

8374

Draw'd in pencil on Special Dido Ch. No. 1007

8374

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Topographic
Field No.	T-8374
Office No.	
LOCALITY	
State	Florida
General locality	Tampa Bay
Locality	Thonotosassa
194 3	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Ray L. Schoppe	- Field
Kenneth G. Crosby	- Compilation
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	Sept 25, 1946

DATA RECORD

T- 8374

Quadrangle (II): THONOTOSASSA

Project No. (II): CS 290

Field Office: Tampa, Florida

Chief of Party: M. L. Schoppe

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

Instructions dated (II III): 11/16/42

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

Completed survey received in office: 10/12/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 10/13/43

Reviewed: 1/31/44

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 5/15/44

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): L.L.D. 1929

Reference Station (III): HAMBA 1937

Lat.: 28° 04' 39" 353 (1211.4) Long.: 82° 15' 42" 482 (1159.9) Adjusted
m m UnadjustedState Plane Coordinates (VI): *Florida State Grid West Zone*

X = 415578.41

Y = 1,360,949.05

Military Grid Zone (VI)

626

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
11728✓	11/12/42		1:20,000	Inshore Sheet
11729✓	"		"	
11735✓	"		"	
11736	"		"	
11737	"		"	

Tide from (III): --

Mean Range: --

Spring Range: --

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

Field Inspection by: T.H.Zary, Jr. Topo. Engr.

date: May 1943

Field Edit by:

date:

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

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

" " " checked by: " " date: "

Control plotted by: W.E. Snyder, Photo. Aid date: 4/21/43

Control checked by: L.N. Lyon, Asst. Engr. Drafts. date: "

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel date: 5/13/43
" " rerun by " " date: 7/22/43

Detailed by: L. Ruthin, Asst. Engr. Drafts. date: Aug.-Sept. 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: A.B. Midwell, Jr. Photo. Engr. date: Sept.-Oct. 1943

J.H.E. Dillmyer, Asst. Photo. Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet

checked by: J.H. Stewart

date: 2/2/44

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 60.8

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 4 miles (lakes)

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 18 miles

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;

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.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

QUADRANGLE T-8374 PROJECT CS 290 B ~~4A~~

The field work on this quadrangle was done on four aerial photographs -- 11728, 11729, 11735, and 11737. The southwest portion of the quadrangle was contoured by Mr. Brett on photo 11728; the northern half by Mr. Zary on photo 11729 and 11735; the remaining southeast portion was contoured by Mr. Kummel on photo 11737.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA.

The general topographic features in this area are typical of the western part of the peninsula of Florida. Exclusive of the Hillsborough River, which drains a very small portion of the western side of the quadrangle, there is very little natural surface drainage. The very few valleys which appear are short, narrow, and V-type. These valleys occur to the east and west of the Hillsborough River and on the western side of Lake Thonotosassa. The remaining surface drainage is made up of man-made ditches. These connect a system of marshes which extend in a north-south pattern and eventually drain into Lake Thonotosassa. The shore line of this lake has an elevation of 31 feet; the marshes which it drains are 35 to 40 feet above sea level. The marshes which occur in the western part of the northern half of the quadrangle are a series of sink holes which invariably are bounded by a 40-foot contour.

The highest land occurs immediately to the west and south of Lake Thonotosassa and reaches an elevation of about 115 feet above sea level.

About 1/4 of the entire quadrangle is composed of swamp land and sink holes. Of the latter, only a very few are lakes. The vegetation in these swamps and sink holes is a heavy stand of cypress, while the surrounding land supports a mixture of palmetto, live oak and long leaf pine. The cultivated land consists mainly of citrus fruit groves and cattle ranges. A noticeable

feature is that a contour line in many cases also marked the line of separation between cultivated and wooded land.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION.

The classification of detail on the photographs (including the identification of buildings, types of woodland, and classification of roads) has been completed. All churches and schools have been named; all post offices and stores have been shown. Roads or trails which are not usable and which apparently are not links to other roads or particular destinations have been shown as deleted. All other features such as ditches, lumber yards, mills, etc. have been identified.

3. INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

Due to the similarity of ground cover at like elevations, the photographs of this quadrangle can be interpreted readily. The very light grey color is invariably an indication of sandy ground supporting palmetto brush and long leaf pine trees. The mottled grey which ranges from light to dark shades is an indication of a mixture of pine and live oak areas. The greater the percentage of live oak, the darker is the grey. Solid medium grey usually indicates formerly cultivated areas which have grown up to a mixture of tall weeds and grass. Cypress swamps show up as compact grey areas spotted with white.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL.

The level lines run for this quadrangle were inked on photos 11728 and 11729. The work involved 26 days and resulted in control loops covering 104 miles with an average closure of 0.11 of a foot.

