

# 8416

Diag'd on Diag. Ch. No 1248-2

# 8416

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| Form 504<br>U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY<br>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE<br><br><b>DESCRIPTIVE REPORT</b>  |               |
| Type of Survey  | TOPOGRAPHIC   |
| Field No.   | T-8416        |
| Office No.  |               |
| <b>LOCALITY</b><br>State <u>FLORIDA</u><br>General locality <u>EAST COAST</u><br>Locality <u>PALM BEACH COUNTY</u><br><u>"DELTA" STATION</u><br><u>1947</u> |               |
| CHIEF OF PARTY<br><i>Ross A. Gilmore, Chief of Field Party</i><br><i>Lieut.- Comdr. George E. Morris Jr., Chief of Photogrammetric Office</i>               |               |
| LIBRARY & ARCHIVES  |               |
| DATE  | Feb. 10, 1949 |

Note:-

Quadrangle name changed - see letter  
dated 5 Feb 1948 from W. A. Raswell. →

B 2/12/48

DATA RECORD

T- 8416

Quadrangle (II): "Delta" ~~Station~~

Project No. (II): CS 312A

Field Office: Stuart, Fla.

Chief of Party: Lt. Comdr. Ross A. Gilmore

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla.

Chief of Party: Lt. Comdr. George E. Morris, Jr.

Instructions dated (II III): 24 May, 1945

Supplemental " " 16 Jan 46  
" " " 21 Oct 46  
" " " 10 Dec 46

Office Files, Div. of Photo-  
Copy filed in Descriptive  
~~Report No. T-~~ (VI) *grammetry*

Completed survey received in office: 9 June 48

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 30 Sept 48

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: ~~11/2/48~~ Jan 1949

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1: 20,000

Published Scale: 1:24,000

Scale Factor (III): 0.98522

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 ✓

Datum Plane (III): M. S. L. ✓

Reference Station (III): C-8 (Offset), 1945

Lat.: 26° 48' 35" 1665 (1097.7m) Long.: 80° 09' 15" 1053 (415.7m)   
 *Unadjusted*  
 *Adjusted*  
 *Unadjusted*

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Florida East Zone:

*Not available*

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

| <u>Number</u>               | <u>Date</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Scale</u> | <u>Stage of Tide</u> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 12144                       | 11/25/42    | 11:11 A.M.  | 20,300       | Inshore quadrangle   |
| 12145                       | 11/25/42    | 11:11 A.M.  | "            |                      |
| 12146                       | 11/25/42    | 11:21 A.M.  | "            |                      |
| 12179                       | 11/25/42    |             | "            |                      |
| 12178                       | "           |             | "            |                      |
| 12177                       | "           |             | "            |                      |
| 45-C-2340 thru 2346 7/18/45 |             |             | 1:20,000     | Inshore              |

Tide from (III): None

Mean Range: None Spring Range: None

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. C. & G. S. 9-Lens Focal length 8.25"

Field Inspection by: Joseph K. Wilson date: Feb.-March, 1947

Field Edit by: J.D. Weiler date: Dec., 1947

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): None - inshore quadrangle

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Office date:

" " " checked by: " " date:

Control plotted by: R.J. Pate date: 20 June, 1946

Control checked by: M.M. Slavney date: 21 June 1946

Radial Plot by: M.M. Slavney date: 1 July 1946

Detailed by: E. C. Andrews date: 7/15/46 - 5/16/47

Reviewed in compilation office by: J. A. Giles date: 7/30/46  
5/20/47

Elevations on <sup>Map manuscript</sup> ~~field notes~~ checked by: J. A. Giles date: 5/23/47

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 66.45

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): None

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): None

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established:

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 11.4

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:

MAP T-8116

PROJECT NO. CS-312-A

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,300

SCALE FACTOR 0.9852216

| STATION                    | SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX) | DATUM   | LATITUDE OR Y-COORDINATE<br>LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE | DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET,<br>OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS<br>FORWARD (BACK) | DATUM CORRECTION  | N.A. 1927 - DATUM<br>DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE<br>IN METERS |          | FACTOR DISTANCE<br>FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE<br>IN METERS |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---|---|-------------------|---|----------|--|
|                            |                               |         |   |   |                   | FORWARD   | (BACK)   |  |
| <del>Picture Pt. 3</del>   | <del>1931</del>               | NA 1927 | <del>26° 48' 29.950</del><br><del>80 05 43.706</del>  | <del>on adjoining grid T-8117</del>   | <del>T-8117</del> | 921.8   | (924.8)  | 908.2 (911.1)  |
| <del>" 4</del>             | <del>1931</del>               | "       | <del>26 48 31.377</del><br><del>80 06 52.782</del>    | <del>" "</del>  | <del>"</del>      | 1207.1  | (450.0)  | 1189.3 (443.3)   |
| <del>Address Pt. 5</del>   | <del>1931</del>               | "       | <del>26 48 30.901</del><br><del>80 06 23.487</del>    | <del>Talk on adjoining grid T-8117</del>                                      | <del>T-8117</del> | 951.0   | (895.6)  | 936.9 (882.4)  |
| <del>Picture Pt. 5</del>   | <del>1931</del>               | "       | <del>26 48 33.044</del><br><del>80 07 47.152</del>    | <del>Not marked</del>   | <del>"</del>      | 648.7   | (1008.4) | 639.1 (993.5)  |
| <del>" 6</del>             | <del>1931</del>               | "       | <del>26 48 35.563</del><br><del>80 09 14.573</del>    | <del>" "</del>  | <del>"</del>      | 1017.0  | (829.6)  | 1002.0 (817.3)   |
| <del>" 7</del>             | <del>1931</del>               | "       | <del>26 49 18.629</del><br><del>80 10 18.943</del>    | <del>" "</del>  | <del>"</del>      | 1302.2  | (354.8)  | 1283.0 (349.6)   |
| <del>C-7 Offset 1945</del> | <del>1945</del>               | "       | <del>26 48 33.970</del><br><del>80 08 23.815</del>    | <del>" "</del>  | <del>"</del>      | 1094.5  | (752.1)  | 1078.3 (741.0)   |
| <del>C-8 " 1945</del>      | <del>1945</del>               | "       | <del>26 48 35.665</del><br><del>80 09 15.053</del>    | <del>" "</del>  | <del>"</del>      | 402.5   | (1254.6) | 396.6 (1236.1)   |
| <del>Picture Pt. 8</del>   | <del>1945</del>               | "       | <del>26 51 03.120</del><br><del>80 12 55.726</del>    | <del>Not marked</del>   | <del>"</del>      | 573.3   | (1273.3) | 564.8 (1254.5)   |
| <del>" 9</del>             | <del>1945</del>               | "       | <del>26 51 28.348</del><br><del>80 13 32.983</del>    | <del>" "</del>  | <del>"</del>      | 523.1   | (1133.8) | 515.4 (1117.0)   |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 1045.5  | (801.1)  | 1030.0 (789.3)   |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 657.7   | (999.4)  | 648.0 (984.6)  |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 1097.7  | (749.0)  | 1081.5 (737.9)   |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 415.7   | (1241.3) | 409.6 (1223.0)   |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 96.0  | (1750.0) | 94.6 (1724.7)  |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 1538.5  | (118.0)  | 1515.8 (116.3)   |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 872.5   | (974.1)  | 859.6 (959.7)  |
|                            |                               | "       |   |   |                   | 910.5   | (745.8)  | 897.0 (734.8)  |

1 FT. = 3048006 METER  
COMPUTED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE 20 June, 1946

CHECKED BY: M. M. Slavney

DATE 21 June, 1946

M-2368-12

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

QUADRANGLE T-8416  
DELTA STATION (DS)

PROJECT - CS-312 A

28 MARCH, 1947.

1 - DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

This quadrangle is located between Lat. 26 45' 00" and Lat. 26 52' 30", Long. 80 07' 30" and Long. 80 15' 00"; on the east coast of Florida, in Palm Beach County and just northwest of the City of West Palm Beach, Florida.

The principal cultural feature of this quadrangle is the Seaboard Railroad which has a small building and siding near the northwest portion of the quadrangle named "Delta".

The land area contains mostly scattered pines, cypress and intermittent ponds.

The Loxahatchee Slough runs through the entire quadrangle. There are only two third-class roads in this quadrangle.

This area is used chiefly for the pasturing of cattle. There are very few buildings in this area.

Elevations vary between sixteen and twenty-one feet throughout the entire quadrangle, except for a few super-elevated roads, spoil banks and other man-made changes.

There are numerous fixed bridges in this quadrangle but none of these bridges are over navigable streams.

2 - COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The field inspection has been completed in accordance with instructions date 21 October, 1946 and 10 December, 1946. Only a small portion of this area had been previously inspected by the planimetric party and it was found necessary to re-inspect this to make it comply with present instructions.

3 - INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

The nine-lens photographs for this quadrangle were easily interpreted but the single-lens photographs which were used along the western portion of this quadrangle were very poor prints and detail on these photographs was not easily interpreted to a point where in some instances it was not discernible at all. However, from visual inspection on the ground, contours were sketched through these small areas.

Cypress appears on the photograph with a grayish tone. The pines are more of a darker tone and show up more or less with a speckled appearance. Within the intermittent ponds, small clumps of deciduous trees are often growing. These show up dark on the photographs while the grassy areas in ponds show up very light. In every case a well defined berm outlines these intermittent ponds.

#### 4 - HORIZONTAL CONTROL

A horizontal traverse was run in 1945 along the Seaboard Railroad. The traverse designation letter is "C".

#### 5 - VERTICAL CONTROL

The bench marks were recovered in this quadrangle during the field inspection except for a few recovered during planimetric mapping.

Supplemental level lines for Contour Control were run along the only two roads. These lines were run between USC&GS bench marks and identifiable points were marked on the photographs. Only 11.4 miles of fly level lines were run.

All level lines were run well within the required limits of accuracy, adjusted, and carefully checked. Level elevations were inked in blue on the photographs.

#### 6 - CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

The contouring was done by a four-man planetable party on nine-lens photographs 12179, 12178, 12177, and single-lens photographs C-2340 through C-2346 inclusive.

Because of the lack of sufficient roads in this quadrangle only a few level points were established. Planetable traverses were run from these level points and tied into another fly level point. The maximum vertical closure was 0.3 feet.

The elevation of the Loxahatchee Slough is about seventeen feet above sea level. It is believed that this area has water in it all of the year.

The western edge of the quadrangle falls on a low flat ridge on which the highest elevation is about 21 feet. The twenty foot contour following the eastern edge of this ridge encircles numerous intermittent ponds and low, flat drains. All intermittent ponds west of the twenty foot contour are twenty foot depressions with an elevation of about 19 feet.



Small clumps of deciduous trees are found growing in many intermittent ponds. In all instances where the clumps are growing in ponds west of the 20 foot contour there should be a contour line around them as they are approximately of the same elevation as the surrounding high ground. Because of the poor prints of the single-lens photographs, these ponds and high spots should be checked very carefully, both by the detailer and reviewer.

Attention is called to the east central portion of this quadrangle where there are active borrow pits in operation. These pits should be checked on the field edit. Because of the congestion in drawing contours around the old spoil banks near the borrow pits, only 25 foot contours have been shown. Sufficient notes in regard to these contours are shown on photograph 12178.

7,8 - 9, 10, 11, 12 are inapplicable to this quadrangle.

13 - LANDING FIELD AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

There are no landing field or Aeronautical Aids in this Quadrangle.

14 - ROAD CLASSIFICATION

All roads have been classified according to the latest instructions. See review report.

15 - BRIDGES

There were only a few fixed bridges in this quadrangle, and none of these were over navigable streams, etc.

16 - BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

There were only twelve buildings in this quadrangle, all have been circled in red on the photographs.

17 - BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES

Precinct boundary lines have been shown on the photographs and also a description of these boundaries will be submitted with a special report on boundaries. (Project CS 312 A).

See heading # 19 for Section Corner.

*Precinct  
lines were  
removed  
during review.*

18 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

This has been the subject of a special report by Mr. Lowell I. Bass.

There is some question as to the correct name of the slough in this quadrangle. I refer you to Mr. Bass's report for confirmation on its name.

*Filed in Geographic Name Section,  
Division of Nautical Charts.*

19 - SECTION CORNER

A very thorough search has been made for all section corners in this quadrangle. Due to the fact that these corners were established in the 1850's and in many instances they have not been occupied since, many of the corners could not be found. Since many of these corners were cypress or pine stakes, they have been destroyed by fire or logging operations.

Thirty-two section corners have been pricked on the photographs and form 524 is being submitted for each one. It is believed that all of these section corners are in their true position and that they are the correct corners.

It is believed that further time should not be spent in searching for section corners as considerable time has already been spent on this operation by the field inspection party and the additional expense would not be justified.

20 - JUNCTIONS WITH ADJOINING SHEETS

A junction with T-8417 which is located just east of this quadrangle was compared. All detail etc. is seemingly in good agreement except for a small clearing on Photo 12178 that has been cleared recently. The boundary of this clearing is subject to change and will have to be checked on the field edit.

A junction with quadrangle T-8419 which is located just south of this quadrangle was compared. All detail is seemingly in good agreement except for the contour near the western edge of the quadrangle. A 20 foot contour was omitted on T-8419. A closed planetable traverse has been run along the western limit of T-8419. The high ground areas along this traverse were about 20.5 feet and the low ground areas were about 19 feet. Sufficient elevations have been shown in brown ink on contour photograph 12176, to verify this additional 20 foot contour. (See paragraph 6 for low areas encircled by 20 foot contours).

See  
Review  
Report.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph K. Wilson  
Joseph K. Wilson,  
Photo Aid.

Approved and forwarded:

Ross A. Gilmore  
Ross A. Gilmore,  
Chief of Party.

MAIN RADIAL PLOT  
QUADRANGLES  
T-8416 AND T-8419  
PROJECT 312 A (PARTIAL)

This plot consisted of two quadrangles, T-8416 and T-8419. The projections for these quadrangles were received in this office 7 September, 1944.

The radial plot was run using the map manuscripts for a base grid. This was done because the scale of the projections differed with that of base grids in the office.

Control was plotted and checked on the projections by members of the control section using the meter bar and beam compass.

A circle with a 14-inch radius was drawn upon each photograph in order to facilitate use of the central portions of the photographs in preference to the outer extremities. Insufficient photograph coverage along the western limits of the plot necessitated use beyond the circle in some cases. Pass points were picked as nearly as possible in a regular scheme of quadrilaterals, five inches on a side.

Control was pricked and checked on the photographs without reference to the 14-inch circle. All control on the photographs was used on the templets, it may be noted that the circle of 14-inch radius was also put on the templets to assist in evaluating the edges of the photographs.

All photographs used for this plot were printed on unmounted paper, thus necessitating treatment for the effect of paper distortion. This was done by adjusting vinylite templets inked to coincide with the metal distortion template.

A flight of single lens photographs C-2338 to C-2346 taken 18 April, 1945 were furnished to supplement the nine-lens coverage in the western area of the two quadrangles. These single lens photographs were fixed by selecting points common to the nine-lens and single lens photographs and cutting the points in using the nine-lens photographs. This was necessary because ground control was insufficient to fix the smaller photographs.

Discussion of the main radial plot follows:

(A) CONTROL:

The following control stations were used in running this plot:

FERGAN 1934 (SUBSTITUTE STATION)

- \*LOX RM, 2 1924
- \*\*C-8 OFFSET 1945 (SUBSTITUTE STATION Picture Point 6)
- \*\*C-7 OFFSET 1945
- \*\* SUBSTITUTE STATION Picture Point 5
- \*\* SUBSTITUTE STATION Picture Point 7
- \*\* SUBSTITUTE STATION Picture Point 8
- \*\* SUBSTITUTE STATION Picture Point 9
- \* MONET 1934 (SUBSTITUTE STATION)
- \* ROAD 1929 (SUBSTITUTE STATION)

\* Used in plot but outside sheet limits.

LOX RM 2, 1924 was identified in the field when triangulation station LOX, 1924 was classified as lost. The position of LOX RM 2, 1924 was computed from the description and used to control the plot. \*\* Stations were located by traverse in 1945 by field party attached to the Tampa Office. *Traverse data sent to Geodesy 26 Mar 46; filed in the Division of Geodesy.*

(B) PHOTOGRAPHS:

The following nine-lens photographs were used:

- 12143 - 12149 inclusive
- 12174 - 12179 inclusive

Photographs 12176, 12127, 12178, 12179 were received in Tampa on 10 June. These were printed on matte paper and the chamber junctions were erratic. The prints were used, poor chamber junctions were noted and a satisfactory plot was achieved.

Photograph coverage in the western area of the plot was sufficient only for two cut intersections of some pass points. On those points, the cuts are indicated. The coverage of the nine-lens photographs was augmented by a flight of single lens photographs in the western area of the quadrangles.

The following single lens photographs were used:

- C-2338-C-2346 inclusive.

(C) CLOSURE AND ADJUSTMENT

The plot was laid in the usual manner. The templet with the strongest fix on control was laid first, then templets with progressively weaker fixes following in order.

D. AREAS OF QUESTIONABLE ACCURACY

It is believed that all parts of this plot fall within the prescribed limits of accuracy. ✓

E. GENERAL

The pass points were picked on the sheet and circled with double blue inked circles of 2.8 mm. and 1.5 mm. radii. Photograph centers were shown with double blue centers of 4.0 mm. and 2.8 mm. radii. The map manuscripts were released to the draftsmen for the addition of detailing points, which are to be shown in purple ink with circle of 1.0 mm radius.

Respectfully submitted

*Milton M. Slavney*

Milton M. Slavney  
Principal Engr. Draftsman

Forwarded by:

*George E. Morris, Jr.*  
George E. Morris, Jr.  
Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT  
QUADRANGLE T-8416  
PROJECT CS-312-A

26 & 27 MAIN RADIAL PLOT:

A special report is being submitted by M. M. Slavney, Photogrammetric Engineer, and is incorporated in this report.

*Included in this  
Descriptive Report.*

28 DELINEATION:

This map manuscript has been delineated according to the latest instructions for this project. Delineation was facilitated by clear photographs of fair scale. The area is covered by gladeland through which the Loxahatchee Slough runs. Perennial ponds border the slough to the east and west with intermittent ponds on the higher and dryer ground to the east. Vegetation consists almost entirely of softwood trees (pine, cypress and palm) together with areas covered with grass and palmetto. These have been outlined and labeled.

Field inspection, contouring and recovery of section corners has been done thoroughly and should prove adequate.

Two discrepancies have been noted on the border of the map manuscript to be checked by the field edit party; these are the only discrepancies so there will be no overlay necessary.

29 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

None.

30-37:

Inapplicable.

38 SECTION CORNERS:

All existing section corners within the limits of this quadrangle have been recovered in the field and plotted on the map manuscript. These corners are being submitted on Form No. 524. A "Public Land Lines" report is being submitted by William A. Rasure, Photogrammetric Engineer, along with the Compilation Report.

*Immediately follows the  
Compilation Report*

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

None are available for comparison.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:


This quadrangle is inshore and not covered by Nautical Charts.

Respectfully submitted,



Edward C. Andrews,  
Sr. Photo. Aid.

Approved and Forwarded:

  
George E. Morris, Jr.  
Chief of Party.

PROJECT CS-312 A  
QUADRANGLE T-8416

PUBLIC LAND LINES:

Section lines have been shown on the front of the map manuscript in red pencil. They will be inked after field edit.

The construction of section lines in this quadrangle has been difficult and the final results are doubtful, especially for all of Range 41 East .

As no cultural details along section lines exist in this quadrangle, the General Land Office plats dated around 1850 had to be used, even though they have proven to be inaccurate in the previous quadrangles submitted.

It appears that the field inspector <sup>in view of</sup> did a very thorough job recovering section corners in this area ~~due to~~ the type of terrain encountered. It is probable that a great number of the corners recovered are something other than section corners since they fail so erratically <sup>ally</sup> to conform with the lines as constructed from the General Land Office plats.

See field Edit Report for recommendations on land lines.

The lines were constructed, so as to conform with the General Land Office plats as close as possible and holding as many recovered corners as possible.

An ozalid print is being furnished the field editor in order that he may make a better study of the lines and recommend what should be done regarding the recovered corners that fall so erratically <sup>ally</sup>.

Attention is called to the south section line of sections 10, 11 and 12 of Township 43 South, Range 41 East. Proper Junction will have to be made with quadrangle T-8419 by the Washington Office.

Junction checked.  
J.R.  
29 Sept 48

Respectfully submitted,

*William A. Rasure*  
William A. Rasure ,  
Photogrammetric Engineer.

Approved and Forwarded:

*George E. Morris, Jr.*  
George E. Morris, Jr.  
Chief of Party.



FIELD EDIT REPORT

QUADRANGLE T-8416

"DELTA"

PROJECT GS-312-A

The field edit of this quadrangle was completed during December 1947 by John D. Weiler, Photogrammetrist.

46. METHODS

In field editing the map manuscript, all roads were traversed by truck. A great deal of walking was necessary in order to check the original recovery of section corners where discrepancies were noted on the section line Discrepancy Print. All data added to the map manuscript were either plotted from topographic detail or cut in by planetable methods.

47. ADEQUACY OF THE MAP MANUSCRIPT

The map manuscript was well done in regards to cultural detail. However, the water areas delineated on the map manuscript are controversial. According to local information, in a normal dry season most of the water areas are dry, even the Loxahatchee Slough. Because of these factors it is recommended that all pond areas on the sheet be shown as intermittent, and that the Loxahatchee Slough be shown as marsh, or swamp as the vegetation designates. The remainder of the area on the sheet should be shown as low ground, intermittently flooded.

This interpretation has been brought to attention of the Chief, Division of Photogrammetry and changes should not be made until receipt of his explicit instructions. See letter dated 2 January 1948 from Chief, Division of Photogrammetry to Lt. Comdr. George E. Morris, Jr. regarding this subject.

All roads were reclassified according to Photogrammetry Instructions No.10 and Amendment dated 24 October 1947. Some of the roads in the western half of the quadrangle are abandoned logging roads and not traversible by ordinary automobiles. They act, however, as cultural landmarks and should be shown.

48. VERTICAL ACCURACY TEST

No vertical accuracy test was specified for this quadrangle. The contours appear to be in good visual agreement with the terrain.

49. PUBLIC LAND LINES

A number of section corners were recovered as a check on the original recovery, since they seemed in disagreement with the section lines reconstructed from the General Land Office Plats. In all instances the original recovery was accurate. It is recommended that section lines be redrawn, holding all of the recovered corners and discarding the General Land Office data. Because of the type of terrain within the quadrangle, it is easy to see how the original survey by the General Land Office could have been as inaccurate as recovered corners indicate. See statement in Review Report, paragraph #28.

The map manuscript was reviewed by Mr. D. W. Van Vleck, of Jupiter, Florida., an engineer and surveyor in the area for 35 years. He could find no errors.

Submitted by:



John D. Weiler  
Photogrammetrist

SUPERVISED:



William A. Rasure  
Photogrammetric Engineer

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:



Ross A. Gilmore  
Chief of Party

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

Box 1689, Tampa, Fla.  
29 July 1946

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

*insert in disc. ref. 8416*



KTA

7/11  
78

To: Chief, Division of Photogrammetry  
U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
Washington 25, D.C.

Subject: Project 312A, Manuscript T-8416

This is to call attention to manuscript T-8416 which differs in some respect from the other manuscripts for this project:

1. There has been no field inspection for this quadrangle. A traverse that begins in T-8417 runs along an east west road until it crosses the railroad and then runs northwesterly along the railroad in T-8416 was needed for adequate control of the radial plot for T-8419. Since the road and the railroad are about the only cultural features in the area covered by T-8416 it was thought that the manuscript could be delineated without field inspection. The compiler referred to the field inspection for the adjoining areas in T-8417 and T-8419 for guidance.
2. The area has been generalized as "Gladeland". It is thought that the labor involved in delineating each little clump of trees and each intermittent pond is not justified by the results. T-8417 shows this delineation to 80-09' (from the planimetric map). There is a transition area between the fast ground and the everglades swamps that perhaps should not be symbolized as "gladeland" but symbolized as scattered pines and intermittent ponds. The vegetation is in a continual state of change and the slope and size of the ponds depend on the amount of rainfall. The delineation of the exact detail shows the conditions only as they were at the time the photographs were taken. Some of the personnel in this office who have done field work in the area of project 312-A say that even on the ground it would be difficult to say where the edge of the gladelands was.

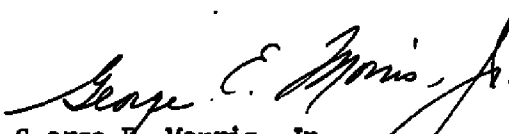
3. Other than the contours along the road and railroad there should be little field work required. An examination of the elevations on T-8419 and T-8417 indicate that there is little difference in elevation in the area. The twenty foot contour may cross the northwest corner of the area. The necessary contouring could be done during field edit, or when field inspection of T-8415 and quadrangles to the north is resumed.

4. It is believed that considerable labor could be saved in delineating the undeveloped gladelands and bordering areas if the area were generalized by the compiler and "stick-up" were used in the final production. Because of that T-8416 is being forwarded for your comments and suggestions.

If you do not agree with us the manuscript can be returned and delineated in detail after a field inspection has been made, and nothing will have been lost.

5. The interior quadrangles in project 312-B will have similar areas. We would like to have your comments before work progresses very far with them.

GEM/c

  
George E. Morris, Jr.  
Officer in Charge  
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

2  
imp. CS  
312  
Inst

733

78-1d

23 August 1946

To: Lt. Comdr. George E. Morris  
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
P. O. Box 1689  
Tampa, Florida

Subject: Everglades - Project CS-312

The data for the field edit of T-8416 are being forwarded to you today under separate cover. No field edit copy has been provided since further detailing and possibly additional field inspection will be necessary before the manuscript will be reproduced for field edit.

As indicated in the letter to you on 21 August 1946, we have undertaken to devise a method by which you can depict, in the compilation of the Everglades, the general character of this area by a generalized pattern, thereby portraying the general nature of the terrain without a prohibitively costly compilation.

A sample area has been prepared in a narrow band of the manuscript for T-8416, and a drafted overlay of this area has also been prepared to show how it will appear when prepared for publication.

It is believed that the symbols used do portray the general character of the Everglades adequately. A swamp symbol has been used for the higher ground over the entire area and a cypress swamp symbol in those areas which appear to be covered with extensive taller vegetation. You will notice that the 1-minute block at the extreme westerly edge of this prepared area has been shown with a shaded cross-hatch and a dash line around the perimeter of each pond indicating that the ponds are intermittent, whereas, the remaining area to the east has been shown with shorelines around the ponds and the word "pond" or simply "P" indicating permanent ponds or water areas. It is our

Page Two  
23 August 1946

(cyclical ponds)

understanding that these ponds and water areas are not seasonally dry but are only dry occasionally during exceptionally dry years. If this assumption is correct, the ponds are not intermittent. They should only be shown as intermittent if they are dry during annual dry seasons.

You are not to imply from the above that you are expected to classify each individual pond or water area, on the contrary, what is needed is sufficient field inspection for a general classification to determine whether these water areas should all be shown as ponds or all be shown as intermittent ponds.

If from your investigation you find that the ponds should be shown as intermittent, you will, of course, show a dash line around the pond and water areas with occasional pond and water areas lettered accordingly.

It is hoped that this is a satisfactory solution to your problem. If it is not, please feel free to discuss it with Comdr. Adams when he visits your office around September 1 or request further information from this office.

B. G. Jones  
for K. T. Adams,  
Chief, Division of Photogrammetry

COPY 2 January 1948

Subject: Interpretation of the Everglades, with particular reference to field edit and photogrammetric office completion of T-8415 and T-8416.

As you know, we have spent considerable time obtaining field inspection and making photo interpretation of the area of the Everglades, and this letter is to explain the general interpretation that has been made of the area in this office to prepare the maps for final drafting. To make this general interpretation, we have laid down all the quadrangles and the photographs, and very generally interpreted the following four classifications to be shown:

(1) The Loxahatchee slough is to be shown as open water. The limits of this slough are very indefinite and we have followed as closely as possible the limits shown by your compilers.

(2) We have outlined what we think is the limit of the Everglades, and will show over this entire area, exclusive of the open water area mentioned above, the marsh symbol.

(3) Intermittent ponds and perennial ponds we will show as intermittent because there seems to be little or no difference in their appearance on the photographs, and they are subject to considerable seasonal changes.

(4) The woods symbol ( or green plate) will show all areas of brush, cypress swamp, and pine and palmetto.

In forwarding T-8415 and T-8416 for field edit, we have requested no further field examination of the features discussed in this letter, nor is it intended that you revise these features on the manuscripts when you apply the other field edit data. The outlines of features discussed in (1) and (2) above, as interpreted in this office, have been indicated on the manuscripts. If in examining these you feel that there is any serious error in the general interpretation made by this office, please inform me, but do not revise these details in Tampa.

(S) K. T. Adams

P.O. Box 1445  
Vero Beach, Florida

**COPY**

4 March 1948

To: The Director  
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
Washington 25, D.C.

Subject: Interpretation of the Everglades, in field editing  
quadrangles T-8415 and T-8416

A great deal of discussion has arisen in this office as a result of your letter dated 2 January 1948 regarding the interpretation of water and marsh areas on various quadrangles bordering the Everglades.

After giving the subject considerable thought the following revisions are recommended:

1. The Loxahatchee Slough should be shown as marsh or swamp as the vegetation designates, not open water. Most of the open area is covered with marsh grass, and local information indicates that a great deal of the area is dry in a normal dry season.
2. All ponds should be shown as intermittent as originally specified in your letter.
3. The remainder of the area, falling between true gladeland and the higher coastal ridge be shown as low ground, intermittently flooded.

George E. Morris, Jr.  
Lt. Comdr. U.S.C. & G.S.  
Chief of Party

JDW/c

CC: Tampa Photogrammetric Office



Washington 25

To: Lt. Comdr. Ross A. Gilmore  
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
P.O. Box 1689  
Tampa, Florida

Subject: Interpretation of the Everglades and Adjacent Areas.

Ref: Letter 1, 78-221 dated 2 January 1948, Interpretation  
of the Everglades.  
2, JDN/c dated 4 March 1948, Interpretation  
of the Everglades.  
3, RAN/c dated 6 April 1948, Interpretation  
of the Everglades.

After the receipt of your letter of 6 April 1948, this office reinvestigated the original interpretation of the Everglades as stated in reference 1, the symbolization to be used, the subsequent correspondence on the same subject (reference 1 and 2), the photographs and the compiled maps of the area, and also discussed the subject with people who have had experience in the Everglades. The conclusions resulting from this investigation are as follows:

1. That the original interpretation stated in reference 1 should be followed except that the Loxhatchee Slough will be shown as intermittent pond rather than as open water.

It is obvious from the evidence submitted that the Slough should not have been originally interpreted as open water. This interpretation was made because the photography showed standing water in the Slough, whereas the true Everglades appeared to be much drier.

Your suggestion that the Loxhatchee Slough be shown as marsh, as recommended in reference 2, does not seem to be as advisable as to show it as intermittent ponds because of the reported sandy bottom said to occur in the Slough. This would seem to preclude the Slough from having a marshy condition during dry seasons.

Lt. Comdr. Ross A. Gilmore

11 May 1949

2. The area interpreted by your office as "low ground" will not be shown on the published maps; firstly, because the lines compiled do not seem to represent an interpretable level since they cross and recross contour lines, and secondly, because standard topographic map symbolization does not provide a means by which such areas can be shown. In general, all levels should be shown by contours. Extremely exceptional conditions may necessitate the use of half-interval contours, but under normal conditions should not be used. Other levels, such as, swamp and marsh, intermittent ponds and land subject to controlled inundation (the former flooded symbol) may be shown by symbolization.

The delineated low ground, however, need not be deleted from the map manuscript. You should complete the application of the field edit corrections to these maps, T-8413 to T-8416, inclusive, in accordance with the provisions stated in this letter. If you have any further questions or suggestions intended to improve the interpretation of the Everglades or the adjacent area, please make them the subject of another letter, but do not let them interfere with the completion of these maps. Any such suggestions will not involve recompilation of the maps, but will only involve a different treatment to be used in the final drafting phase.

You may be interested to know that photo-color proofs of some of the drafted quadrangles covering the Everglades have been made, and the symbolization used quite adequately portrays the condition existent in the Everglades. One of these is T-8419, in which a part of the Loxhatchee Slough falls, and is shown as open water. This map will be revised in accordance with this letter to show the Slough as intermittent pond.

(S) J.H. Hawley

Acting Director

cc: Lt. Comdr. George E. Morris.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

| Name on Survey   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |    |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|----|
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | K |  |    |
| <u>Loxahatchee Slough</u>                                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 1  |
| <u>Delta</u>   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 2  |
| <u>Seaboard <sup>Railway</sup> <del>Airline Railroad</del></u> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 3  |
|  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 4  |
|  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  | 5  |
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*Underlined names approved:*

*9-27-48.*

*A. J. W.*

DIVISION OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY  
Review Report of  
Topographic Map Manuscript T-8416

Subject headings not used in this report have been adequately covered in other parts of the descriptive report.

28 Detailing

Loxahatchee Slough and all of the natural ponds will be shown as intermittent ponds. Swamp and marsh limits were clarified during review. Areas marked "floods" or "low ground" have been reclassified. See attached correspondence.

The contouring on this sheet was not completed until after the final review of the adjoining sheet, T-8419, as was necessary to do additional contouring for that quadrangle. See paragraph 20, Field Inspection Report. A correction sheet was prepared on a strip of acetate showing the additional contours and other corrections on T-8419. This correction sheet has been sent to the Geological Survey for application to the blue line plates.

The road classifications on the adjoining manuscripts T-8417 and T-8719 will not agree with those on this manuscript. The roads on this sheet were classified according to the new instructions dated 4-14-47.

<sup>Thirty two recovered section corners afforded sufficient control to establish an accurate land net.</sup>  
42 Comparison with Previous Surveys

There are no previous surveys in this area.

48 Accuracy

This map complies with national map accuracy standards.

49 Overlay

An overlay has been prepared showing control, road classification, etc. and the new format for quadrangles. This map will be edited and published by the Geological Survey.

Reviewed by:

Under the direction of:

Jack L. Rihn  
Jack L. Rihn Sept. 30, 1948

S. V. Griffith  
Chief, Review Section K. H. M. 12/21/48

Approved by:

J. J. Jones  
Technical Asst. to the Chief,  
Division of Photogrammetry

H. C. Edmonston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Division of Charts

K. T. Adams  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

C. K. Green  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys