5063

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Diag. Cht. No. 1250

Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. Patton, *Director*

State: Florida

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

~~*Topographic*~~
Hydrographic } *Sheet No.* 5063

LOCALITY

Florida
Cape Sable
Whitewater Bay and
Vicinity

1930

CHIEF OF PARTY

B. H. Rigg

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1930

5063

Form 537

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

REG. NO. 5063

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

Field No. ~~T4461~~

REGISTER NO. 5063

State Florida

General locality ~~West Coast~~ Cape Sable

Locality Whitewater Bay ~~& Joe River~~ and Vicinity

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey March, 19 30

Vessel Chartered houseboat MYJO

Chief of Party Benjamin H. Rigg

Surveyed by Benjamin H.Rigg

Protracted by Fred Natella

Soundings penciled by G. E. Morris

Soundings in f~~XXXXX~~ feet

Plane of reference M.L.W.

Subdivision of wire dragged areas by

Inked by

Verified by

Instructions dated December 6, 19 30

Remarks: Boat sheet & smooth sheet furnished by the office. (T-4461)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET ~~T-4461~~ 5063

Instructions dated December 6, 1929.

LIMITS:

Lat. 25° 11' to 25° 20', Long. 80° 54' to 81° 03'. Includes Whitewater Bay, Joes River, North East River, East River and Coot Bay.

SURVEY METHODS:

In the wider areas, three point fixes were used with tangents of well defined points and islands as objects. In the rivers, distances measured with the range finder with bearings to prominent points furnished the control. T. Gauge at Whitewater Bay.

Signals DED, THIN, FAG, DOG, CAT, BOY, WHITE, BERT, PUT, BRACE, WATER, SHINE and OUT, located in 1929 by Mr. Reading, were recovered. Banners were put on these points.

Topography was done using the standard Coast Survey outfit. The table was first set up at EAT and oriented on DED and THIN. From this set-up, a traverse was run down Joes River to a satisfactory junction with the sketched work. Work was then started at CAT, Lat. 25° 15.78', Long. 81° 00.75'. Orientation was made on several of the small islands in the vicinity and a traverse was run up into the bay finishing the area. The new shoreline is shown in red ink on the boat sheet. This work was transferred to a chart print and will be transmitted with a separate descriptive report.

DISCREPANCIES:

The small bay in Lat. 25° ~~18'~~ 13', Long. 81° 01', sketched in by Mr. Reading, was slightly out of proportion. This was discovered when the

sounding lines were run. By making a traverse, using courses and speed of the sounding launch, the general shape of the bay was re-sketched. The office was consulted regarding a topographic survey of this area and it was decided that the above method was all that was needed at this time.

DANGERS:

Talbot Key, Lat. 25° 19', Long. 81° 01.8', has only a small piece of bush exposed and would be a danger to one not familiar with the character of the country. Submerged islands are not uncommon in Whitewater Bay and there is no absolute certainty that all were found by this party. All submerged islands found were located.

Submerged Island, 30 meters wide, Lat. 25° 16.55', Long. 80° 56.65'.

Brush and trees in Lat. 25° 14.3', Long. 80° 55.8', have been shown in an area as indicated on boat sheet.

CHANNELS:

There is no special channel down through Whitewater Bay. The whole bay has a general depth from four to five feet. The storms that occur from time to time in the late summer blow trees into the bay and sometimes, as noted above, blow all the trees off a small island leaving a submerged tangle of roots.

North East River has a general depth of five feet to the limits of this sheet. In the entrance a 3½-foot spot was found in Lat. 25° 18.13', Long. 80° 57.51'. Soft mud bottom would allow a boat drawing 4 to 4½ feet to drag through.

East River has only 3½ feet at the mouth, but once in the mouth, good water for yachts (4 to 5') can be carried to the limits of the sheet.

These two rivers are used by guide boats very little; most of the traffic in this country goes to the south end of Whitewater Bay. One line in the rivers was considered sufficient to give a general depth.

Joe River is best entered from Oyster Bay. The entrance from the west side of Whitewater Bay carried only 3½ feet. Considerable reconnaissance was done with the sounding launch while the topography was being done and no channel deeper than 3½ feet was discovered. Once into the river at this entrance, 5½ feet can be carried through to the south end of Whitewater Bay.

The bays lying at the southeast corner of this sheet are all a part of Whitewater Bay and have a general depth of four feet.

The small creek leading into Coot Bay is very crooked and full of submerged logs and brush. Although deep water is shown (4'), only a launch of the guide boat type could navigate it. At the entrance to Coot Bay, mud bars with three feet over them limit the depth at this point.

Coot Bay, so called because it is a favorite place to shoot coots, has a general depth of three feet. A hunting camp is located at the south end of the bay. The trail shown on the chart runs to the main road and canal. The trail is passable by automobile in dry weather. The main road is very narrow and in poor condition.

From information obtained from the watchman at the Coot Bay camp, only skiffs and canoes can navigate the two lakes shown to the southwest. From his description, I would judge the depth at $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

New Names added to the sheet

North East River - East River

Coot Bay

AUTHORITY:

Jack Daniels, Guide, Chokoloskee

Arthur Wintle, Fort Myers

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin H. Rice
Chief of Party.

Statistics Sheet #4460-A

Date	Letter	Vol.	Miles	Soundings	Positions.
Mar. 19	a	1	20.9	851	73
20	b	1	41.6	1483	126
	b	2	11.8	421	35
27	c	2	45.9	1654	141
28	d	2	16.2	250	21
	d	3	46.2	1674	140
29	e	3	17.8	681	59
	e	4	9.1	321	22
30	f	4	19.9	662	52
			219.7	7597	669

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

REPORT ON SHEET No. 5063

WHITEWATER BAY & VICINITY, FLORIDA

Chief of Party — B. K. Rigg
Date Surveyed — March, 1930
Surveyed by — B. K. Riggs
Protracted by — Fred Natella
Soundings plotted by — J. E. Morris
Verified & Inked by — Harold W. Murray

1. The records conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual except that no Leadsmen is recorded for "a" day.
2. The plan and character of development fulfill the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual.
3. The plan and extent of development satisfy the specific instructions.
4. The sounding line crossings are fairly adequate.
5. The usual depth curves can be completely drawn except in shoal 3-ft regions. The 3-ft curve has been drawn by special recommendation.

6. The field plotting was completed to the extent prescribed in the Hydrographic Manual except that no bottom characteristics were plotted on "a" and "b" day.
7. No junction was made on the west with H-5062 as this sheet is at present in process of verification.
8. No comparison can be made with previous surveys as this work is the first completed in this locality.
9. Signals "Boat" and "Water" are located offshore. They are simply 2×4's driven in the mud and are not located on small islands.
10. A portion of the topography was developed by the field party on the Boat Sheet and transfered to the smooth sheet. All transfers were checked and several minor changes made by the verifier.
11. Many of the positions were determined by bearing and offshore distance. Practically all of these positions were inspected & checked tho not noted in the records

12. Attention of the reviewer is called to the presence of rocks on this sheet. They are left uninked pending acceptance, revision or rejection. Reference notes have been added by the verifier calling attention to questions.

13. Many quags abound in this locality which in reality represent shoals and consequently dangers. Their presence and location were obtained from notes in perusing the records. Several small islands have been added to the sheet by the field party. It is thought that this information, together with revised topography should be carefully transferred to the topographic sheet.

Respectfully submitted:- March 4, 1931

Harold D. Murray

Field Records Section (Charts)

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 5063.

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet	669.
Number of positions checked	217.
Number of positions revised	33.
Number of soundings recorded	7597
Number of soundings revised	205
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred	———

Date: March 3, 1931.

Cartographer: H. Harold W. Murray

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 5063
Vicinity of Whitewater Bay, West Coast of Florida.
Surveyed in 1930
(Pole Soundings)
Instructions dated Dec. 6, 1929. (Lieut. B. H. Rigg).

Chief of Party - B. H. Rigg.
Surveyed by - B. H. Rigg.
Protracted by - F. Natella.
Soundings plotted by - G. E. Morris.
Verified and inked by H. W. Murray.

1. The records are well kept and conform to the requirements.

2. The survey fully carries out the intent of the instructions.

3. The sounding line crossings are satisfactory.

4. The work is close enough for partially, but not completely, drawing the depth curves.

5. The only junction is on the western limits with the contemporary sheet, H. 5062. This is generally satisfactory but hardly close enough in the vicinity of Lat. 25°17'.3.

There are no previous surveys within this area.

6. New Topographic Information and Changes - There are a number of changes in the topographic features that were noted by the hydrographic party. In one area the plane table was actually set up and a portion of the shoreline run, while the shoreline was sketched from the boat in other localities. This was originally done on the boatsheet of H. 5063. All corrected shoreline, new islands and other changes are shown in black on the hydrographic sheet and have been added in red to a copy of the aerial topographic sheet, which is filed as a standard with T. 4461. The compiler should refer again to this standard before disposing of the chart.

7. Hydrographic notes - Notes furnished by the hydrographic party, which have no value for charting, have been added to the sheet, because the information adds to the general knowledge of the locality and may be useful to any one obtaining copies of the original survey.

8. Control - As the instructions authorized a departure from standard methods of control, the topography from aerial photographs was used as far as practicable for control of the hydrography. The accuracy of the control depends upon the accuracy

of the aerial topography and the correct identification of the topographic features. The position of the boat was located by observations on these objects by either the usual three point fix or by bearings and distances (measured with the range finder) to selected points on shore. Survey methods are discussed more fully in the review of H. 5056, which is intended to be the basic review for this entire project.

9. Character and scope of surveying - While there is no doubt that the survey lacks the accuracy of the usual hydrographic survey, in view of the unimportance of the locality this survey is considered adequate for the purpose intended. However it has been decided to classify the work as reconnaissance lacking a better descriptive term. This will not be so stated on the sheet but some note to this effect may be added to any photographic copies sent out of the office.

10. No additional work is recommended.

11. Reviewed by R. L. Johnston - July 28, 1931.

Conclusion: (Statement by Chief of Field Records Section).

The surveying and charting of narrow crooked channels used by small boats is a difficult problem, because a complete survey requires more time and expense than the importance of the area warrants and charting on a scale large enough to show the details is objectionable not only because of the work involved in preparing the large number of charts required but also from the standpoint of the user. In this area the preparation of copies of these hydrographic sheets showing the topography and a selection of soundings would probably answer the needs of boats using these channels. For such a substitute for a complete chart and for charting on the 1:80,000 charts, this survey is adequate, but for the preparation of large scale charts the survey can hardly be considered adequate.

Inspected: E. P. Ellis.

Approved: A. M. Sobieralski.

Lee

(FOR FILES OF FIELD RECORDS SHOWING)

3

February 18, 1931

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide Reducers are approved in
4 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 5063

Locality Whitewater Bay, West Coast of Florida

Chief of Party: E.H. Rigg in 1930
Plane of reference is mean low water, reading
3.5 ft. on tide staff at Whitewater Bay (Talbot Key), Shark River
* ft. below B. M.

* No bench marks established.

Condition of records satisfactory except as checked below:

1. Locality and sublocality of survey omitted.
2. Month and day of month omitted.
3. Time meridian not given at beginning of day's work.
4. Time (whether A.M. or P.M.) not given at beginning of day's work.
5. Soundings (whether in feet or fathoms) not clearly shown in record.
6. Leadline correction entered in wrong column.
7. Field reductions entered in "Office" column.
8. Location of tide gauge not given at beginning of day's work.
9. Leadline corrections not clearly stated.
10. Kind of sounding tube used not stated.
11. Sounding tube No. entered in column of "Soundings" instead of "Remarks".
12. Legibility of record could be improved.
13. Remarks.

Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. _____

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
17 Feb '53	598	H.E. MacEwen	~~Before~~ After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.