The field notes taken on this quadrangle can be found in Vol. 7 and 8, entitled: "Tampa, Seffner, and Vicinity".

Six contour intervals of 20-foot class were found by the vertical control party. The terrain is rather abrupt in its change of elevation, thus making fast levels rather difficult. The quadrangle has some isolated places plus a large lake of about 3 square miles, namely, Lake Thonotosassa. The isolated places were

traversed by large drain ditches, however, and after some loss of time spent setting stakes in these isolated spots, we were able to establish elevations at the key spots in these areas.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic bench marks and county engineer's bench marks were both used in our work on this quadrangle.

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE.

The plane-table method was used in contouring. Accuracy was held to within about 0.2 foot [?] of the contour. Points of origin of traverses were either elevations set by the level party or were from U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey bench marks. All traverses were checked into known elevations for accuracy checks in both vertical and horizontal control.

The number of shots taken per given area differed in relation to the type of ground being contoured. Where contours were obvious, shots were taken at key points and the contours were drawn in. This was done with license since sufficient control was maintained at vertical points and unnecessary shots could be eliminated without sacrificing accuracy. In areas where only slight changes in elevation occurred, but changes occurred at or near a contour level, shots were taken frequently. This was necessary, because in some instances there were closed and depressed contours with relatively small areas. The hand level was used in cases where it was impracticable to use the plane table.

In the cases of sink holes which occurred at a like level, one or two shots were taken at the edges to determine whether elevations at these points remained consistent with those on the edges of adjoining sink holes. In this manner it was quickly determined whether or not contour lines existed. These were sketched if found present.

Contour lines were carried along the main man-made ditches, that is, along those which were a part of the main drainage system.

7. MEAN HIGH- W. TER LINE. None.
8. LOW-WATER LINE. None.
9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES. None.
10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE. None.
11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION. None.
12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL. None.
13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS. None.
14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION.

Only one number one road is located in this quadrangle. This is Route 156, northeast from Tampa toward Zephyrhills. The majority of the roads are sand roads having a 4U classification. All roads have been classified.

→ Rd 156 is Rd 2 US Hwy 92 in SE corner of Quad is Rd 1

15. BRIDGES.

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

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.

All buildings (necessary for classification) have been located, encircled, and labeled. There are no incorporated towns within this quadrangle; therefore, all buildings were treated separately.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES.

No county or city limits occur within this quadrangle.

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. James M. Grover, Photo. Aid.

The field inspection and contouring for this quadrangle and those parts of the report were accomplished by Mr. Joseph W. Brett, Engineering Aid, Mr. Thomas A. Zary, Jr. Topo. Engineer, and Mr. Bernhard Kummel, Jr. Topo. Engineer.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas A. Zary

Jr. Topo. Engineer

Approved:



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

COMPILATION REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET NO. T-8374

26. CONTROL

There are but four traverse stations which fall within the tracing limits of the sheet and were used for control. All four stations could be "held to" in the plot. These stations in conjunction with those on the adjoining sheets were sufficient for controlling the radial plot.

27. MAIN RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot is discussed in the compilation report for Sheet T-8363.

28. DETAILING

The photographs used for detailing were clear and the field inspection was satisfactory, so no trouble was experienced in the compilation.

The political boundaries were taken from county maps furnished by the field party. No boundary monuments were recovered and precinct lines usually follow topographic or cultural features. The boundaries were marked on the county maps by the field party after consultation with the county authorities.

The geographic names shown on the sheet were taken from county 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.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL CONTROL

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

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

There were no existing standard topographic quadrangle maps available in the Tampa Office with which T-8374 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,

Forwarded by:

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

Morris Rutkin
Morris Rutkin,
Asst. Engr. Draftsman

FIELD EDIT REPORT
SHEET NO. T-8374

46. METHODS

The methods used were the same as, and are 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

In several cases information furnished by the field inspection party was not transferred to the map compilation i.e., Church at Lat. $28^{\circ} 03.1'$, Long. $82^{\circ} 15.1'$. None of the stores, barns, nor the railroad station and Post Office at Thonotosassa have been classified on the map compilation.

The two large buildings (packing houses) at Thonotosassa were shown as symbols, although they can be readily outlined under the stereoscope. Some of the buildings were incorrectly shown as regards to position, i.e., the dwelling at Lat. $28^{\circ} 03.33'$, Long. $82^{\circ} 17.85'$, the store and dwelling at Lat. $28^{\circ} 03.3'$, Long. $82^{\circ} 18.9'$, etc. Three roads at approximately Lat. $28^{\circ} 03'$, Long. $82^{\circ} 18'$ were shown leading up to and tying into the railroad instead of crossing the railroad and tying into other roads. All of these road crossings show plainly on the photographs.

In cases where the shoreline of ponds and intermittent ponds has been corrected the berm and the difference in elevation is discernible on the photographs with the aid of the stereoscope.

48. ACCURACY TESTS

A vertical accuracy test was run by the writer, before the compilation was made, at Lat. $28^{\circ} 02.5'$, Long. $82^{\circ} 20.8'$ on that part of the contouring accomplished by Mr. J. W. Brett. It was found that the contour was not within the limits of the accuracy required so the remainder of the work accomplished by Mr. Brett was checked and corrections made where necessary. As stated above this was accomplished before the compilation was made, so the contours appearing on the compilation are within the limits of the accuracy required.

The horizontal accuracy test in, or nearest this quadrangle, was accomplished by another party and the writer has no knowledge of the results.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION

All roads not previously classified were classified according to instructions.

15. BRIDGES

All bridges not previously classified were classified according to instructions.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The Geographic Names as shown on the overlay sheet have been investigated and were found to be adequate and complete except the name Thonotosassa was shown approximately one mile west of its correct position and has been corrected. This village supports the only Post Office found in this quadrangle. -H.

Respectfully submitted,

George E. Varnadoe

George E. Varnadoe
Prin. Photogrammetric Aid

Approved:

Ray L. Schoppe

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

4-8574

1

Remarks

Decisions

1		USGB
2		"
3		Railway Guide
4		Road Maps
5		" (281822)
6		279824
7		
8		280822-823
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		280824

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8374

THONOTOSASSA quadrangle

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	
Florida	✓								1
Hillsborough County	✓								2
Atlantic Coast Line R.R.	✓								3
U.S. No. 92 (State No. 17)									4
State No. 156 or Fort King Highway)									5
✓ Hillsborough River									6
									7
✓ Thonotosassa									8
✓ Lake Thonotosassa	✓								9
Thonotosassa Baptist Church			T-8373						10
Thonotosassa School									11
✓ West Thonotosassa Baptist Church									12
✓ Flint Creek									13
✓ Campbell Branch									14
✓ Baker Creek									15
Antioch		(partly or this quad.)		T-8373					16
Antioch School		T-8373							17
Antioch Road		T-8373							18
Seffner-Thonotosassa Road									19
✓ Taylor Road									20
✓ Jolly Corner									21
✓ Kennedy Hill									22
✓ Pruett Road									23
✓ Harney Flats									24
✓ Harney									25
✓ Orient Road									26
✓ Temple Terrace Highway									27

T-8374

	Remarks	Decisions
1		280822-823
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		/"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		281822
14		"
15		"
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26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8374

2	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓	<u>Temple Terrace Junction</u>										1
✓	<u>Hillsborough Methodist Church</u>										2
✓	<u>Temple Terrace</u>										3
✓	<u>Morris Bridge Road</u>										4
✓	<u>Cow House Creek</u>										5
✓	<u>Gordon Grade</u>		(road)								6
✓	<u>Fowler Avenue</u>										7
✓	<u>Clarkwild</u>										8
✓	<u>Thonotosassa Colored School</u>										9
✓	<u>Baptist Colored Church</u>		Settner Church								10
✓	<u>Trout Creek</u>										11
✓	<u>Morris Bridge</u>										12
	<u>Hollomans Branch</u>		Antioch Quadrangle								13
	<u>Seventeen Runs</u>		not shown	marsh only							14
	<u>Clay Gully</u>	"	"		"	"					15
✓	<u>Knights-Thonotosassa ROAD</u>										16
✓	<u>FORT KING HIGHWAY</u>										17
											18
											19
											20
											21
											22
											23
											24
											25
											26
											27

Names underlined in red approved

by L. Heck on 4/18/44

M 234

Names underlined in red approved
by L. Heck on 7/18/44

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 "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.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8374

THONOTOSASSA 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

Horizontal accuracy test — see other side.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this area and found to be satisfactory. See Item 48, in the Field Edit 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.

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. It is an inland sheet.

HORIZONTAL ACCURACY TEST:

The accuracy test records on this quadrangle are lost at this date, 8/46. A considerable amount of third order traverse was run in this area and was used in part for control and reserved in part for testing after compilation. The area was well controlled and the reviewers notes indicate that the accuracy was within the required standards since no appreciable changes were made in the manuscript. The traverse records are filed in the Division of Geodesy but do not include a statement as to what part of the traverse was used for testing. The test records were to have been returned to the Division of Photogrammetry but cannot be found.

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 1/31/44 By John H. Stewart
under direction of D. H. Benson (per W.M.)

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. Ketch
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch
Raymond E. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys