**Form 504**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

**DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>CHART COMPILATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field No.</td>
<td>PH-6606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No.</td>
<td>T-13010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCALITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>GEORGIA-FLORIDA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General locality</td>
<td>APALACHICOLA RIVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>DEAD LAKE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19 65-68

**CHIEF OF PARTY**

V. Ralph Sobiersalski  
Div. of Photogrammetry, Wash. D.C.

**LIBRARY & ARCHIVES**

DATE
PROJECT NO. (III):
PH-6606

FIELD OFFICE (II):

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):
Rockville, Maryland

CHIEF OF PARTY

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE
V. Ralph Obieralski

INSTRUCTIONS DATED (III) (III):
July 29, 1965
Amendment 1 August 23, 1965
New Schedule June 15, 1966
Instructions January 10, 1967
Instruction February 2, 1967

METHOD OF COMPILATION (III):
Wild B-8

MUNSRIPT SCALE (III):
1:40,000

STEREOSCOPIC PLOTTING INSTRUMENT SCALE (III):
1:70,000

DATE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE (IV):

DATE REPORTED TO NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH (IV):

APPLIED TO CHART NO.

DATE:

DATE REGISTERED (IV):

GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):

VERTICAL DATUM (III):
MEAN SEA LEVEL EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:
Elevations shown as (F) refer to mean high water
Elevations shown as (T) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

REFERENCE STATION (III):

LAT.:

LONG.:

ADJUSTED

UNADJUSTED

PLANE COORDINATES (IV):

X =

STATE

ZONE

ROMAN NUMERALS INDICATE WHETHER THE ITEM IS TO BE ENTERED BY (III) FIELD PARTY, (III) PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE, OR (IV) WASHINGTON OFFICE.
WHEN ENTERING NAMES OF PERSONNEL ON THIS RECORD GIVE THE SURNAME AND INITIALS, NOT INITIALS ONLY.
# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

**T-13010**  
Chart 644SC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD INSPECTION BY (III):</th>
<th>DATE: May 8, 1968</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edited by William H. Shearouse</td>
<td></td>
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**MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE AND METHOD OF LOCATION):**

**PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV):**  
Marine Chart Section  
DATE:  

**PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV):**  
Marine Chart Section  
DATE:  

**CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):**  
Henri Lucas  
DATE: Sept. 1967

**CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):**  
John C. Richter  
DATE: Sept. 1967

**RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXTENSION BY (III):**  
Irving Saperstein  
DATE:  

**STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III):**  
Martha Webber  
John C. Richter  
DATE: Sept. 1967

**PLANIMETRY**  
Martha Webber  
John C. Richter  
DATE: Sept. 1967

**CONTOURS**  
None  
DATE:  

**MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III):**  
Martha Webber, John C. Richter, Henri Lucas  
DATE: Sept. 1967  
Jan, 1968

**SCRIBING BY (III):**  
DATE:  

**PHOTOGRAHMNETIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (III):**  
J. Battley  
DATE: August 1969

**REMARKS:**
**PHOTOGRAPHS (III)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>SCALE</th>
<th>STAGE OF TIDE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65M 617 thru 622</td>
<td>Oct. 24, 1965</td>
<td>10:10 to 10:15</td>
<td>1:70,000</td>
<td>No Tidal Waters</td>
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<td>65M 589 thru 593</td>
<td>Oct. 24, 1965</td>
<td>09:15 to 09:20</td>
<td>1:70,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>* 65L (C)</td>
<td>Oct. 16, 1965</td>
<td>08:25-11:35</td>
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<tr>
<td>7092-7185</td>
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<tr>
<td>7207-7302</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TIDE (III)**

| REFERENCE STATION: |  |
| SUBORDINATE STATION: |  |
| SUBORDINATE STATION: |  |

**WASHINGTON OFFICE REVIEW BY (IV):** J. P. Battley  
**DATE:** May 1969

**REMARKS:**  
* 1:40,000 Color Photography listed for Entire project.
Summary to Accompany
Descriptive Reports T-13006 thru T-13012
FH-6606
February 1970

This project consists of seven 1:40,000 scale Chart Compilation Manuscripts compiled to provide the base for new chart 644-SC. The area covered is the Apalachicola River from its mouth at the town of Apalachicola (T-13012), north to its end at the Jim Woodruff Dam. From the dam the Chattahoochee River continues northwest (T-13006) and the Flint River branches northeast (T-13008).

Field inspection of the project area was limited to the premarking of control and was completed in September 1965. The area was flown in October 1965 providing 1:70,000 scale panchromatic bridging photography, 1:40,000 scale compilation photography and 1:15,000 scale color for location of aids.

As a result of higher priority projects, completion of an analytical bridge was not realized until July 1967. Six strips of 1:70,000 scale panchromatic photographs were bridged. Due to the lack of control a block adjustment was used to tie the strips together.

The Washington compilation office completed the B-8 compilation of the seven manuscripts in May 1968. The manuscripts were compiled following the general instructions for compiling topography to chart scale. Except in the area of T-13012, there is no existing chart for comparison and subsequent revision.

Field edit was accomplished from March thru June 1968 and encompassed the location of extensive day beacons, channel markers and lights. In addition the river abounds in piling, dolphins, snags and single piles - most of which were located during field edit. A complete geographic names check was also made during field edit.

The application of field edit data was completed in the Washington compilation office in November 1968. The Marine Chart Division revised their needs at that time and the project was set aside for higher priority work.
T-13012 was reviewed and copy forwarded to Marine Charts to serve as a revision base for Charts 1262, 866 and 865. Forms 567's were listed, scaled and submitted for each sheet.

A Chart Division Manuscript copy of each manuscript was supplied the Marine Chart Division.

Registration manuscript copies will be registered in the Bureau Archives under their respective T-numbers.

Submitted by,

J. P. Battley, Jr.
PHOTOGRAHMETRIC PLOT REPORT  
Job PR-6606  
Apalachicola River, Florida  

July 14, 1967

21. Area Covered

This report covers the Apalachicola and Chattahoochee Rivers, Florida, and consists of seven (7) 1:40,000 scale T-sheets, T-13006 thru T-13012.

22. Method

Analytic aeroetriangulation methods were used to bridge six strips, consisting of 1:70,000 scale panochromatic photography taken with the RC-9 camera. Common tie points were drilled on plates between all strips where applicable.

Because of placement and lack of control, a block adjustment was used to tie together Strips 1, 5, 6 and part of Strip 3.

The attached sketch shows the strips bridged and the placement of triangulation furnished that were used in the adjustment.

Mercator values have been furnished for all bridge points on the IBM readout.

23. Adequacy of Control

All horizontal control was premarked with white panels with the exception of a subpoint for WEAHITCHKA, EMPIRE SERVICE CO. SILVER TANK, 1934. One USGS station No. 1872 centerline of the public road at the crossing of Apalachicola Northern Railroad was used and held with WILMA FIRE TOWER, 1938. (See USGS Sumatra Quadrangle pamphlet.)

Although horizontal control was sparse, it is believed adequate for 1:40,000 scale charting.

Vertical control needed for the adjustment was taken from USGS quadrangles.
25. Photography

The definition and quality of the "H" photography is fair. The coverage is adequate.

Respectfully submitted,

/\S

Irving L. Saperstein

Approved and forwarded,

Henry F. Bichart
Acting Chief, Aerotriangulation Section
31. Delineation
Compilation was done on the B-8 Stereo-Plotter at manuscript scale 1:40,000. Color photographs (scale 1:40,000) were also used to assist with delineation. The Marine Chart Division furnished compilation limits of approximately 5 miles wide. Field edit is to be accomplished to provide information for charting aids to navigation etc.

32. Control
See photogrammetric plot report.

33. Supplemental Data
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Navigation Charts and colored aerial photographs were flown at 1:40,000 and were used for comparison or assistance during compilation.

34. Contours and Drainage
The largest named creeks or rivers that are tributaries of the Apalachicola River and Dead Lake are included on this manuscript. No Contours.

35. Shoreline and Alonshore Details
Using USCE charts and aerial photograph models, landings along the Apalachicola River were located. Shoreline buildings were located by stereo plotter. Shoreline inspection to be done during field edit for these features. This chart is not within the area of tidal waters.

36. Offshore Details
Offshore details appear in the form of a few shoal lines and cypress in Dead Lake.

37. Landmark and Aids
None were located by office. To be located during field edit.

38. Control for Future Surveys
None

39. Junctions
Junctions were made to the North with T-13009 and to the South with T-13011.

40. Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy
This survey complies with the national standards of accuracy.

41 thru 45
Inapplicable

46. Comparison with Existing Maps
Comparison was made with the following USGS Quads, Dead Lake,
Estifflanulga and Orange, Florida. All are edition of 1945 with contour interval 10 feet.

47. Comparison with Nautical Charts
    No Nautical Charts in this area.

Approved by
K. N. Maki
Kal. N. Maki
Chief, Compilation Section

Submitted by
Henry Lucas
FIELD EDIT REPORT

JOB PH-6606

MAPS T-13009 and T-13010

In accordance with Instructions--FIELD EDIT—Job PH-6606; Chart Topography, Chart 644-SC; Apalachicola River, Alabama, Florida, and Georgia (C1413).

51. METHODS

Visual comparison of shoreline delineation of the river and principle tributaries was made. Where corrections or addition of shoreline structures are needed, these have been indicated on the photographs, reference to the photo number being recorded on the Field Edit Sheet.

Roads and streets were ridden to verify existence as compiled. Those in map T-13010 were classified before oral instructions were received that classification was no longer required. Highway numbers have been recorded on the Field Edit Sheet and/or photograph from posted highway signs. Official State of Florida County Transportation Maps are also furnished as part of project data.

Isolated buildings and others of chart landmark value have been circled on the photographs. Many interior buildings were compiled. These were not inspected because they are not considered applicable to the small-craft chart.

Some concern is felt over the omission of a number of creeks flowing into or out of the main river. It is respectfully suggested that further effort be made to add some of these. Without actually following the stream through the swamp, none have been indicated on the photographs. These are evident by the notes that will be found on the photos. Also, it may be helpful to refer to the U.S. Geological quadrangle maps for guidance. I believe these maps are reasonably reliable for the streams. It appears that since the chart is largely for small-craft operators—sportsmen and the like—the addition of some of these creeks would make it more useful.

There are no landmarks for charts in map T-13010. Three were found in T-13009. They were indicated on the Field Edit
Sheet, identified on the photographs and Form 567 executed.

Nonfloating Aids are confined to ranges. These range day-beacons are rectangular boards approximately 3' x 6' in size, mounted on 4" x 4" posts and are international orange in color with a 8" white reflecting stripe down the middle. These are placed by the U. S. Coast Guard at spots designated by the Corps of Engineers and are for the purpose of navigating short reaches of the river channel. In no case was the distance between front and rear markers found to be more than 125 feet. Practically all are less than 100 feet apart, some being under 50. At the scale of 1:40,000, it was considered impractical to obtain a point-on-range as it would be meaningless. Therefore, points on range were omitted.

It will be noted that these daybeacons are shown in the 1967 Light List as "white square slatted daymark on post", and "10 yards" from front to rear daybeacon in each instance. The Coast Guard informs us that these all have been replaced in the past 1 to 3 years.

None of the range daybeacons could be seen on the photographs or transparencies, nor were they located at places where direct marking could be done (such as on a sharp, well-defined point of land) with desired accuracy. The Coast Guard has geographic positions but in testing them they appear to be less accurate than we would like. The Corps of Engineers do not have positions on them. They do have a third-order traverse along the river banks and in the cases of Ranges "P", "H", "L", "O", and "T" their stations were used to tie-in the range day-beacons. In addition to angles and distances submitted on appropriate forms, coordinates as furnished by the Corps of Engineers are also transmitted so that the positions of the markers may be computed or graphically plotted.

Other ranges had to be located photogrammetrically. The 1:40,000 scale color photographs were used and images such as overhanging trees, tiny beaches, etc., identified and used in theodolite fixes. A set-up was made at or near one of the day-beacons and a "round" of angles observed, distances being measured to one or both markers as the set-up required. These were in turn, laid out graphically on sheets of paper, fixed under the cronaflex print of the map manuscript and the positions of the range markers thus obtained, pricked and labelled. None of these have been scaled but a single guidance copy of Form 567 is submitted.
Range "P" had only a single marker, believed to be Range Front. Ranges "NN", "NNW" and "NW" are shown in the 1967 Light List, but do not exist. Coast Guard authorities were questioned regarding these omissions. Their answer: "we are waiting for the Corps of Engineers to tell us where to put them".

In addition to the cronaflex and Field Edit Sheets, field edit information will be found on photos: 6517140, 7143, 7146, 7147, 7148, 7161, 7162, 7163, 7164, 7165, 7166, 7167, 7168, 7169, 7172, 7173, 7174, 7176, 7177, 7210, 7211, 7212, 7224, 7285, 7286, 7287, 7288, 7239, 7290, 7291, 7292, 7294, 7295, 7296, 7297, and 7298.

Violet ink was used for all field edit notes.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPIILATION

After application of field edit corrections, additions and deletions, compilation will be adequate.

53. MAP ACCURACY

No tests were made.

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None offered.

55. EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

Not required.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

This is the subject of a separate report.

Submitted May 8, 1968

William H. Shearouse
William H. Shearouse
Chief, Photo Party 60
Review Report  
T-13006 thru T-13011  
Chart Compilation Manuscripts

61. General Statement

See summary in preface.

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

None

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies

Comparison was made with the latest USGS quadrangle of the areas. See item 46 of the compilation report for a listing of these quads by individual T-sheets. A Corps of Engineers booklet comprised of photo-mosaics compiled in April 1966 was available throughout the project area for comparison. This was helpful in spotting the approximate location of range markers for use by field edit.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

None - no existing surveys in the area.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

None - no charts published for this area.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys

These surveys complied with the project instructions in every respect and meet the National Standards of Map Accuracy. Utilizing the latest analytic bridging methods, and following this with a B-8 stereoplotter compilation supplemented with a most thorough field edit, these manuscripts will provide a base for an excellent chart and any subsequent revision needs.
67. Geographic Names

A thorough geodetic names investigation was conducted for this project. A listing of approved geographic names is included in each report.

Approved by, 

Charles Smarr
Chief, Photogrammetric Br.

Reviewed by, 

Jeter P. Bostley Jr.
Cartographer

R. K. Flood
Chief, Photogrammetry Div.

Chief, Marine Charts Div.
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
FINAL NAME SHEET
PH-6606 (Apalachicola River, Fla.)
T-13010

- Abe Springs *outside limits*
- Acorn Lake
- Apalachicola National Forest
- Apalachicola River
- Baker Branch
- Beazly Hammock
- Big Gully Creek
- Bee Tree Slough
- Blazed Pine Landing
- Boggy Branch
- Brown Lake
- Brown Lake Creek
- Bullhead Bay
- Baker Slough (see report) *marked*
- Fannin Island
- Hicks Creek
- Buzzard Lake
- Camp Branch
- Carter Landing
- Chesser Landing
- Chipola Park
- Chipola River
- Coconut Bluff
- Coon Creek
- Coon Landing
- County Line Creek
- Crooked Creek
- Cypress Creek
- Dead Lake
- Dead River
- Deason Branch
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
FINAL NAME SHEET
PH-6606 (Apalachicola River, Fla.)
T-13010

- Devils Branch - beyond limits
- Devils Swamp - beyond limits
- Dicks Point
- Dog Slough
- Dunham Branch
- Equaloxic Creek
- Estiffanulga
- Estiffanulga Pond
- Fish Lake
- Fish Pond (changed to Estiffanulga Pond)
- Florida River
- Flowers Still
- Flat Creek
- Franklin Juniper Swamp
- Franklin Pond - beyond limits
- Frink - beyond limits
- Frozen Bluff
- Greenback Lake
- Gregory Mill Creek
- Gunn Landing (2)
- Hageman Cut
- Honey Pond
- Hughes Creek (creek)
- Hughes Creek (town)
- Iamonia Lake
- Iola Lake - (T-13011)
- Johnson Juniper Swamp
- Juniper Creek - beyond limits
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
FINAL NAME SHEET
PH-6606 (Apalachicola River, Fla.)
T-13010

✓ Juniper Swamp
✓ Kennedy Creek - beyond limits
✓ Kinard
✓ Lake - Mystic
✓ Landy Lake
✓ Little Gully Creek
✓ Little Honey Pond
✓ Long Pond - beyond limits
✓ Long Ridge
✓ Lots Mill Creek
✓ Mary Branch
✓ Mary Slough
✓ McDougal Lake
✓ Middle Slough
✓ Miller Lake
✓ Mud Swamp

✓ Muscogee Lake
✓ Muscogee Landing
✓ Muscogee Reach
✓ Mosquito Landing
✓ Old River
✓ Orange outside limits
✓ Outside Lake
✓ Patsy Branch not compiled
✓ Pitts Mill Creek
✓ Pitts Mill Pond
✓ Point Polaway
✓ Porter Lake
✓ Point Polaway (see report)
✓ Polaway Cutoff (see report)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
FINAL NAME SHEET
PH-6606 (Apalachicola River, Fla.)
T-13010

✓ Porter Landing
✓ Porter Landing Road
✓ Porter Reach
✓ Power Landing
✓ Queen City Lake
✓ Queen City Point
✓ Baccoon Slough
✓ Bed Bug Island
✓ Bed Hill
✓ Hicko Bluff
✓ Ruddy Slough
✓ Sand Slough
✓ River Swamp (see report) — 1/14

✓ Scotts Ferry
✓ Sheppard Lake (not visible on photography)
✓ Shingle Landing (2)
✓ Shuler Branch
✓ Smith Landing
✓ Susan Scott Branch
✓ Telogia Creek
✓ Wind Lake
✓ Woods Branch

Approved by:
A. Joseph Wraight
Chief Geographer

Prepared by:
Frank W. Pickett
Cartographic Technician
### NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Chattahoochee, Fla. _______ April 25____ 1968

I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by Dannie E. Dearborn

William H. Shearouse Chief of Party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>FLORIDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARTING NAME</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
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<tr>
<td>APALACHICOLA RIVER</td>
<td>All range daybeacons are orange rectangle daymarks with vertical white center reflective stripe mounted on a 4&quot;X4&quot; post.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>SIGNAL NAME</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY NO.</th>
<th>DATE OF LOCATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
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<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
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<td>24.6</td>
<td>85 03.2</td>
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<td>7.4</td>
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<td>7.4</td>
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<td>85 01.1</td>
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<td>30.1</td>
<td>85 59.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, Publication 20.2, Sec. 1-55, 2-19, 6-36, 7-18 to 22 inclusive, and Fig. 79. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. Revisions shall show both the old and new positions. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

* TABULATE SECONDS AND METERS