

8375

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No 1257-2

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. T-8375 Office No.

LOCALITY

State Florida

General locality Tampa Bay

Locality Sulphur Springs

1943

CHIEF OF PARTY

Ray L. Schoppe - Field
Kenneth G. Crosby - Compilation

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE September 17, 1946

8375

DATA RECORD

T- 8375

Quadrangle (II): Sulphur Springs

Project No. (II): 290-B

Field Office: Tampa, Fla.

Chief of Party: R. L. Schoppe

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

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

Completed survey received in office: 11/23/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 11/24/43

Reviewed: 3/25/44 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 6/3/44

Registered: 8/44

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): SKIPPER, 1937

Lat.: 28°04'48"107(1480.8m.) Long.: 82°26'59.947(1636.7m) Adjusted
Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Fla. West Zone

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

B

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
11657	11/12/42		1:20,000	Inshore sheet
11658	"		"	
11659	"		"	
11680	"		"	
11681	"		"	

Tide from (III): --

Mean Range: --

Spring Range: --

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

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

date: 4/19/43

Field Edit by: *C.C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Eng.*

date: *Jan. Feb 1944*

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) J.C.O'N.

date: 3/30/43

" " " checked by: "

date: 3/30/43

Control plotted by: W.E.Snyder, Photo.Aid

date: 4/2/43

Control checked by: M.N.Lyon, Asst.Engr.Drafts.

date: 4/2/43

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel

date: 7/22/43

Detailed by: M.N.Lyon, Asst.Engr.Drafts.

Aug.-Oct.
date: 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: H.W.Thune, Jr. Photo. Engr.

date: Nov. 1943

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

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet

checked by: *N.S.A. + C.C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Eng.*

date: Feb. 1944

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 62.0

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

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 9.5 statute
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:

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:

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 at 1:10,000 this Bureau from aerial photographs taken in 1939 ~~and were published in on the scale of~~. 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 ~~new~~ 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 "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

Project CS 290 B-~~44~~ - Quadrangle T-8375

1. The field work on this quadrangle (latitude $28^{\circ}00'$ ~~00'~~, longitude $82^{\circ}30'$) was done on four aerial photographs: 11658, 11659, 11680, and 11681.

The general topographic features in this area are typical of those common to the western part of the peninsula of Florida. The few valleys in evidence are narrow, V-type, and should be classified as young. Exclusive of the Hillsborough River, there is very little surface drainage in this area. In the eastern part of the quadrangle the drainage is to the south, while in the southern portion of the quadrangle, the drainage is to the west. In these two sections, the differences in elevation are the greatest, ranging from about seven feet to eighty feet above sea level. There are very few depressed twenty- and forty-foot contours and only occasional closed sixty- and eighty-foot contours. However, depressed and small closed contours are very common in the northern and western sections and in all cases these are forty- and sixty-foot contours. The changes in elevation are slight (in most cases as little as three feet) over a large portion of this area. These changes, however, occur at such levels as to result in a large number of small closed contour lines.

About one third of the entire quadrangle is composed of swamp land and sink holes. Of the latter, about half are small lakes while the remainder of them form swampy areas. Two thirds of the

quadrangle is woodland. The cultivated land consists mostly of citrus fruit groves and cattle ranges; farming exists only in a small way. A noticeable feature is that in many cases, a contour line also marks the line of separation between cultivated citrus groves and the wooded areas. The woodland is of the type common to sandy soil, being composed of long-leaf pine and live oak. The vegetative covering of the swamps is largely cypress.

2. The clarification 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 and the boundaries of cemeteries marked. 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 routes have been shown as deleted. All features such as large drainage ditches, groups of buildings, army barracks, and lumber yards have been identified.

3. Due to the similarity of ground cover at like elevations, the photographs of this quadrangle can be interpreted readily. The solid medium gray color is an indication of land formerly cultivated and now grown up to a mixture of tall weeds and grass. These areas are common to the southeastern portion. The very light gray color is invariably an indication of sandy ground with palmetto vegetation. The mottled gray, which ranges from a light to a dark shade, is an indication of pine and live oak areas. The percentage of each type of vegetation usually determines the predominance of one shade or

the other. A predominant evergreen forest cover is indicated by the darker gray color. The "heavy" gray coloring is indicative of cypress swamps.

Sink holes which have water present show up either as smooth blackish-gray or white. The only difficulty to be encountered would be in differentiating between small, formerly cultivated areas and sink holes which have been dried out because of the extreme drought. These both appear as a smooth, light gray. Sections which are heavily wooded with live oak and which are located adjacent to streams appear very dark on the photographs.

5. The levels on this quadrangle were done by two parties. Twenty four days were used to obtain the field information, check the notes, and ink the photographs. A total of approximately 135 miles of level loops was run, resulting in an average closure of 0.09 of a foot. The field notes for this quadrangle may be found in field volumes 5 and 6.

The points selected were mainly road intersections and bridges. The network of roads was of such a nature that there were no isolated portions of the quadrangle. Some small areas of the quadrangle were covered with dense cypress swamps in which it was impossible to run level lines. These occurred in widely scattered spots, however, and should be well enough controlled by the level lines encircling them. No other bench marks except those of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey were used. All level lines were adjusted.

6. The planetable method was used in contouring. Accuracy was held to within approximately 0.2 foot of the contour. Points of origin for 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; all discrepancies noted by so doing were immediately corrected in the field.

The number of shots taken per given area differed in relation to the type of ground being contoured. Where the contour was obvious, shots were taken at key points and the contour was drawn in. This was done with license since sufficient control was maintained at critical points and unnecessary shots could be eliminated without sacrificing accuracy. In areas where there were only slight changes in elevation, but where the changes occurred at or near a contour level, shots were taken frequently. This was necessary as is evidenced by the fact that in the north central portion of the quadrangle, there were as many as a dozen closed 60-foot contours within an area of less than three square miles.

The hand level was used only at places where the vegetation was too dense to allow the use of the planetable; it was also used in determining whether or not a contour existed around many of the small sink holes encountered. Horizontal distances were paced.

13. The only landing field which is located within the bounds of this quadrangle is Henderson Field. Permission was obtained from the United States Army authorities to do the contouring work. In addition, all army barracks were located and labeled.

14. Only two number 1 roads were located in this quadrangle. These are route 41 north from Tampa toward Tallahassee, and route 92 east from Tampa toward Lakeland. The majority of the roads are sand roads having a 4 U classification. All roads have been classified.

15. All bridges were classified by Mr. Clarence C. Fryer, Junior Topo.

Engineer.

16 All buildings of material value have been located, encircled on the photographs, and labeled except those lying within the urban area of Sulphur Springs. In this case, all public buildings such as churches, schools, and the post office were located and named.

17. The town of Sulphur Springs (incorporated) lies in the southern portion of this quadrangle. Mr. Robert C. Gifford, Jr. Topo. Engineer, with the aid of the city engineer and the town maps available, located the boundaries of the city. These boundaries are shown on photo 11680.

18. 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. ~~LA~~

48. The vertical accuracy test for this quadrangle was run by Mr. Charles Hanavick, 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. Five-foot contours can be added at a later date.

This test contour is shown on the photograph by yellow lines connected to black dots; the black dots indicate the elevations on the contour ascertained in the field.

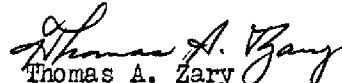
The test contour was run independently on a 9-lens photograph (11668).

The recovery of bench marks and triangulation stations was done by Mr. Wendell Bever, Jr. Topo. Engineer. The levels and the report pertaining thereto were accomplished by Mr. James M. Grover, Photogrammetric Aid and Mr. Joseph K. Wilson, Engineering Aid.


The field inspection, the contouring, and the main body of this

report were accomplished by Mr. Thomas A. Zary, Junior Topographic
Engineer.

Respectfully submitted,


Thomas A. Zary
Jr. Topo. Engr.

Approved


Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of WMFP#2

COMPILATION REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET NO. T-8375

26. CONTROL

The control on this sheet was adequate, there being six triangulation stations falling within the detail limits, all of which could be held to in the radial plot.

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot of which T-8375 was a part, is discussed in the compilation report for Sheet T-8363.

28. DETAILING

This sheet is a $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute quadrangle, of which the southern half was compiled from aerial photographs on a scale of 1:10,000 as a part of Project H.T. 242 (Sheet T-5882).

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, (north part), of the quadrangle. Corrections and additions were made on the red line reproduction in black acid ink, and the drafting on the blank area was done in the usual manner.

A large portion of the completed area was found to be in error. These errors were corrected after additional radial points had been "cut in".

The only difficulty experienced in the detailing was making the revision of the old compilation. The Photographs were clear and field inspection was sufficient, for the northern half of the sheet, making the detailing of that area fairly easy.

Precinct boundaries were taken from maps and descriptions furnished by the field party.

Refer to the descriptive report for Sheet T-5882 (Project H.T. 242), for a discussion on the detailing of the lower half of T-8375.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

Henderson-Hillsborough International Airport falls on this sheet. The main runways were compiled on Sheet T-5882 and

additions, (dispersal areas, etc.), were added from the 1:20,000 photographs.

This is a civilian airport now being used by the Army.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

There are no standard topographic quadrangle maps in the Tampa Office with which T-8375 can be compared.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Modesta N. Lyon

Modesta N. Lyon
Asst. Engr. Draftsman

Forwarded by:

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

FIELD EDIT REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
Quadrangle T-8375

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

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

Items 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 are covered by the Field Inspection Report.

46. Methods. Field edit of this quadrangle was accomplished by making a visual inspection of the area. Additions were made by taking measurements from well-defined points on the compilation; or by taking detail directly from the field inspection photographs. All additions, deletions and corrections have been made on the field edit sheet.

