

6875

Diag. Ch. No. 904

Form 504 Rev. April 1935	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic } Hydrographic }	CONFIDENTIAL Sheet No. <b>T6875</b> Field Sheet "D"
U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES	
APR 20 1942	
Acc. No. _____	
State	Puerto Rico
LOCALITY	
Roosevelt Roads Naval Base Pinaros Island & Vic.	
Project C. S. # 268	
1931 1941	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Ray L. Schoppe	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DECLASSIFICATION BY NOAA  
PURSUANT TO DOC SYSTEMATIC REVIEW  
GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION  
3.3 (a), EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

CONFIDENTIAL  
T6875

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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

Field No. " D "

REGISTER NO. T6875  
CONFIDENTIAL

State Puerto Rico

General Locality ~~East End near Ensenada Honda~~

Locality ~~Roosevelt Roads Naval Base.~~ Pinaros Island + Vicinity

Scale 1 / 4800 Date of survey August - October, 19 41

Vessel Shore Party

Chief of party Ray L. Schoppe

Surveyed by N. F. Emannueli

Inked by R. Torruella & E. Torruella

Heights in feet above M. H. W. to ground ~~to tops of trees~~

Contour, ~~Approximate contour / Form / line~~ interval 5 feet

Instructions dated May 20, (Radiogram), 19 41

Remarks: Special survey made for the Navy Department.

GPO 266853

Alidade No. 215 was used on this sheet.



PROJECT C. S. # 268

Field Number - Sheet "D" T-6875

This sheet covers a part of Roosevelt Roads Naval Base. It is one of a series of thirteen sheets. This sheet covers Pineros Island, Cabeza de Perro Island and a part of Medio Mundo Passage. Part of the sandy islands, bordering the mangrove swamp west of Medio Mundo Passage is shown on this sheet. For notes that apply to all sheets of the series, reference is made to the Descriptive Report for sheet "A" of this project. T-6872

(a) Descriptive.

Pineros Island is approximately 1.1 mile long in an east-west direction, and 0.5 mile wide. It is covered with small, steep sided hills, and much of it is wooded. The highest point is a wooded hill near the middle of the island. This hill is 249 feet high. On the northeast point of the island a prominent rocky bluff, about 40 ft. high, is noted. On the southwest side of the island, is found an area of mangrove swamp and low sandy edges. In 1941, nobody was living on the island.

Cabeza de Perro Island, which lies 1/8 mile east of Pineros Island is covered with grass and bushes. The highest point has an elevation of 100 feet. A rocky bluff extends along the northeast end of the island and a lighthouse

is located near the top of this bluff.

Pinerita Island is a small grass covered rock, off the south side of Pineros Island. Rocks, bare 6 ft. at M. H. W., are formed in Medio Mundo Passage, 1/4 mile west of Pineros Island. This passage is foul and is only used by small craft.

(b) Landmarks.

The only landmark on this sheet is the unwatched lighthouse on Cabeza de Perro Island. The light is shown from the top of a steel tower and is 90 feet above M. H. W.

(c) Control.

Control points on this sheet were located by triangulation in 1941. A special report on this triangulation has been submitted. All triangulation, on this project in 1941, is observed with second order accuracy. But the recovered stations, MURPHY 2, FUERCA, CEIBA and PRIETO are a part of the adjusted third order scheme which covers Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

On this sheet, the topography is controlled by stations, MEDIO, PLAYA, ISLA, PINEROS 2, CABEZA DE PERRO LIGHTHOUSE, PERRO, PIEDRA, STUMP, LIMA, and PINERITA 2.

All elevations on this sheet were taken from the highwater line. From several points along the shore, the elevation of PINEROS 2, was computed. Later, this value was used as an elevation control point. All elevations were computed



to tenths of feet and plotted to the nearest foot. Where it was necessary to carry elevations through several set-ups, closures within half a foot were considered good.

(d) Traverse.

The control was so located that practically all work could be done from three point fix positions. Few, and only short traverses between three point fix positions were run. If the closure was greater than three meters it was re-run. If less, it was adjusted. No detail was taken from the traverse points until after adjustment.

(e) Survey Methods.

In the wooded areas on the south and east sides of the <sup>Pineros</sup> island, few elevations could be obtained except in the cleared lanes and thus the contours are somewhat more generalized than on other parts of the sheet. These contours have been drawn with dashed lines.

The outer edges of the mangrove and the channels thru the mangrove were delineated from points located by sextant angles taken from a pulling boat. Few points could be located along the bight which goes back into the mangrove on the southwest corner of Pineros I., so that its size and shape was largely sketched.

There are some sand bars inside the mangrove area which, because of their inaccessibility, were not delineated.



(f) Form lines.

No offshore verification of form lines was possible. Various aerial photographs, - some vertical and some oblique, were available and form lines were carefully checked with them.

(g) Revision Work.

None on this sheet. This is an entirely new survey.

(h) Incomplete Portions.

In heavily wooded slopes, it was considered desirable to sketch some of the contours. Several lanes were cleared through the woods and fairly good vertical control was obtained in that manner. Where contours are sketched, they are shown on this sheet in dotted lines.

(i) Deviation from Standard Practice.

See notes in Descriptive Report of Sheet "A".

(j) Junctions.

Junctions with sheets "A", "B" and "E" occur in an area of mangrove swamp where there is practically no definite topographic detail. Creeks or waterways join satisfactorily.

(k) Names.

The names of material objects on this sheet are well established and are accepted locally. No new names are added.



(1) Plane table positions.

Triangulation stations furnish good control for plane table work on this sheet. No marked plane table stations were established.

(m) Photographs.

The entire area has been photographed at least three times. The U. S. Geological Survey is now compiling an aero-topographic map of the whole island. Their pictures are all single lens prints. I had several of them for a few days, but none were available when sheets were finally inked. The Army Engineers have some rather good looking prints of the entire coast line but I have no information as to the control that they used nor as to the accuracy of the scale, etc. Several years ago, the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration had a mosaic made from aerial photographs. This gives good detail in some regions but at Ensenada Honda and the Dagua River area, the prints are not distinct. Some recent oblique photographs taken by the Navy in March 1941 were useful in checking the detail of Pineros Island and vicinity.

(n) Changes in shore line.

None were noted.

(o) Marshes.

On the southwest side of Pineros Island, there are places where the highwater line is not well defined. A few small bars are scattered through the mangrove. But the

- 6 -

area is not important. This detail was difficult to obtain and was ignored. A vertical photograph would give the information. No description of marshland or mangrove on the west side of the sheet is necessary.

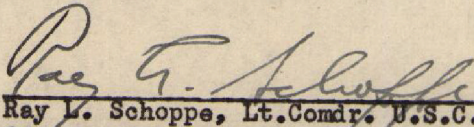
(p) Declination.

On this series of sheets, the mean value of eight declinoire observations is  $6^{\circ}20'$ . None determined on this sheet

(q) Statistics.

Shoreline	7.2 miles
Roads	0.0 mile
Creeks	1.0 mile

Respectfully submitted,

  
Ray L. Schoppe, Lt. Comdr. U.S.C.&G.S.  
Officer in Charge  
San Juan Magnetic Observatory



## Remarks.

## Decisions

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D

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T6875**  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES											
Survey No. T6875											
CONFIDENTIAL											
Name on Survey											
	A,	B,	C,	D	E	F	G	H	K		
Cabeza De Perro Island										1	
Medio Mundo Passage										2	
Pinerita Island										3	
Pineros Island										4	
Point Medio Mundo										5	
										6	
										7	
Roosevelt Roads										8	
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# MEMORANDUM

## IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY  
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  
~~PHOTO STAT COPY~~

No. H  
~~11000~~

No. T **T6875**  
CONFIDENTIAL

received April 20, 1942  
registered April 22, 1942  
verified  
reviewed  
approved

This is forwarded in order that your attention may be directed to the matters as indicated below. Please initial in column 3 as an acknowledgement that your attention has been thus directed. The complete original records are available if desired. If you cannot give this your immediate attention, please initial, note, and forward to the next section marked, calling for the records at your convenience.

ROUTE		Initial	Attention called to
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RETURN TO

82	R. W. Knox
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*R. W. Knox*

DIVISION OF CHARTS

REVIEW SECTION - SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NO. 6875

Field No. D

Puerto Rico, Roosevelt Roads, Pineros Island and Vicinity  
Surveyed August - October 1941; Scale 1:4,800  
Instructions dated May 20, 1941 (Radiogram), Project 268

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - Ray L. Schoppe  
Surveyed by - N. F. Emmanuelli  
Inked by - R. and E. Torruella  
Reviewed by - Harold W. Murray  
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston, September 15, 1944

1. Junctions with Adjacent Surveys

The junctions along the west with T-6876a, T-6873 and T-6872 of 1941 are excellent.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

T-2538 (1901), scale 1:20,000

This smaller scale survey completely covers the present survey. Considering the difference in scales, agreement of detail is quite good.

The old survey shows extensive ledge detail along the north and east shores of Pineros Island. This detail, in turn, appears to be more carefully defined on H-2527 (1901) because the hydrography terminates at the outer margin of the ledge. The delineation which is shown on the hydrographic survey should be retained on the charts.

The bare rock (charted as sanded area) on T-2538 in Lat.  $18^{\circ}14.6'$ , Long.  $65^{\circ}35.7'$  was not located on the present survey and apparently was considered by the topographer as being outside the limits of the present project.

Except as noted above, the present survey is adequate to supersede the old survey.



3. Comparison with Chart 917 (latest print dated 2-25-44)

Charted information originates with data previously considered and from a partial application of the present survey prior to this review.

4. Condition of Survey

Satisfactory.

5. Compliance with Project Instructions

Satisfactory.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended

This is a thorough, comprehensive and basic survey, and no additional field work is required.

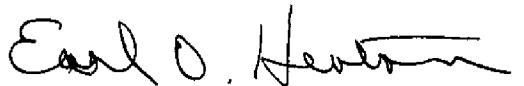
7. Superseded Surveys


T-2538 (1901) in part

Examined and approved:

  
Chief, Surveys Branch

  
Chief, Division of Charts

  
Chief, Section of Hydrography

  
Chief, Division of  
Coastal Surveys

## NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 6875

### Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-216A-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.