

# 6348

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U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: Florida

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic  
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. A 6348

### LOCALITY

Florida Keys  
Key West, Fla.

Island of Key West

193 4

### CHIEF OF PARTY

W. H. Bainbridge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

# 6348

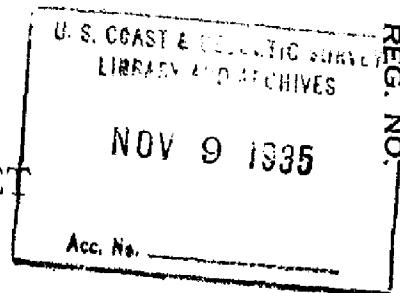
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#936 (1937)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET



The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. A

REGISTER NO. 6348

State Florida

General locality ✓ Florida Keys  
Key West, Fla.

Locality Island Of Key West

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey Sept., Oct., Nov., 19 34

Vessel \_\_\_\_\_ Party No. 22

Chief of party W. H. Bainbridge

Surveyed by E. W. Albrecht

Inked by E. W. Albrecht

Heights in feet above \_\_\_\_\_ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Instructions dated July 20, 19 34

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "A",  
PROJECT H.T. 191, KEY WEST, FLORIDA, IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
INSTRUCTIONS DATED JULY 20, 1934.

GENERAL:

Topographic Sheet "A" drawn to the scale of 1:10,000 incloses an area of about three and three quarters square miles.

The island on which Key West is situated extends in a general east-westerly direction.

The topographic features on Sheet "A" reach, at the extreme south a point near the parallel of latitude of  $24^{\circ} 32' 40''$ , and eastward to the longitude  $81^{\circ} 44' 50''$ . Northward the sheet takes in data up to the latitude  $24^{\circ} 35' 10''$ , and westward to the longitude  $81^{\circ} 49' 15''$ .

The principal features represented on the sheet are:

1. The fortifications, now obsolete and of historic value, of Fort Taylor, at the southwest tip of the island.
2. The harbor and docking facilities on the west shore.
3. The main highway, or boulevard, along the northeast and southeast shores.
4. Points of reference in the interior of the island for the benefit of local surveys.

The Atlantic Coast line consists predominantly of lime rock formation (a calcium carbonate variety) with short strips of "beaches". Most of the easterly half of the island is bordered by a concrete sea-wall running parallel to a wide concrete boulevard. The inland area of the easterly portion of the island shows mangrove covered swamps and stagnant salt-water ponds.

The westerly half is taken up by the town of Key West, inclusive of the Naval Base and Fort Taylor.

The northwest tip shows the harbor piers, the F.E.C. Ry. terminal with yards, and the slips, docks and yards of the P & O Steamship Co., directly north of the Municipal Basin.

On the northerly shore of the island's westerly portion there are two stretches of concrete pavement continuing under water, one at the former Naval Airport, the other at the old cattle pens near the F.E.C. Ry. water tank.

Brush and high grass cover the land near the shore

LANDMARKS: Visible from the water are:

- ✓ 1. East Martello Tower, near the southeast end of the island.
- ✓ 2. Havana American Trust Company, close to the middle of the island.
- ✓ 3. West Martello Tower, conspicuously situated on the south shore of the island, about one mile eastward from Fort Taylor.
- ✓ 4. Key West Lighthouse, near the intersection of parallel  $24^{\circ} 33'$  and meridian  $81^{\circ} 48'$ .
- ✓ 5. Key West Main Ship Channel Front Range Light, at the north shore of the most southerly bight of the island.
- ✓ 6. Bastions and elevated masonry fortifications at Fort Taylor - now abandoned as obsolete - with the historical small sheltered basin.
- ✓ 7. Flag pole at Fort Taylor.
- ✓ 8. Naval Station Light, at most northerly point of concrete breakwater of main Naval Basin.
- ✓ 9. Most northerly radio tower of a group of three, each of a triangular cross-section and about 300 feet high, painted black and yellowish. They are located in the Naval Yards. The most northerly tower is distinguishable from the others by a different design of painting, having its black horizontal sections between the intersections of the diagonals.
- ✓ 10. Flag Staff on the slate roof of the red brick old Post Office building, now occupied by the U.S. Naval Administration.
- ✓ 11. Key West Main Ship Channel Rear Range Light, at the north edge of a wedge shaped slip, and on the south side of the large warehouse of the U.S. Lighthouse Service's premises. The light, together with Key West Main Ship Channel Front Range Light, mentioned above, and East Triangle Light (not shown on Sheet "A") are in range, the azimuth being  $356^{\circ} 09'$ .
- ✓ 12. Huge body of the six story Hotel La Concha, the tallest building on the island. It is situated on the north-west corner of Duval and Fleming St. in Key West proper.
13. Round brick smoke stack of the Thompson Ice Company's plant, at the southwest corner of Caroline and Margaret St. in Key West.
14. Black metal smokestack of the pineapple cannery, about 220 meters east of the northerly extreme of Caroline St. where the road turns to the railroad station.
16. Open freight sheds directly north of the F.E.C. Ry. Terminal.
17. Massive bulkheads, at the westerly end of either of the three piers, the two southerly ones lying on the F.E.C. Ry. property, the most northerly one on the premises of the P & O Steamship Company.
18. N.E. and S.W. radio towers at the "Barracks", the U.S. Military Reservation near the N.E. extreme of the town of Key West. The towers are about 100 feet high and of a square horizontal cross-section.
19. Water tank of the F.E.C. Ry. to the north of the railroad track. The site is characterized by abandoned cattle pens and sheds east of the water tank and is bordered by a cement paved ocean front north of Garrison Bight.



20. Railroad swinging bridge, east of meridian  $81^{\circ} 47'$  crossing the northerly outlet of Garrison Bight, or its connection with the Gulf of Mexico.
21. The white wooden bridge of nine feet headroom, about a half kilometer from the easterly extreme of Garrison Bight, on the northern boulevard. The bridge crosses the only connection of the shoal salt-water basins south of the northern boulevard, with the Gulf of Mexico.
22. Two radio towers of the U.S. Airways, each of a square cross-section. They are painted in alternate red and white horizontal sections, and located near the northeasterly extreme of the island.
23. F.E.C.Ry. bridge of ~~nine~~ <sup>49</sup> foot headroom connecting Key West Island with Stock Island, at meridian  $81^{\circ} 45'$ , and crossing the northerly neck of Cow Island Channel.
24. New highway bridge immediately south of the railway bridge quoted in the preceding paragraph. Both bridges run parallel with each other, at a distance of about 25 meters.

Visible from the air are:

1. The same objects that were cited as being visible from the water. In addition the following ones are noted:
2. Bridge of nine feet headroom, on the eastern boulevard. It is a white wooden structure and bridges the connection by water of the shoal salt-water basins west of the eastern boulevard with Cow Channel.
3. Incinerator stack about 250 meters south of the F.E.C. Ry. track and nearly 130 meters east of meridian  $81^{\circ} 46'$ .
4. Continuation of the northerly boulevard southwestward constituting the southerly limit of Garrison Bight.
5. Concrete chimney of the gas plant north of parallel of latitude  $24^{\circ} 33'$ , about one third miles east of Key West Lighthouse.

*For landmarks see "Landmarks" form 567, dated Aug. 23, 1935, and attached chart sections Nos. 9 & 10, attached to that report.*

CHARACTER OF CONTROL:

From the data of the second order triangulation stations Key West Lighthouse and Sand Key Lighthouse, whose geographical coordinates were taken from "Report of 1911, Appendix No. 6, Triangulation Along the East Coast of Florida and the Florida Keys." From these other points of second order and third order on Sheet "A" were:

- (a) Recovered.
- (b) Newly determined

They are:

(a) West Martello Tower, East Martello Tower, Key West (old) Post Office, Flagstaff, Havana American Trust Factory Tower.

(b) Chimney Gas Plant, North Radio Tower (Naval Station), Northwest Channel Inner Rear Range Light, Key West Main Ship Channel Rear Range Light, La Concha Hotel Flagstaff, Brick



Stack Ice Plant, Northeast and Southwest Radio Towers at U.S. Military Reservation, Slip, F.E.C. Ry. Water Tank, Key West Harbor Front Range Light, Key West Harbor Rear Range Light, Bayou, Northeast Radio Tower at the U.S. Airways Station, Incinerator Stack.

With the aid of these points all set-ups for the planetable operations were affected by the three-point problem. The topographical party selected the location of points for hydrographical control, marked these points by small signals and determined their positions on Sheet "A" by stadia measurements. Points which served as hydrographic control set up at the same time are:

See, Por, San, War, Flat, Lip, Pry, Tea.

#### TRAVERSE CLOSURES:

Due to the determination of all set-ups for the planetable by the three-point problem no question as to closures could arise. In numerous cases more than three points fixed by triangulation were available and utilized to their fullest extent.

#### SURVEYING METHOD USED:

The topographical data and hydrographical control on Sheet "A" were obtained by the use of the alidade, the planetable and the telemeter or stadia rod. In cases of graphical triangulation or intersections, distance measurements were always resorted to from the nearest set-up.

#### PLANETABLE POSITIONS;; HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Planetable stations which were also hydrographic control points have been cited above.

Other hydrographic control stations are: Bot, Hut, Sat, Fly, Post, Mar, Pole, Bat, Whit, Ran, Flag, Way, Use, Tide, Flagstaff, Aid, Black, Cor, Red, Wash, Bend, Cap, Rum, Phil, Sign, Park, Boo, End, Sig, Tall, Brig, Sal, Fin, Ink, Colt, Lim, Ad, Flat, Pet, Low, Nose, Star, Free, Corn, Show, Ral.

#### CHARACTER OF MARSHES AND EXTENT COVERED BY WATER:

An investigation of this feature in the topographical make-up did not come within the scope of objectives for Sheet "A", since only a determination of the shore-line was asked for. Topographical features in the interior of the island such as marshes and inundated areas are expected to be located by subsequent aero-photography.

#### INCOMPLETE WORK AND REASONS THEREFOR:

Topographical details in the interior of the island are not included on Sheet "A" for reasons quoted above.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS:

*San*  
By means of the oblong box-type declinatoire, magnetic observations were practiced at San, Air and Tea. An Average of the three observations gave a result of N 2° 43'E which compares satisfactorily to the magnetic declination shown on the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Chart No. 584 of 1935, which gives a declination of N2° 45'E.

NEW NAMES:

The designation of Cow Key Channel for the water branch which separates the island of Key West and Stock Island, near meridian 81° 45', has been secured from local informants.

S T A T I S T I C S

Area surveyed in square statute miles - - - - - 3.6  
Length of detailed shoreline, in statute miles - 15.0  
Length of roads, in statute miles - - - - - 6.0

Submitted by

*E. W. Albrecht*

E.W. Albrecht, Surveyor,  
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey,

Approved:

*W. H. Bainbridge*  
W.H. Bainbridge, H. & G.E.,  
Chief of Party,  
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey.  
*Oct. 29, 1935.*

Diagram No. 1251

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. \*

Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R

Under investigation. Q

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	Town of Key West ✓ <del>XXXXXXXXXX</del>	<u>Key West</u> - ✓			
	Garrison Bight ✓		✓		
	Municipal Basin ✓		-		
	Fort TAYLOR ✓ <del>Taylor</del>				
	Cow Key Channel ✓				
	F.E.C.R.B. ✓				
	<u>GULF OF MEXICO</u> ✓				
	<u>ATLANTIC OCEAN</u> ✓				
	<u>SUBMARINE BASIN</u> ✓	(See exact pilot)			
Names approved Dec. 16 1935					
C. Egnor					



80-DRM

November 30, 1936.

To: Lieut. (j.g.) E. R. McCarthy,  
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey,  
Box 10,  
Key West, Florida.

From: The Director,  
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Subject: Topographic survey T-6348, Municipal Basin, Key West.

Inclosed is a photostat of a section of T-6348 (1934), Municipal Basin, Key West. This sheet was surveyed by E. W. Albrecht of the party of W. H. Bainbridge. Indicated in red on the photostat is signal "SAN" and indicated in blue is a group of dolphins which appear on the boat sheet of contemporary hydrographic survey H-5934b. There is no information in the records as to the feature on which signal "SAN" is located, nor do the hydrographic records include the positions of the dolphins indicated.

Please furnish such information as will permit the proper charting of these objects.

(Signed) PAUL C. WEITNEY

Inclosure.

Acting Director.

Copy to H&T

82 *eka*  
POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

U. S. C. & G. Survey, Box 10 Key West, Fla.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

December 12, 1936.

REC'D DEC - 11 - AM 9:31  
To: The Director,  
U. S. C. & G. Survey,  
Washington, D.C.

From: Lieut.(j.g.) E. R. McCarthy,  
U. S. C. & G. Survey,  
Key West, Fla.

Subject: Topographic survey T-6348.

Reference: Letter of Director dated November 30, 1936,  
80 DR M.

In compliance with the above letter a field investigation was made of the points in question.

The dolphins were found in their approximately correct positions and are shown in true position on the photostat (red circle).

Topo station "San" is located as a small sand key which appears on the present edition of chart No. 584.

A few minor corrections are shown in red on the photostat and these are changes that have occurred since the date of the survey.

*E. R. McCarthy*  
E. R. McCarthy,  
Lieut.(j.g.) C&GS,  
Chief of Party.

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T- 6348 , SCALE 1:10000, 1934

Date of Review 12/9/38

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5546, , , with particular attention to the following details:

- ✓(a) Projection has been checked in the Field.
- ✓(b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points.
- ✓(c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above.
- ✓(d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5546, , , for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

✓ Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

*Refer to the review of T5546  
for a list of differences between  
graphic control survey T6348 and T5546  
and corrections to locations  
of details on T6348*

*B.G. Jones  
12/9/38*



