

8365

Original  
~~T-5365~~  
T-8365

8365

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Topographic
Field No. T-8365	Office No.
LOCALITY	
State	Florida
General locality	Tampa Bay
Locality	Zephyrhills
194 3	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Ray L. Schoppe	Field
Kenneth G. Crosby	Compilation
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE Aug 22 - 1946	

Consider Completely Cifblid  
1257-41114 within the common area  
L.S.S. 10/26/55 (Include no  
detail on chart)

## DATA RECORD

T-8365

Quadrangle (II): Wesley Chapel

Project No. (II): CS 290 B

Field Office: 1101 E. Broadway  
Tampa, Florida

Chief of Party: Ray L. Schoppe

Compilation Office: "

Chief of Party: K. G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III):

Copy filed in Descriptive  
Report No. T- (VI)

Nov. 16, 1942

Completed survey received in office: 12/13/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 12/14/43

Reviewed: 3/31/44

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 5/13/44

Registered: 8/46

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): Stanley, 1937  
(1202.4m)

Lat.: 28°13' 39.060"

Long.: 82°17' 14.370" (391.8 Adjusted  
~~Unadjusted~~)

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

Florida West Zone

X =

Y =

~~Coordinates have not been computed 3/31/44~~

Military Grid Zone (VI) "B"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
11730	11/12/1942		1:20,000	Inshore sheet.
11731	"		"	
11732	"		"	

Tide from (III): ---

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

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S. C. & G.S. Nine lens

Field Inspection by: H. R. Cravat, Jr. Topo. Engineer date: May, 1943

Field Edit by: *C.C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr* date: *February, 1944*

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) J. C. O'neil date: Mch. 30, 1943

" " " checked by: " date: "

Control plotted by: W.E. Snyder, Photogrammetric Aid date: Apr. 21, 1943

Control checked by: " date: "

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel date: July 22, 1943

Detailed by: Manila A. Williams, Jr. Engr. Drafts. date: Oct.-Nov. 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: A.L. Kidwell, Jr. Topo. Engr. date: Dec. 1943  
J.E.S. Billmyer, Ass't. Photo. Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet  
checked by: *C.C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr.* date: *February, 1944*

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 65.7

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

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

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established; -----

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot; ----

Leveling (to control contours) - miles;

Roman numerals 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, drive-ways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

### COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templates) 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 "blue-line" 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- 8365

PROJECT CS 290 B

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA.

The area is a 7 1/2 minute quadrangle bounded as follows: on the west, by longitude 82° 22' 30"; on the north, by latitude 28° 15' 00"; on the east, by longitude 82° 15' 00"; and on the south, by latitude 28° 07' 30".

Numerous small cypress swamps cover the entire area. The topography of the northern portion of the quadrangle is characterized by low rolling hills with the trend towards north and south ridges.

In the southern half of the quadrangle, the land configuration is very smooth and is slightly broken by the Hillsborough River drainage.

A very small portion of the area is densely wooded and this is chiefly along or near the streams; the majority of the area is given to grazing, and here the tree growth is very sparse.

The population is sparse and very scattered. Few hard surfaced roads are to be found, and most are sand roads of a 4 and 4U class, making automobile travel difficult in both the extreme wet and dry seasons.

### 2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION.

The field inspection for the clarification and classification of details on the photographs has been completed.

There are no major power lines carried on prominent steel towers in the area. Less important power transmission lines were shown only where they cut across country.



### 3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Deciduous trees appear on the photos in the darkest tones, and where they are sparse, due to their shadows, look like ink spots, approximately  $1/16$ " in diameter.

The evergreens have a lighter tone and, where they are sparse, look like a very small elongated dot.

In lightly wooded areas where the photograph has a steel grey tone, any lighter tone generally indicates a higher elevation.

### 5. VERTICAL CONTROL.

The bench marks located within the area covered by this quadrangle were established by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. A supplemental level network was established by Herbert Burgoyne, Engineering Aid.

Unmarked elevations were established and plotted on the photos at intervals of less than  $1/4$  mile apart along the roads and all road intersections.

Due to the uneven road surfaces and difficulty in picking the position on the photo in wooded areas, many stakes were used. The stakes were driven flush with the ground and a guard stake placed over each stake, giving the number of the point.

The leveling was done with a builders Wye level, using rods marked in feet and tenths of feet, and readings made to 0.01 of a foot. All the supplemental levels were tied to established bench marks; the following accuracy was required.

1. Main level loops were closed with an accuracy of less than 0.3, and if greater, were rerun to locate the error.

2. Fly lines between the main level loops were closed with an accuracy of less than 0.7, and if greater, were rerun to locate the error.

3. All closures over 0.1 were adjusted.

In running supplemental levels for plane-table contouring in quadrangle 8365, the quadrangle was broken up by a few main lines and a series of shorter spur lines running from one main line to another. The main lines were of less than third order accuracy, but were started from U. S. Coast and Geodetic Bench Marks and tied back into this same second order line of levels. All main and spur lines were closed with a maximum error of 0.3 of a foot and the error was adjusted throughout the line. The bench marks were located on highway 209 running east and west across the northern part the quadrangle.

Backsight and foresight distances were balanced wherever the country permitted, but no special attempt was made in this direction, as the accuracy desired did not warrant the time spent in performing this operation. Several peg tests were made from time to time to see that the level was in adjustment. The leveling was done with a builders Wye Level, using rods marked in feet and tenths of feet. All readings were made to 0.01 of a foot.

Adjustments were made for all loops, regardless of size or closure. Closures were adjusted by determining the number of instrument set-ups and dividing the error of closure for the loop by that figure. This quotient was added or subtracted progressively, depending on whether the loop closed high or low.

Elevations spotted on the photographs were spaced as uniformly as possible about 1/4 mile apart. Where no definite point of intersection could be picked on the photograph, a stake was driven flush with the ground accompanied by a guard stake and the approximate position of the stake picked opposite a bog or pond which could be discerned on the photograph. In most cases a nearby tree was blazed to enable the topographer to find the location of the stake. Furthermore, at all loose sand intersections and uncertain intersections that did not show up too clearly on the photograph, stakes were driven to assure the topographer a correct starting elevation.

## 6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE.

The contouring was done by Harland R. Cravat, Junior Topo. Engineer, on photos 11677, 11730, 11731, 11732, 11734. Due to the supplemental level and topographic parties starting work so nearly at the same time, the large number of photos were used.

The contour interval was 20 feet, and the work was done directly on the photos. An attempt was made to keep the work as near the center portion of the photograph as possible in an effort to minimize distortion and large changes in scale.

The field work was done by a four man plane-table party, thoroughly covering the area, in an effort to locate all surface changes and to classify the culture of the land.

Elevations were carried by direct levels, vertical angles, and the stepping method, and all lines run by the plane-table party were closed within an accuracy of less than one foot. The usual closure between vertical control was 0.3 of a foot.

Most of the intermittent drainage was visible on the photos, but drainage was checked at frequent intervals by stadia. The streams run some distance and usually enter a cypress swamp, emerge from the other side and wind into another swamp. The swamps are low flat places and there is no definite drainage pattern through them. In such instances a symbol was used on the photographs, NDD, (no definite drainage).

The water in the main drainages photographed, and where it was obscured by overhanging trees, was located by both stadia and pacing.

It will be noted on photo 11734 on the Hillsborough River there are supplemental level elevations of 40.7, and 40.4. The 40 foot contour is located about one mile to either side of these elevations. There are natural levies along the river about 5 feet high and the width of them above 40 feet M. S.L. is too

narrow to show the contour.

Due to the large grazing areas with little detail it was difficult for the supplemental level party to get a good position on all their spotted elevations and stakes. In some instances the stakes were found to be in error by several hundred feet horizontal distance. Where these errors were found the topographic party adjusted the position on the supplemental level elevation.

#### 14. ROADS.

All roads were classified in accordance with the instructions.

#### 15. BRIDGES.

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

#### 16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.

Buildings and structures were classified in accordance with the instructions, and buildings obscured by trees were blocked in.

#### 17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES.

The Pasco-Hillsborough County line was located in the field and drawn on photos. 11731 and 11734. Natives of the area pointed out fence corners and posts which were on the county line. Three of these points were located in the field on the mentioned photos. Using these points and the center line of roads indicated by the Tax Assessor's office in Dade City, the county line was located.

#### 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.

The levels for this quadrangle and that part of the report pertaining thereto were accomplished by Mr. Herbert W. Burgoyne, Engineering Aid.

The field inspection and contouring for this quadrangle and those parts of the reports were accomplished by Mr. Harland R. Cravat, Jr. Topo. Engineer.

Respectfully submitted,

Harland R. Cravat  
Jr. Topographic Engineer

#### 4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL.


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

#### 19. QUADRANGLE NAME.

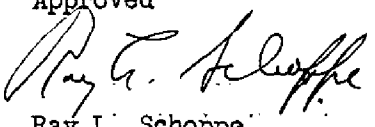
This quadrangle is at the present time without a name. The entire area is grazing land covered with pine and small cypress swamps, and there is no named feature from which a quadrangle name may be taken.

Years ago there was a small village at Wesley Chapel in the North Central portion of the quad. The buildings which are now at this site consist of a school of the same name, several dwellings, an abandoned store and filling station, and a cemetery.

Considering the lack of a better name, it is recommended that this quad be named, "WESLEY CHAPEL".

  
C. F. Chenworth  
Lieut. USC&GS

Approved

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

Compilation Report  
To Accompany  
Sheet T-8365

26. Control

Twenty six control stations fall within the tracing limits of this sheet, all of which could be "held to" in the radial plot. Most of this large amount of control was unnecessary as all of the stations fall along a road crossing the sheet near the north edge.

Five of the control stations are "picture-points" and should not be shown on the final map reproduction. All other stations are monumented and should be retained in the final drawing.

27. Radial Plot

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

28. Detailing

The photographs, from which the detailing was done, were of poor scale but clear. The field inspection was satisfactory and complete, so no trouble was experienced in the interpretation of the photographs.

29. Supplement Data

No graphic control surveys by this Bureau, or maps and plans by other organizations were used to supplement the field inspection and photographs.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic quadrangles

There were no existing standard topographic quadrangle maps available in the Tampa office with which T-8365 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,

*Manila A. Williams*

Manila A. Williams  
Jr. Engr. Drafts.

Forwarded:

*K. G. Crosby*  
K. G. Crosby  
Chief of Party.

FIELD EDIT REPORT TO COVER  
QUADRANGLE T-8365

Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are covered by the Field Inspection Report.

Items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are not applicable to this quadrangle.

46. Methods. A visual inspection was made of the entire quadrangle. Corrections in drainage were made by observation; additions of buildings were made by measurements taken from definite points on the compilation, or transferred directly from the photographs. All additions, corrections, and deletions have been made on the compilation.

Additions and corrections have been made in black ink. Drainage has been corrected in blue, and deletions made in green.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation The field inspection of the photographs covering this quadrangle was thorough and complete. In many instances it was noted that errors had been made in the compilation. These errors have been corrected on the compilation by the field edit party.

Numerous checks were made on the accuracy of position of points on the compilation, and were found to be within the limits required for accuracy. All levels were checked from the level books with the photographs and compilation. All corrections have been made on the compilation.

48. Accuracy Tests A vertical accuracy test has been run on this quadrangle, and it was found to be within the required limits of accuracy.

Respectfully submitted:

*C. C. Fryer*  
C. C. Fryer  
Jr. Topo. Engr.  
February 15, 1944

Approved:

*Ray L. Schoppe*  
Ray L. Schoppe  
Chief of Party

T-8365

Remarks

Decisions

1		
2		
3		USGB
4		
5		
6		
7		281823
8		281822
9	Spelling pending with USGB	279824
10		281822
11		281823
12		281822
13		282822
14		282823
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		281822
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
M 234		



# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8565

( ) quadrangle

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.

Wesley Chapel has been recommended as title for this quadrangle, not yet approved by USGS.										1
										2
✓ Hillsborough County										3
✓ Pasco County										4
✓ State Nos. 5, 209										5
										6
✓ Branchton										7
✓ New River										8
✓ Hillsborough River										9
✓ Clay Gully										10
✓ Trout Creek										11
✓ Morris Bridge Road										12
✓ New River Bridge										13
Locust Branch Not shown										14
✓ Wesley Chapel (settlement)										15
Wesley Chapel School (on names sheet: apparently Double Branch School on manuscript) (See p. 6 of Report)										16
✓ Double Branch Baptist Church										17
Clearwater Pond Not shown										18
✓ Hillsborough State Park (Names Report prefers this to Hillsborough River State Park)										19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved

by L. H. H. on 4/17/44

## 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- 8365

#### WESLEY CHAPEL 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.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See Item 48 in the Field Edit Report enclosed in this Descriptive Report and also the files in the Division of Photogrammetry.

#### 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:

There are no nautical charts in 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 3/29/44 By Wm D. Harris  
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

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. Lusk  
Chief, Div. of Charts  
Nautical Chart Branch  
Raymond P. Egan  
Chief, Div. of Coastal  
Surveys