Additions are shown in black ink. Deletions have been made in green; political subdivision lines have been added in blue; drainage is also added in blue; and urban area outline is shown in green.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation. In some instances errors were noted to have been made in the field inspection. Ditch lines were classified as roads, and as fence lines, in some instances, by the field inspection party. Too many buildings were circled for addition to the compilation -- buildings which were of no value commercially, and whole groups of farm buildings. All these corrections have been made on the field edit sheet.

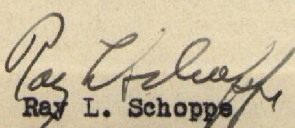
The compilation was found to be fairly adequate, with the exception of additions, corrections, and deletions shown on the field edit sheet.

48. Accuracy Tests. Report of vertical accuracy test is covered by the Field Inspection Report.
(See page 5, pp. 48 in this Descriptive Report)

For horizontal accuracy test on this area, refer to section withheld from the Odessa-Stanley traverse previously forwarded to the Washington Office. This section will fall in quadrangles T-8363, T-8364, or T-8365.

Approved:

Respectfully submitted:


Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

C. C. Fryer
Jr. Topo. Engr.
February 23, 1944

T-8375

1

Remarks

Decisions

1		USGB
2		"
3		279824
4		Railway Guide
5		"
6		Road Maps
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		280824
13		280823
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		280824
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. 8375

SULPHUR SPRINGS quadrangle

1	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓	✓ Florida			✓							1
✓	✓ Hillsborough County			✓							2
✓	✓ Hillsborough River			✓							3
✓	✓ Atlantic Coast Line R.R.			✓							4
✓	✓ Seaboard Air Line Ry.			✓							5
✓	✓ U.S. No. 41	(Nebraska Avenue)		✓							6
✓	✓ U.S. No. 541	(Florida Avenue)		✓							7
	U.S. No. 92	mentioned in desc. report, but apparently to south of this quadrangle, as continuation of Hillsborough Ave.									8
				✓							9
✓	✓ State No. 232	(Waters Avenue)		✓							10
✓	✓ State No. 156	(Fort King Highway, in southeast corner of quad.)		✓							11
✓	✓ Henderson-Hillsborough International Airport			✓							12
✓	✓ Harney			X to E							13
✓	✓ 56th Street			✓							14
✓	✓ Temple Terrace			✓							15
✓	✓ Fowler Avenue			✓							16
✓	✓ Robles Road			✓							17
✓	✓ 40th Street Bridge			✓							18
✓	✓ Temple Terrace Highway			✓							19
✓	✓ Sulphur Springs			✓							20
✓	✓ Waters Avenue			✓							21
✓	✓ Goldstein			✓							22
✓	✓ 40th Street			✓							23
✓	✓ 46th Street			✓							24
✓	✓ Nebraska Avenue	(U.S. No. 41)		✓							25
✓	✓ Florida Avenue	(U.S. No. 541)		✓							26
✓	✓ Armenia Avenue			✓							27

Remarks

Decisions

1		280824: all names on this sheet in 280824
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8975

2	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓	Egypt Lake			✓							1
✓	Lake Silver			✓							2
✓	White Trout Lake			✓							3
✓	Boat Lake			✓							4
✓	Forest Hills			✓							5
✓	Linebaugh Avenue			✓							6
	Takomah Trail			X							7
✓	Riverhills Drive			✓							8
✓	Lake Carrol			✓							9
✓	Lake Carrol School			✓							10
✓	Lake Ellen			✓							11
✓	Hamner Fire Lookout Tower			✓							12
✓	Atlantic Boulevard			✓							13
✓	Fletcher Avenue			✓							14
✓	Bay Lake	(check with quad. to eastward to see whether this or Big Bay Lake used there; Bay Lake is to be preferred for so small a feature)									15
											16
✓	Smutter Road			✓							17
✓	Bearss Avenue			✓							18
✓	Skipper Avenue			✓							19
✓	Nowatney			✓							20
✓	Lake Magdalene			✓							21
✓	Magdalene Avenue			✓							22
✓	Lamps Pond			✓							23
✓	Lake Cass			✓							24
✓	Long Lake			✓							25
✓	Thirteen Mile Run			✓							26
✓	Platt Lake			✓							27

M 234

T-8375

3

Remarks

Decisions

1		281823-824
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8375

3	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							
✓	Chapman			✓													1
✓	Chapman Lake			✓													2
✓	Bird Lake			✓													3
✓	Cypress Creek			✓													4
✓	Livingston Avenue			✓													5
✓	Whitaker Road			✓													6
✓	Hanna Road			✓													7
✓	Brent Lake			✓													8
	Indian Mounds			X													9
✓	Saddleback Lakes			✓													10
																	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 4/24/44

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-8375

SULPHUR SPRINGS QUADRANGLE

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

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

The nearest horizontal accuracy test was run in quadrangles T-8363, T-8364 and T-8365.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See page 5, item 48, of 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.

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 March 27, 1944 By John N. Stewart
under direction of D. H. Benson *(per D.H.)*

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. Baker
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch.
Richard E. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys