TP-00434

NOAA FORM 76-35

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Coastal Boundary
Job No. PH-7113 Map No. TP-0.0434
Classification No. Final Edition No1
Field Edited Map
LOCALITY
StateF.lorida
General Locality Dade . County
Locality Model Land Canal
1972 TO 1975
REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES
DATE

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1973-761-776

NOAA FORM 76-36A U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (3-72) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.	TYPE OF SURVEY	SURVEY TP. 00434
TO THE POST OF THE	_	MAPEDITION NO. (])
]	MAP CLASS Final
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD	1	
	REVISED	_{ЈОВ} РН- 7113
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE	LAST PRECEEDING	MAP EDITION
Rockville, Maryland	1 _ 1	JOB PH
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE	1 =	MAP CLASSSURVEY DATES:
Commander James Collins	l -	19TO 19
I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED	'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I. OFFICE	2. FI	ELD
General Instructions-OFFICE-NOS Cooperative	Aerial photography	9/2/69
Coastal Boundary Mapping, Job PH-7000,12/9/75		
Supplement I, 11/4/74	Supplement II, 3/26	
Supplement III, 10/24/74	Supplement III, 8/1	
Note:Office and field edit instructions(1975)	1	
incorporate applicable prior operational	tions for Florida	Coastal Zone
instructions.	Mapping) 1973	
II. DATUMS	<u> </u>	
1. HORIZONTAL:	OTHER (Specify)	
—	OTHER (Specify)	
MEAN HIGH-WATER	O THEN (Opacity)	
2. VERTICAL: MEAN LOW-WATER MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER		
MEAN SEA LEVEL		
3. MAP PROJECTION	. 4. GR	ID(S)
Transverse Mercator	STATE	ZONE
	Florida	East
5. SCALE	STATE	ZONE
1:10,000	ll	
OPERATIONS	NAME	DATE
1. AEROTRIANGULATION BY	31 34 11 3	6/74
METHOD: Analytic LANDMARKS AND AIDS BY		3,7,
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS PLOTTED BY	R. Robertson	7/74
METHOD: Calcomp CHECKED BY	Inapplicable	
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT PLANIMETRY BY	Inapplicable	
COMPILATION CHECKED BY	1 1 1 1 1	
INSTRUMENT: CONTOURS BY	Inapplicable	
SCALE: CHECKED BY 4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION PLANIMETRY BY	P. Gibson	1/75
Shoreline: Graphic CHECKED BY	J.Battley, Jr.	1/75
CONTOURS BY	Inapplicable	
METHOD: CHECKED BY		
HYDRO SUPPORT DATA BY	Inapplicable	
SCALE: 1:10,000 CHECKED BY		
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT BY	J. Battley, Jr.	1/75
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA	P. Gibson	3/75
CHECKED BY	P. Dempsey	3/75 4/75
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY 8. FINAL REVIEW BY	J. Battley, Jr. D. Brant	8/75
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY	v. Diant	0/12
10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY	D. Brant	4/76
11. MAP REGISTERED - COASTAL SURVEY SECTION BY	R. CATOR	7/76
NOAA FORM 76-36A SUPERSEDES FORM C& GS 181 SERIES		1072-769382 /582 RFG #6

NOAA FORM 76-36B (3-72)			NATIONAL OCE	ANIC AND ATMOSE	ARTMENT OF COMMERCE PHERIC ADMINISTRATION TIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
TP-00434	CO	MPILATION S	DURCES	NA.	TIONAL OCEAN SURVE
1. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY	_				
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2. SOURCE OF MEAN HIGH-WATER	LINE: The ma	n was fi	old odited	in 1075	
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4. CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPH	IIC SURVEYS (List o	only those survey	that are sources for	or photogrammetric	survey information.)
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TP-00432	None	TI	<u>2-00445</u>	TP-0	00435
REMARKS Final junction	ons were ma	de in the	Coastal	Mapping Se	ction.
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NOAA FORM 76-369 (3-72)	c .		NATIONAL OCEA	NIC AND ATMOSPHE	MENT OF COMMERC RIC ADMINISTRATIO DNAL OCEAN SURVE
TP-00434		HISTORY OF FIELD	OPERATIONS.		
I. 🗓 FIELD INSP	ECTION OPE	RATION # X FIEL	D EDIT OPERATION		
	OP	ERATION		NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIEL	D PARTY		}		
		DECOVERED BY	R.R. Wa		2/75
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I HOMEON AL		PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	Inappli		
	-	RECOVERED BY	R.R. Wa		2/75
3. VERTICAL CON	NTROL	ESTABLISHED BY			
		PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	R.R. Wa	gner	2/75
	R	ECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY	None		
4. LANDMARKS AT		LOCATED (Field Methods) BY			
AIDS TO NAVIG	ATION	IDENTIFIED BY	None		
		TYPE OF INVESTIGATION)
5. GEOGRAPHIC N INVESTIGATION		COMPLETE BY			
111 7 23 1 10 4 1 10 1	•	SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY X NO INVESTIGATION			
/			R.R. Wa	«DA»	2/75
 PHOTO INSPEC BOUNDARIES A 		CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY	Inappli		2//3
II. SOURCE DATA		SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY	1 21147722	<u> </u>	
1. HORIZONTAL C		NTIFIED	2. VERTICAL CO	TROL IDENTIFIED	<u>· </u>
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	Refer	to Field Report	1("		
			1	II.	
3. PHOTO NUMBE	RS (Clarificat)	on of details)	·		
)2942R, 72K6583R			
4. LANDMARKS A	ND AIDS TO N	AVIGATION IDENTIFIED			
There ar	e no la	ndmarks and aids to r	avigation	on this map	•
PHOTO NUMBER		OBJECT NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	OBJE	TNAME
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+			1		
5. GEOGRAPHIC	NAMES:	REPORT X NONE	6. BOUNDARY AN	D LIMITS: REI	PORT X NONE
7. SUPPLEMENTA	L MAPS AND		·		
8. OTHER FIELD	RECORDS (Sk	etch books, etc. DO'NOT list data submit	ted to the Geodesy D	ivision)	
		report bound with th			•
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IV. SURV	EY EDITIONS (This section s	shali be	omplete	ed es	ch time a ne	ew map €	dition is re	agistered				
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SUMMARY for TP-00427 thru TP-00430 TP-00432 thru TP-00436

Coastal Zone Map TP-00434 is one of nine (9), 1:10,000 scale (shoreline type) maps in Job PH-7113. These maps will not be published. Interior detail is limited to a narrow zone of planimetry usually back from the shoreline to and including the first road. Other maps in Job PH-7113 will be published with an orthophoto interior.

A layout for Job PH-7113 (revised since the aerotriangulation operation) will show the location of individual maps. A copy of this layout is included in this Descriptive Report.

These maps are intended for planning purposes for the State of Florida and for the construction and maintenance of NOS nautical charts.

The area is covered by aerial photography taken in 1971, 1972, and 1973 on color and black-and-white infrared film. The black-and-white infrared film was tide coordinated.

The field operations consisted of the following:

- 1. Premarking of horizontal control for aerotriangulation.
- 2. Establishment of tidal datums.
- 3. Field Edit.

Horizontal control was extended by analytical aerotriangulation method using the STK stereocomparator.

The shoreline and alongshore details were compiled from tidecoordinated, black-and-white infrared photography using a B-8 stereoplotter and/or graphic methods. The rectified color photography was used as an aid in interpreting cultural features and compiling the limits of vegetation. The interior details were compiled from a stereoscopic examination of the color photography without field edit.

All line work is scribed, approved symbols are shown in the marginal data of the map.

A registration copy of each map is prepared. The registration copy shows additional offshore details such as shoal and shallow lines used by the Marine Chart Division but not required on the Coastal Zone Maps. This copy of the map is labeled "Registration Copy" in the title block.

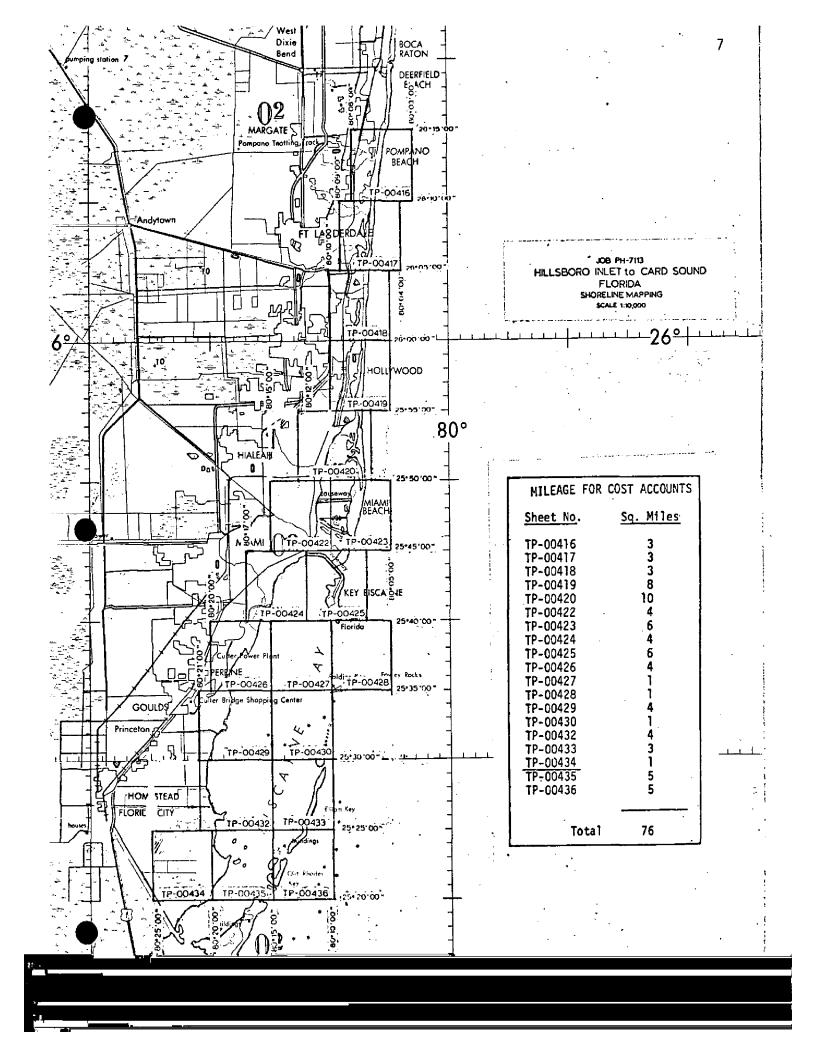
The following items will be registered in the NOS Archives.

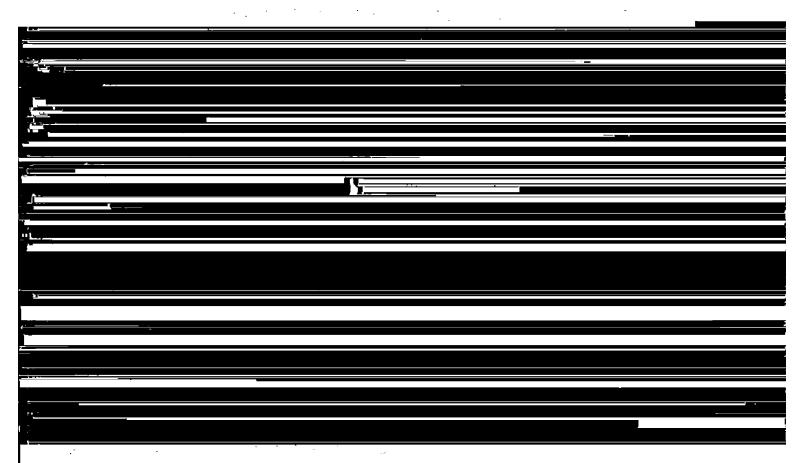
- 1. A stable base copy of the Registration Copy.
- 2. The Descriptive Report.

All negatives are filed in the Reproduction Division.

Field records such as field edit shoots discrepancy prints

field edit photographs, and other field records are filed in the National Archives.





In accordance with Instructions - FIELD - PH-7010, Aerotriangulation Control, and Instructions - FIELD - Job PH-7113; Horizontal Control for Aerotriangulation and Field Support for Aerial Photography; Coastal Boundary Mapping, Florida, the following report is submitted.

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

The two jobs are treated as one for report purposes, targets on Job PH-7010 being replaced in approximately the same positions as they were in November 1970.

Twenty-one stations were premarked for 1:30,000 scale color photography. Where feasible, Array No. 1 was used, being a 9-foot triangle with 3 runners or wing panels of 2 x 20 ft. dimensions. Several variations were used as the area is highly developed, particularly in the southern part, and space was not always available. The CSI cards are believed to be adequate to explain the variations but some discussion is in order.

From north to south the first 8 stations are Array No. 1 with varying degrees of angle between the wing panels.

HALLAND 1928 was marked by a painted target substation placed on the light brown sand of a public beach. We used a white plastic target and painted it. No room was available for wing panels at this small beach.

CAPE FLORIDA OLD TOWER FINIAL 1883 was marked by a single white triangle. No room was available for wing panels.

CAUSEWAY 1934 was marked by a painted triangle placed on the west end of a bridge under construction. The bridge is real white and the color should show "like a light".

PAN AMERICAN 1935 was marked by 2 white triangles placed on the lower level of the 3-level, flat-topped building, one on the east side and one on the south. They are approximately 18 to 20 feet above ground. Two triangles were used "to be sure".

BLACK POINT 3 and NARROW POINT are in the water and approximately 50 feet offshore. Triangles were built over the station marks and about 3 feet above estimated mean high-water level. 8-foot squares were used as wing panels believing these would withstand more wind. The Commander of ESSA 88 reported these targets in good condition at time of bridging photography, only one wing panel being damaged.

All targets were taken up after photography except the two in the water. All were found in good condition, although we had to make repairs to a few during the period they were on the ground due to wind damage. Only station CLGISTER was vandalized and it was not bothered after it was replaced. This is rather remarkable considering some of the locations.

USGS quad maps showing approximate locations of targets have been submitted.

We were advised by the Commander of aircraft that Line 30-1, Job PH-7113, was photographed February 24 and the other lines on both Jobs on March 8.

2. TIDE COORDINATED PHOTOGRAPHY

As directed by telephone, the following nine tide

stations were manned.

- (1) Lake Worth, Atlantic Ocean
- (2) Andrews Avenue Bridge, Fort Lauderdale
- (3) Bahia Mar Yacht Club, Fort Lauderdale
- (4) Port Everglades
- (5) Biscayne Creek, North Miami
- (6) Biscayne Bay, Miamā
- (7) Biscayne Bay, Cutler
- (8) Biscayne Bay, Turkey Point
- (9) Card Sound

Photography obtained was based on the first seven gages. Lines 30-5 and 30-6 would have been based on TURKEY POINT and CARD SOUND. These lines were not photographed. Also, high-water only was obtained for line 30-4, based on CUTLER.

Recordings entered in the tide volumes, Form 277, were at 5 minute intervals near and during photography; otherwise 15 minute interval. Wet staff readings—crest, trough and mean—were recordedwhile photography was in progress. Tolerances of ±0.3 ft. for mean high-water and ±0.1 ft. for mean low-water were observed. Eastern Standard Time was used.

Photography was obtained on 2 days: Low-water February 24 and high-water Earch 2. Lines 30-1, 30-2 and 30-3 were flown at low-water. Lines 30-1, 30-2, 30-3, and 30-4 were flown at high.

Low-water photography Feb. 24. (Time furnished by Photographer.)

(1) Segment of Line 30-1 approximately 4 miles north and 4 miles south of Port Everglades inlet (or entrance)

- (4) An 8 mile segment of line 30-1, based on ANDREWS AVENUE BRIDGE was photographed at 1511 to 1515 hrs., when the staff read 1.8 ft.
- (5) Line 30-2, based on BISCAYNE BAY, MIAMI, and flown south to north, was photographed at 1259 to 1305 hrs., when the staff read 2.2 feet.
- (6) Line 30-3, based on BISCAYNE BAY, MIAHI and BIE-CAYNE CREEK, NORTH MIAHI, flown south to north, was photographed at 1319 to 1324 hrs, when the BISCAYNE Bay, Miami staff read 2.1 and the BISCAYNE CREEK staff read 3.1, both ends of the line being with tolerance.
- (7) Line 30-2 was then photographed again, based on BISCAYNE CREEK, NORTH MIAMI, and flown from north to south at 1330 to 1336 hrs when the staff reading was 3.1.

This ended the low-water photography.

High-water photography, March 2.

- (1) Line 30-1, based on LAKE WORTH PIER, was photographed at 1039 to 1055 hrs., when the gage reading was 4.2 feet. However, we were advised that parts of this line were re-photographed at approximately 1144 to 1149 hrs. in the Miami Beach area and at 1242 to 1245 hrs. in the Hollywood area. Tide was within tolerance at all times.
- (2) A segment of line 30-1, based on ANDREWS AVENUE BRIDGE (as well as BAHIA MAR and PORT EVERGLADES) was photographed at 1103 to 1106 hrs. with the camera end overlap setting at 80%.
- (3) Line 30-2, based on BISCAYNE BAY, MIAMI and BIS-CAYNE CREEK, NORTH MIAMI, was photographed at 1254 to 1300 hrs. when the BISCAYNE BAY, MIAMI reading was 4.6 ft. and the BISCAYNE CREEK staff read 5.6 ft.
- (4) Line 30.3, based on the same stations, was photographed at 1305 to 1311 with the staff readings unchanged from line 30-2.
- (5) Line 30-4, based on BISCAYNE BAY, MIAMI and BIS-CAYNE BAY, CUTLER, was photographed at 1319 to 1325, when the MIAMI staff read 4.5 and CUTLER read L.8 ft.

This ends the high-water photography.

3. FORESHORE PROFILES

Ten planetable beach profiles were run within the limits of Job PH-7113. They cover a linear distance of approximately 40 miles. The northerly one is at triangulation station POMPANO and the southernmost one is near the Cape Florida lighthouse on Key Biscayne. Mr. Phil Walbolt ran 7 of the 10 during the period of photography, basing tide stage on a nearby tide gage. The other 3 were similarly accomplished two or three days after photography, with information as to tide level being obtained from the Weather Service's remote recorder in Miami Beach via telephone, in 2 instances.

The procedure was to drive a stake to water level near shore and obtain the tide gage reading at that time by radio from a nearby gage. This elevation thus became the bench mark to determine the horizontal position of mean high— and mean low-water lines from a planetable setup. Points occupied were triangulation stations or recoverable photo-topo points. The planetable was oriented to magnetic north with andazimuth to an identifiable point. One variation from this is at profile No. 7 where no distant azimuth was visible and the profile was laid out to parallel a beach groin that should be clearly visible on the low-water photographs.

No profiles were run in Job PH-7010 since the infrared photography was obtained several months ago.

In addition to sketches at some of the occupied points, USGS quad maps show the approximate locations of the profiles along with premark target locations.

Submitted 3/25/71

William H. Shearouse
Chief, Photo Party 60

No planetable beach profiles were zvailable at the time of compilation or raview.

Photogrammetric Plot Report
Hillsboro Inlet to Card Sound, Florida
Job PH-7113
and
Card Sound to Plantation Key, Florida
Job PH-7119

21. Area Covered

This report covers an area on the east coast of Florida immediately south of Hillsboro Inlet to the southwestern end of Plantation Key. Job PH-7113 and Job PH-7119 are combined in this one report because the southern portion of Job PH-7113 is included in the block adjustment of Job PH-7119.

Job PH-7113 consists of twenty (20) 1:10,000 scale sheets: TP-00416 through TP-00420, and TP-00422 through TP-00436.

Job PH-7119 consists of twelve (12) 1:10,000 scale sheets: TP-00444 through TP-00455.

Subsequent to the initial bridging in this area, three small areas were re-bridged using new photography. The reports are attached:

- (1) Port Everglades, Florida
- (2) Miami to Mangrove Point, Florida
- (3) Hollywood to Miami Beach, Florida

22. Method

Eleven (11) strips of photography were bridged using aerotriangulation methods. The points were made between strip No. 1 of PH-7113 and strip No. 2 of the Jupiter Inlet to Hillsboro Inlet, Florida report to the north of this area.

Due to the placement of control in relation to flight lines and due to large areas of water coverage, two block adjustments were made. Strip No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4 comprised one block. Strip No. 7, No. 9, No. 10, and No. 11 comprised the other block. Attached is a sketch showing the location of the strips and the blocks.

Image points were located to rectify photographs for orthophoto, nautical, and small craft charts. All points were drilled by the PUG method. Closure to control has been noted on the read-outs. A sketch is attached which shows the control used in the strip and block adjustments. All points were plotted on the Florida East Zone Flane Coordinate System using the Coradomat Plotter or the Calcomp Plotter.

z

Ratio points were located on twenty-eight (28) strips of infrared contact prints. Additional ratio points were located on contact prints which have a large portion of water coverage so that they could be individually enlarged to scale. A sketch showing the location of the infrared photographs is attached.

23. Adequacy of Control

The control was adequate. Horizontal control was pre-marked on strip No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6. Because of the placement of flight lines in relation to control, it was necessary to extend Strip No. 5 one model past its terminal control station in order to have an area of common coverage with strip No. 6. Tie points were located in this area and tie point 544801 was used as a terminal control point for strip No. 6.

Most of the horizontal control for Strip No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, and No. 11 was pre-marked for color photography which was flown on August 4, 1971, and August 11, 1971. This photography was not used for bridging. The positions of the pre-marked control stations were transferred, using PUG methods, to color

	control	stations	were transi	errea. usin	g PUG methods.	to color
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The following control station positions were transferred from photographs 72L(C)8691R thru 72b(C)8698R:

Tavernier 1935 Snake 1934 Sub. Sta.

Turkey Pt. 2, RM2 was transferred from photograph 71E(C)9595.

Cape Florida Old Tower Finial Sub Station A was transferred from photograph 71E(C)9201.

Lower Sound Point 1853 sbu. station was not used in the adjustment because the field party advised that it was questionable and should be used with caution. Sub. station Key Largo Visions, Inc., Taller Mast, 1961, could not be used because one of its azimuth stations (Key Largo Cable Visions, Inc. Shorter Mast) appears to have a bad published position. To date, this has not been resolved by the Geodesy Division. Turkey Point 2, RM2 was a very poor point to transfer, and, therefore, it was not used as control in the block adjustment in that area.

Part-way through the compilation phase of this project, it was determined that the published control positions in the area of this report were in error approximately - 4 feet in X and -10 ft. in Y. Therefore, Strip No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, and No. 8 are adjusted to the old published control positions. This area includes T-sheets TP-00416 through TP-00420 and TP-00422 through TP-00432.

Strip No. 7, No. 9, No. 10, and No. 11 are adjusted to new preliminary control positions which were furnished by Geodesy on May 29, 1974. Geodesy Division stated this preliminary control will be within one (1) foot of the final adjustment. They also said to base non-main scheme stations on the nearest main scheme stations. This was approved by the Coastal Mapping Division.

Since stations established in 1971 and later have positions which were determined by a different adjustment than stations which were established before 1971, it was necessary that the corrections for non-main scheme stations of 1971 and later be based on the new preliminary control of the nearest main scheme stations of 1971 and later. In like manner, pre-1971 non-main scheme stations are based on the amount of change of the nearest pre-1971 main scheme station.

The compiler was advised to make a graphic adjustment on TP-00430 so it will junction well with TP-00433. Also, TP-00432 should be graphically adjusted so it will junction well with TP-00433, TP-00434, and TP-00435.

A listing of closures to control is included on an attached sheet of control stations. The station with the largest residual is Narrow Point 1854, with 1.808 feet in X and 1.267 feet in Y.

24. Supplemental Data

USGS Topographic Quadrangles and NOS Nautical Charts were used to obtain vertical control for bridging.

25. Photography

The following RC-8 color photography was used for bridging:

1:20,000 scale

Strip No. 4 71E(C)9201-9215 Strip No. 8 73L(C)2871-2884R Strip No. 9 73L(C)2893-2924R

1:30,000 scale

Strip No. 1 71E(C)9120-9135 Strip No. 2 71E(C)9562-9574 Strip No. 3 71E(C)9576-9586 Strip No. 5 71E(C)9536-9545 Strip No. 6 71E(C)9588-9602

1:40,000 scale

Strip No. 7 73L(C)2935-2945R Strip No. 10 73L(C)2952-2968R Strip No. 11 73L(C)2785-2797R

The quality and definition of the photography was adequate.

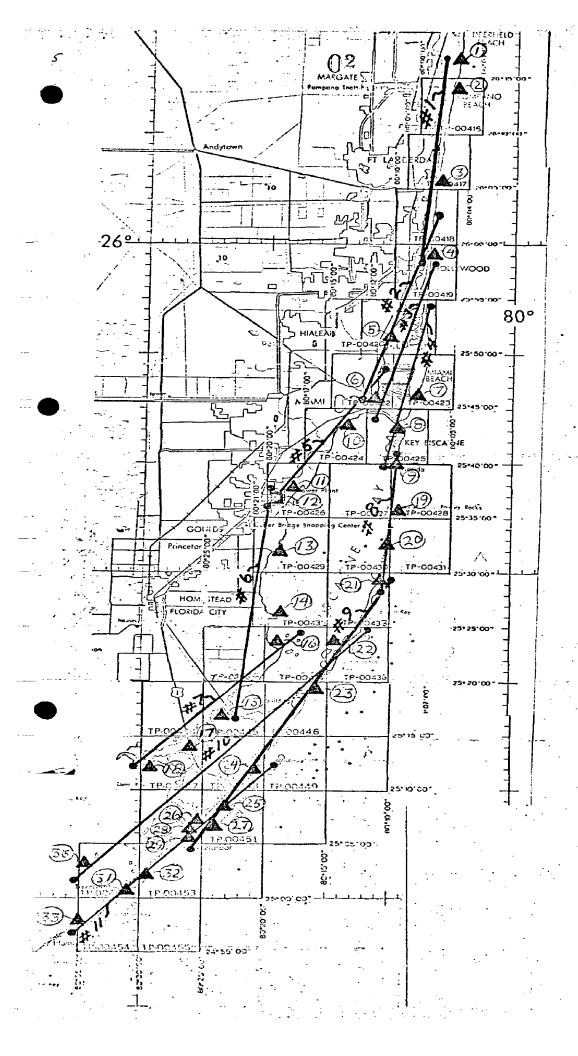
Respectfully submitted,

Victor McNeel

Approved and forwarded:

John D. Perrow, Jr.

Chief, Aerotriangulation Section



JOB PH-7113 AND JOB PH-7119

HILLSBORO INLET
TO
PLANTATION KEY,
FLORIDA

CONTROL STATIONS USED IN THE ADJUSTMENTS

CONTROL STATIONS

			residuals	
1.	(027100)	Turcle 1929	-0.706	-0.115
2.	(023102)	Pompano, 1928, subpoint B	1.488	-0.229
3.	(029100)	South Jetty, 1938	-1.134	0.176
4.	(034101)	Halland, 1928	0.317	-0.007
5.	(567101)	Causeway, 1934	0.027	-0.012
6.	(562101)	Point View, 1934	0.000	-0.181
7.	(207100)	Base, 1934	0.112	0.142
8.	(204100)	Key Biscayne North Base, 1849	-0.158	0.033
9.	(201101)	Cape Florida Old Tower	0.130	0.055
- •	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Finial, subpoint A	-0.156	0.002
10.	(538102)	Pan American, 1935,	v50	0,002
-	,	Target 2	0.000	0.000
11.	(534101)	Naco 1934, subpoint A	0.000	0.000
12.	(544801)	Tie point from strip #5		0,000
	•	used as control for strip#6	-0.157	0.025
13.	(591100)		0.351	-0.066
14.	(595101)	Turkey Point No. 2, 1930;	• • •	
	•	RM No. 2	-0,229	0.073
15.	(940100)		•	• • •
	(602100)	Narrow Point 1854	-1.808	-1:.267
16.	(944100)	Man 1930.	0.222	-0.009
17.	(960100)	Long Sound, 1961	-0.168	-0.075
18.	(936101)	Snipe Point, 1934, sub-		
		station	-0.215	-0,201
19.	(878101)	· , ,	0.687	-0,080
20.	(875102)	Mangrove (USE), 1930,	,	
		subpoint B	-0.826	0.125
21.	(872101)	Sands Cut RM 2, 1849-1947		
		substation	0.296	-0.049
22.	•	Rubi, 1930-1947, reset	-0.192	-0.134
	(905101)	Angelfish Key RM 3, 1853		-0,242
24.	(914101)	Knowlson, 1935 substation	-	-0.155
		Hull Key, 1852	•	0.103
26.	(922100)	Rock Harbor 2, 1961	0.364	-0.284
27.		Lower Sound Point, 1853		•
00		substation **		
28.	(923101)	Sub Station Key Largo Cable Visions Inc., Taller Mast, 1961 **		
29.	(924100)	Largo, 1962	-0.210	0.103

30.	(967101)	Low 2, RM 2, 1934	0,042	0.215
	•	Tavernier, 1935	0.308	-1: 325
32.	(793101)	Planter 2, RM 4	-1.47 6	1.087
33.	(695101)	Snake, 1934, subpoint	0.128	0.174

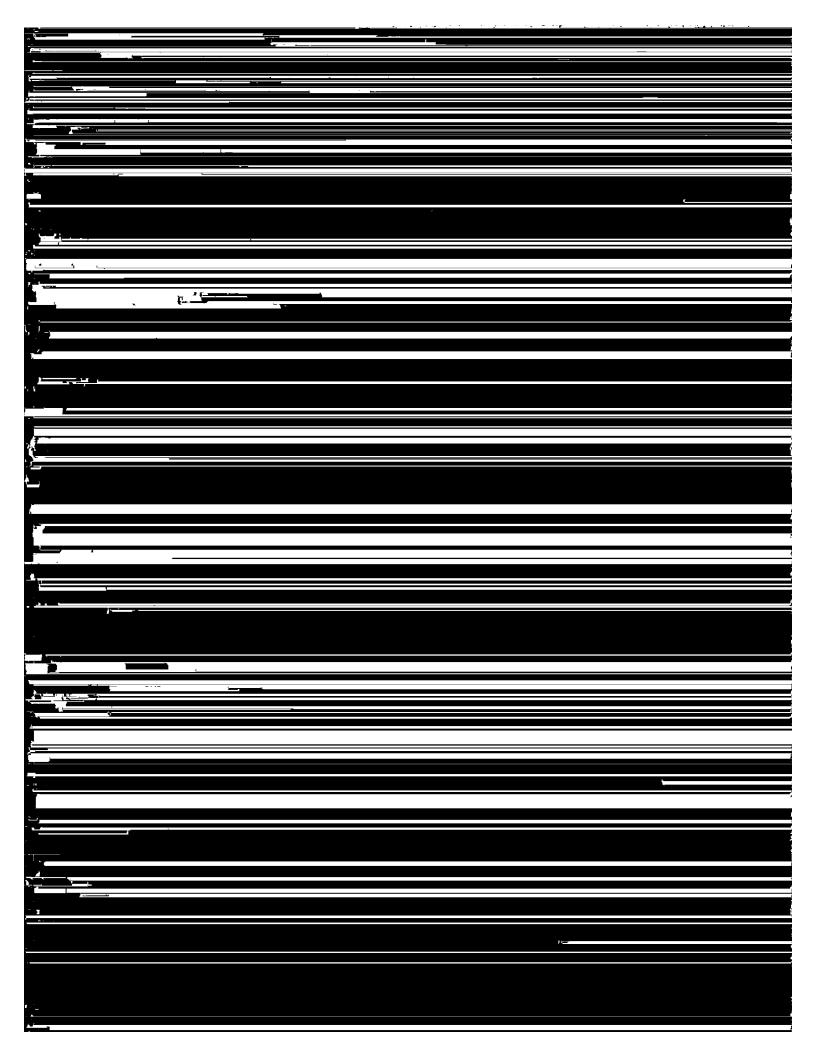
^{**} means not used in adjustments

INFRA-RED CONTACT PRINTS

					•
1.	71K	5632R	-	5660R	MLW
2.	71K	5662R	-	5672R	MLW
3.	71K	5750R		5766R	MHW
4.	71 K	5795R	~	5806R	MHW
5.	71K	5815R	•	5829R	MHW
6.	71L	8501R	-	8509R	MLW
7.	71L	8512R	-	8520R	MLW
8.	71L	8571R	-	8580R	MHW
9.	71L	8523R	-	8530R	MLW
10.	71L	8783R	-	8791R	MHW
11.	71L	8584R	_	8593R	MHW
12.	71L	8532R	-	8537R	MLW
13.	71L	9067R	~	9080R	MLW
14.	71L	8337R	-	8341R	MHW
15.	72K	6287R	-	6298R	MHW
16.	-72K	6572R	-	6584R	MLW
17.	72K	6546R	-	6563R	MLW
18.	72K	6311R	-	6330R	MHW
19.	71L	8544R	~	8559R	MLW
20.	71L	8648R	-	8662R	MLW
21.	72K	648ÛR	~	6499K	MHW
_22.	71L	8697R	-	8705R	MHW
23.	72K	6344R	-	6350 _R	MLW
24.	72K	6253R	-	6255R	MLW
25.	72K	6420R	•	6423R	MHW

72K 6501R - 6515R MHW 72K 6368R - 6382R MLW 71K 5847R - 5856R MHW

26. 27. 28.



Horizontal Control

Map TP - 00434

Station	NOS Geodetic Data Reference for Description, Positions, Coordinates and Azimuths				
MODEL 1972 QUARRY 2 1972	* * Unadjusted Field Data was used.				
	·				
·					

Compilation Report TP-00434 January 1975

31. Delineation

The tidal datum lines on this map were compiled by graphic methods from the tide-coordinated black-and-white infrared photography. This photography was controlled by map points determined by aerotriangulation and planimetric detail compiled from the rectified prints of the color infrared photography.

The rectified prints of the color photography were used for the compilation of manmade shoreline, interior details, and offshore details such as shallow and shoal areas.

32. Control

Horizontal control was adequate (see Photogrammetric Plot Report).

- Supplemental Data None
- 34. Contours and Drainage

Contours are not applicable. Drainage was compiled from a stereoscopic examination of the rectified color photography.

35. Shoreline and Alongshore Detail

The photography was adequate for the delineation and interpretation of the shoreline and alongshore details. There were no specific features or areas called to the attention of the field editor for verification.

36. Offshore Details

No unusual problems were encountered.

- 37. Landmarks and Aids None
- 38. Control for Future Surveys None
- Junctions

Refer to form 76-36B (Data Record).

40. Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

The map complies with the accuracy requirements for the Florida Coastal Zone Mapping Program as outlined by project instructions PH-7000.

41. thru 45. Inapplicable.

46. Comparison with Existing Maps

Comparisons were made with the following existing USGS quadrangles maps at a scale of 1:24,000:

Arsenicker Keys, Fla., 1956, photorevised 1969; Card Sound, Fla., 1969, photovesided 1969 and 1973.

The only significant difference noted was several cooling channels for a power plant in the vicinity of S. Turkey Point.

47. Comparison with Nautical Charts

A comparison was made with the following charts:

11451(formerly 141-SC) 12th Edition October 1974, 1:80,000 849, 6th edition, August 1972, 1:40,000 1249, 12th edition, April 1973, 1:80,000.

Immediately North of Model C Canal, a new canal.

Respectfully submitted;

Peter N. Gibson

Cartographer (Photo)

Approved by:

J. P. Battley, Jr. Chief, Coastal Mapping Section

FIELD EDIT REPORT, MAP TP-00434 JOB PH 7113

51. METHODS

The shoreline was inspected from a small boat while cruising just effshore. Notes regarding apparent and fast shoreline were made on the rectified photographs.

Two triangulation stations were recovered.

One bench mark was identified.

There are no tide gages that fall with in the limits of this manuscript.

There are no aids or landmarks on this manuscript.

One name, " CARD SOUND ROAD " is recommended for charting.

Field edit notes will be found on the discrepancy print, field edit sheet and the rectified photographs.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

Adequate after application of field edit.

53. MAP ACCURACY

No test required.

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

Nene

55. EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

Not required.

Submitted 2/25/75

Rebert R. Wagner

Chief, Phote Party 60

March 3, 1976

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES FINAL NAME SHEET PH-7113 (Biscayne Bay, Florida)

TP-00434

Card Sound

Model C Canal

Approved by:

Chas. E. Harrington Staff Geographer C51x2

Review Report Coastal Zone Map TP-00434 April 1976

61. General

The map manuscript for Coastal Zone Map TP-00434 was inspected as a Class III map (compilation, discrepancy print, and report) and reviewed as a Class I map by the Quality Control Group. The review consisted of an examination of the map manuscript, the field edit and its application, the reproduction negatives, and the Descriptive Report.

The proof copy of this map was edited by the Quality Control Group before making final copies. This edit comprised a thorough inspection of map details to verify the accuracy of reproduction with reference to the map manuscript and the quality of reproduction. In addition, the proof copy was examined by the following sections:

Coastal Mapping - map details Staff Geographer - geographic names Coastal Surveys - horizontal and vertical control

62. Cartographic Comparison

Comparisons were made with the following existing USGS quadrangle maps at a scale of 1:24,000:

Arsenicker Keys, FL, 1956, photorevised 1969; Card Sound, FL, 1969, photorevised 1969 and 1973.

No significant changes were found.

Comparison was made with the following Nautical Chart:

11463 (formerly 849), 7th Edition, 1:40,000 scale, dated Aug. 3, 1974

No significant changes were found.

63. thru 65. Inapplicable

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys

Coastal Zone Map TP-00434 complies with the instructions for NOS Cooperative Boundary Mapping, Job PH-7000, and the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Su)bmit,≵ed_by

paraved and forwarded:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

Chief, Costal Mapping Division

National Archives Data

TP-00434

- 1 Discrepancy Print
- 1 Field Edit sheet (stable base)

Photography:

72K6387R and 6583R 73L(C)2942R