

5067

Diag. Cht. No. 1254

5067

Form 504 Ed. June, 1928	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R. S. PATTON <i>Director</i>	
U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES FEB 25 1931	
FLORIDA State: _____	Acc. No. _____
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic } Hydrographic }	Sheet No. 5067
LOCALITY	
West Coast	
Little Marco Pass to Naples	
Bay	
1930	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Benjamin H. Rigg	

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

REG. NO. 5067

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. T-4372

REGISTER NO. 5067

State Florida

General locality West Coast

Locality Little Marco Pass to Naples Bay

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

Vessel Chartered Houseboat "MYJO"

Chief of Party Benjamin H. Rigg

Surveyed by Benjamin H. Rigg

Protracted by Fred. Natellis

Soundings penciled by G. E. Morris

Soundings in ~~1000~~ feet

Plane of reference M.L.W.

Subdivision of wire dragged areas by _____

Inked by _____

Verified by _____

Instructions dated December 6, 1929, 19 _____

Remarks: Boat sheet and smooth sheet furnished by the
office. (T-4372)

Descriptive Report
to accompany
Hydrographic Sheet #~~T-4372~~ 5067

Instructions dated
December 6, 1929.

LIMITS:

Latitude $26^{\circ} 00'$, Latitude $26^{\circ} 09'$, Longitude $81^{\circ} 42'$, Longitude $81^{\circ} 49'$. The area covers the inside route from Little Marco Pass to Naples, and includes Gordon Pass, Rookery Bay and Henderson Creek.

SURVEY METHODS:

No signals were erected for any of the work on this sheet. The topography of the sand spits on the outer points has been changed slightly by recent storms, making it difficult to locate signals by the method used. The lines ran out the passes^{were intended} to ascertain the limited depth. Lines in the inside route were run, using the rangefinder and compass for control. One or two places in Naples Bay three point fixes to tangents were used. A guide familiar with the route was used to steer the sounding launch. Only one sounding line was run to define the deepest water.

CHANNELS:

The inside route from Little Marco Pass to Naples has a limiting depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; a shoal area of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet occurs at Latitude $26^{\circ} 04'$, Longitude $81^{\circ} 47'$. The pass through this area has been dredged at one time but now has several areas with this depth. Dollar Bay has some 2 foot spots in it. From Dollar Bay 3 feet can be carried into Naples Bay; here again the limiting depth drops to two feet.

This route is used by guide boats and local fishermen between Marco and Naples. Much of the route has been dredged at one time as shown by the spill banks lining the channel. The channel in some places is

marked by small sticks. These markers are not of a permanent nature and most of them are badly rotted. For these reasons the markers were not located.

Local fishermen at Naples were questioned concerning the shoal soundings obtained in the inside route. They agreed the deepest route is shown by the sounding lines on this sheet. Heavy wind and spring tide make the pass so shallow it cannot be navigated.

Gordons River, leading north from Naples Bay has been dredged for nearly a mile above Naples. At low water the entrance is completely blocked up by a sand bar.

Rock Creek leading off to the east from the head of Naples Bay has a shallow winding entrance carrying one foot at low water. The bed of the creek is rock and the depths were uneven. The day it was surveyed the water was quite clear and the boat could be kept in the best water. It was hoped the road shown on the chart could be reached by this route, but the ruins of an old wooden bridge blocks the passage of any size boat.

Gordons Pass was investigated and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet was found over the bar. The pilings sketched in were located by sextant fixes. The best water is found close to the pilings on the south side. Fishermen living at the mouth of the pass informed me that the pilings were part of a real estate project to build a bulkhead. The company financing the project had stopped work when last summers storm destroyed all but the part located. These pilings are causing the pass to fill in badly. Extreme low tides the pass cannot be used by fishermen.

Little Marco Pass is 8 to 10 feet deep with a swift tidal current. Bars on the outside limit the depth to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The best water on entering the pass lies close to the east bank. When inside the sand spit the channel turns to the left and follows the west bank. A large sand bar lies in the middle of the pass. The route followed by the sounding launch has been

sketched in on the boat sheet showing the location and extent of the bars. Considerable time was spent in locating the extent of these bars and the best channel. No dependence can be put in the probable location of this channel, several months hence as every storm changes the location and size of the channel.

