridges on the Odessa-Denham highway were classified according to instruction.

18. GEOCRAPHIC MANES

Names for all of the larger lakes were indicated by the field edit party. These names were obtained locally, from a person or persons living nearby, and have not been verified.

Respectfully submitted,

George E. Varnador.

George E. Varnadoe, Principal Photogrammetric Aid

Approved:

Ray L. Schoppe, Chief of WMFP#2

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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/mapmanuscript. 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 pelitical boundaries,

woodland, marsh, and (wamp 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-8363

ODESSA: 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 quadrangle T-8377.

The nearest vertical accuracy test was run in quadrangle T-8578.

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.

There are no previous topographic surveys in this area.

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos.

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:

No nautical charts cover this area.

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 / = /4 - 44under direction of D. H. Benson

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

Examined and approved:

Chief, Surveys Branch Division of Photogrammetry

Chief, Div. of Charts Nautical Chart Branch

Chief, Div. of Coastal