Several lines were run in Rookery Bay to try and discover a deep channel through it. The north end of this bay is full of oyster bars and sand bars. Any channel that should exist is very small and crooked and not of any practical use.

Henderson Creek is best reached from the south end of Rookery Bay. The entrance goes dry at low water. Criss-cross lines were run in the areas of general depth and a channel line in the creek. The line was carried as far as the railroad bridge which is impassable. Many deserted houses were seen, but no one was living in the area at the time of the survey.

TIDES:

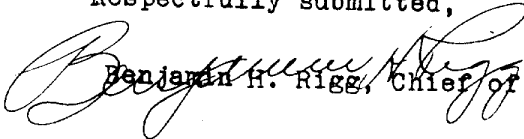
Tide reducers for this sheet were obtained from an automatic gauge established at Marco. Due to the fact that this area has Little Marco Pass and Gordon Pass to furnish the tides it was assumed that the same tidal conditions extended throughout the pass as at Marco. This assumption was practically proven correct by information obtained at Naples from an old timer who estimated the tidal range in Naples Bay at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This person had worked with Mr. Heigersheimer in 1890 when he made the first survey of this area.

NEW NAMES:

In local use

Dollar Bay - Rock Creek - Shell Bay - Gordon~~s~~ River -
Authority: - George Storter, Guide at Naples 20 years.

Respectfully submitted,


Benjamin H. Rigg, Chief of Party.

STATISTICS SHEET #~~4372~~ 5067

Date	Vol.	Letter	Miles	Soundings	Positions.
Apr. 17	1	a	30.8	1149	110

March 12, 1931

Section of Field Records
Report on Hydrographic Sheet #5067
Little Marco Pass to Naples Bay
Surveyed in 1930

Chief of Party - B. H. Pigg

Surveyed by - B. H. Pigg

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 (a): Position numbers and day are not correctly entered in the cover label; and (b): signal "Big" at the bottom of the sheet is not listed in the record.
2. The plan, character & extent of development satisfy the general & specific instructions.
3. The usual depth curves can be completely drawn within the limits of the survey.
4. The field plotting is good.

5. No junction was made with H-5072 on the South as this sheet has not yet been verified. No comparison was made on the West Coast with H-1642 (1885) because of the lapse of time.
6. But several three-point fixes are on this sheet. All remaining fixes were obtained by bearing and offset distance obtained with the aid of a range finder. The majority of these positions were inspected but not recorded in the records.
7. There are few, if any, crossings on this sheet. The crossing in Naples Bay, lat. $26^{\circ}08'$ was investigated and some improvement made.
8. It is thought that the area in Rookery Bay and Henderson Creek has not been surveyed in full. The present systems of cross lines depict cross-sections but define no through channel. The curves in this vicinity are incomplete and of little importance.

9. The topographical sheet accompanying this sheet (H-5067) should be carefully compared as to details regarding additional islands, developed shoals and rejections. Some of these changes were obtained from the Boat Sheet, others from notes in pursuing the records. The principal changes are as follows:-

- a. A developed island in lat $26^{\circ}02.2$, long $81^{\circ}45.7$
- b. A new island, lat. $26^{\circ}03.6$, long $81^{\circ}46.7$ to the west of the canal.
- c. The building in lat. $26^{\circ}05.6$, long $81^{\circ}48'$ on the east bank of the pass has been verified on the Boat Sheet as missing or removed. ^{3 new buildings 110m. to the N.W.}
- d. The exact position of the new island in lat. $26^{\circ}06.05$, long $81^{\circ}47.3$ is somewhat doubtful as it is located by sounding line time. ^{new Fish House 213m. S.W. of this island.}
- e. A major shoal in lat. $26^{\circ}08.3$, long $81^{\circ}47.3$ has been developed by the field party.

- f. The shal on Island U.U. lat $26^{\circ}02'$ has been removed by the field party.
- g. At position 49 a, along the coast, mention is made of two piles which were added to the smooth sheet.

Respectfully submitted:- Harold W. Murray

Field Records Section (Charts)

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 5067

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

Number of positions on sheet	.110..
Number of positions checked	...46..
Number of positions revised3..
Number of soundings recorded	.1149.
Number of soundings revised	...35.
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred

Date: March 12, 1930.....

Cartographer: Harold W. Murray.....

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AND REFER TO NO. 82-DRM

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1931.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 5067

Little Marco Pass to Naples Bay, West Coast of Florida

Surveyed in 1930

Pole and hand lead soundings

Instructions dated December 6, 1929 (B. H. Rigg)

Chief of Party, B. H. Rigg

Surveyed by B. H. R.

Protracted by F. Natella

Soundings plotted by G. E. Morris

Verified and inked by H. W. Murray

1. The records conform to the requirements.
2. The survey carries out the intent of the instructions.
3. There are only one or two crossings on this work. These are satisfactory with the exception of the crossing in Naples Bay.
4. The information is not sufficient for completely drawing the depth curves which can be only partially indicated.
5. The junction on the south with H. 5072 is satisfactory.

There is no previous survey of most of this area but a small part of the work on the west coast in Gordon Pass and Little Marco Pass overlaps the survey of 1885, H. 1642. It is believed that the new work should be used in these places.

6. The usual amount of field plotting was well done by the field party.
7. Topographic changes: Several changes in the topographic features, which were observed by the hydrographic party, are shown in black on the hydrographic sheet and have been added in red to a copy of the topographic sheet, which is filed as a standard of T. 4372. See verifier's report for list of these changes. The compiler should refer again to the standard of T. 4372.

8. Hydrographic notes: Notes furnished by the hydrographic party, which have no charting value but add to the general knowledge of the locality, have been added to the sheet as they may be useful to anyone obtaining copies of the original survey.
9. Character and scope of surveying: 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 of a network of narrow channels navigable only by small boats. 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 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.

No close development was attempted within the limits of this sheet.

Methods used by this party are more fully discussed in the review of H. 5056.

10. No additional work is recommended.
11. Reviewed by R. L. Johnston, April 17, 1931.

Conclusion: The survey 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, the survey is adequate, but for the preparation of large scale charts the survey can hardly be considered adequate.

Inspected: E. P. Ellis

Approved:


Chief, Section of Field Records (Charts)


Chief, Section of Field Work (H. and T.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1931.

AND REFER TO NO. **82-DEM**

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 5067

Little Marco Pass to Naples Bay, West Coast of Florida

Surveyed in 1930

Pole and hand lead soundings

Instructions dated December 6, 1929 (E. H. Rigg)

Chief of Party, E. H. Rigg

Surveyed by E. H. R.

Protracted by F. Natella

Soundings plotted by G. E. Morris

Verified and inked by H. W. Murray

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Inspected: E. P. Ellis

Approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records (Charts)

Chief, Section of Field Work (H. and T.)

14/2/31
14

February 26, 1931.

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide Reducers are approved in
1 volume of sounding records for

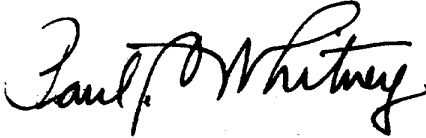
HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 5067

Locality West Coast of Florida, Little Marco Pass to Naples Bay

Chief of Party: B. H. Rigg in 1930
Plane of reference is mean low water
2.2 ft. on tide staff at Marco
4.1 ft. below B. M. 1

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.

(FOR FILES OF THE FIELD RECORDS SECTION)

3

February 26, 1931.

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide Reducers are approved in
1 volume of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 5067

Locality West Coast of Florida, Little Marco Pass to Naples Bay

Chief of Party: B. H. Rigg in 1930
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12. Legibility of record could be improved.
13. Remarks.

Paul Whitney
Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

642-5C

A. J. Gunday 7-15-67 Fully appd after
verification and review