

6882

Diag. Cht. 904

Form 504 Rev. April 1935	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic } Hydrographic }	Sheet No. TC882 Field Sheet "K"
U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES	
APR 20 1942	
Acc. No. _____	
State <u>Puerto Rico</u>	
LOCALITY	
<u>Roosevelt Roads Naval Base</u>	
<u>Point Lima and Algodones Cay</u>	
Project C. S. # <u>268</u>	
<u>192</u> <u>1941</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
<u>Ray L. Schoppe</u>	

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.

T6832

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. " K "

REGISTER NO. T6832

State Puerto Rico

General Locality East End near Ensenada Honda

Locality Point Lima and Algodones Cay
Roosevelt Roads Naval Base.

Scale 1 / 4800 Date of survey November - December, 19 41

Vessel Shore Party

Chief of party Ray L. Schoppe

Surveyed by R. Fantauzzi

Inked by A. Deziel

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 surveys for the Navy Department

GPO 266853

Alidade No. 94 was used on this sheet.

PROJECT C. S. # 268

Field Number - Sheet "K" T-6882 (1941)

This sheet covers a part of Roosevelt Roads Naval Base. It is one of a series of thirteen sheets. This sheet covers Point Lima and a small area immediately adjoining it. It also includes Algodones Cay. It was planned to do all of the shore line of Algodones Bay, between Point Lima and Algodones Cay, on this sheet. But when work on this sheet became stagnated in the wooded area of Point Lima, it was decided to extend sheets "J" and "L" to the shoreline. The work on these three sheets was balanced up so that all field work ended at the same time.

At one time, it was proposed to include all of the area of this sheet in the Naval Base. But about two days before the field work was finished, it was announced that at the present time, this area would not be purchased.

(a) Descriptive.

Point Lima is a prominent wooded hill, with low neck of land behind it. Point Lima is entirely surrounded by a fringe of offlying rocks and boulders. Beyond that, the hills rise steeply to Δ ALTURA, which is 432 feet above M.H.W.

Algodones Cay is a small grass covered islet. The northwest end is low and fades off into sand and mangrove. The south side is rocky. In places the bluff is 30 ft. high.

The Cay is uninhabited and no trace of any fresh water spring was found. If there is any fresh water on this Cay, it is probably surface water.

Between Algodones Cay and the mainland, there is a thin line of sand bars and mangrove. Most of this is shown on Sheet "J".
T-6881 (1941)

(b) Landmarks.

Point Lima can usually be distinguished because of the low land that surrounds it. Algodones Cay is easily identified.

(c) Control.

On this sheet, topography is controlled by stations ABRA, ALTURA, DON, BAHIA, LINEA, PUNTA and LIMA ³/₂. Topographic signals, RAM, FAT, NEW, and Windmill were located by theodolite cuts. Signals LOG, LEN, BAD and CAN were poles set up for temporary use and were located and plotted from sextant angles.

The elevation of all triangulation stations on this sheet were computed from vertical angles and checked by rod readings to M. H. W. These elevations were then used for vertical control of plane table work.

(d) Traverse.

Point Lima is covered with a dense growth of trees. At the top there was a small clearing and lines of sight for triangulation were opened. Several lanes were

cleared from station LIMA ³/₂ to the top of the bluff, and where possible, they were extended to water level. Just above water level, a traverse was run completely around the point, and lines from the top of the hill were tied into this traverse. In spite of dense woods and thick brush, enough lanes were opened up to enable a considerable number of rod readings to be obtained. It is believed that the contours are reliable.

A few traverses were run between points located by three point fix. Such traverses were short. If closure was greater than three meters, the traverse was re-run. If less, it was adjusted. No detail was taken from traverse points until final location was selected.

(e) Survey Methods.

When work on this sheet was started, the field party was no longer untrained. However, it had been found that close supervision of the field work was always necessary. It was planned that either Lieut. Riddell or I, should visit the party in the field at least once each day. See notes in the descriptive report for sheet "A".
^{T-6872 (1941)}

(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 independent survey.

(h) Incomplete Portions.

None on this sheet.

(i) Deviation from Standard Practices.

Only such as was required in the woods on Point Lima. See notes in the Descriptive Report for sheet "A".
T-6872 (1941)

(j) Junctions.

At all junctions between sheets, a small overlap was run and if contours did not make a good fit, the field work was re-run until the correct elevations were located. No adjustments were then necessary.

(k) Names.

Old names are well established. No new names are offered.

(l) Plane table positions.

Triangulation stations furnish good control for plane table work on this sheet. No marked plane table stations were established. Derricks are frequently moved and can not be depended on for control.

(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.

(n) Changes in Shoreline.

There are no changes in the shoreline of this sheet.

(o) Marshes.

A small area of marsh and mangrove is found just northwest of Point Lima. Tide water flows in and out of this swamp.

(p) Magnetics.

An observation by declinatoire near LIMA ³₂ at 1:30 P. M., 60th meridian time, December 3, 1941, gives a value of 5°15' west. The average of eight observations on this project gives a mean value of 6°20' west.

(q) Statistics.

Shoreline	3.8 miles
Roads	0.9 mile
Creeks	0.0 mile

Respectfully submitted,

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

Remarks

Decisions

1		181656
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7	For title.	182653-54
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T6882

Name on Survey

A,

B,

C,

D

E

F

G

H

K

Algodones Bay

1

Algodones Cay

2

Point Lima

3

Lima Bay

4

5

6

Roosevelt Roads

7

Names underlined in red approved

8

by L. Heck on 6/18/42

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M 234

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
~~PHOTO STATION~~

~~No. 11~~

No. T **T6882**
~~██████████~~

received April 20, 1942
registered April 24, 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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✓ Park

DIVISION OF CHARTS

REVIEW SECTION - SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NO. 6882

Field No. K

Puerto Rico, East End near Ensenada Honda, Point Lima
and Algodones Cay

Surveyed Nov.-Dec., 1941, Scale 1:4,800

Instructions dated May 20 (Radiogram) 1941, Project 268

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - Ray L. Schoppe

Surveyed by - R. Fantauzzi

Inked by - A. Deziel

Reviewed by - Harold W. Murray

Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston, August 21, 1944

1. Junctions with Adjacent Surveys

The junctions on the north with T-6876b (1941) and T-6881 (1941) are excellent.

The western limit of the present survey is the limit of the present project.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

T-2540 (1901) and T-4323 (1927), Scales 1:20,000

The first of the above sheets covers Pt. Lima and vicinity, the second covers the entire area of the present survey. Comparison with the larger scale present survey reveals essential differences in contour and shoreline delineations, and it should therefore supersede the above surveys. Exceptions are two offlying sunken rocks (charted), one in lat. $18^{\circ}10.8'$, long. $65^{\circ}41.68'$ and the other in lat. $18^{\circ}11.3'$, long. $65^{\circ}41.64'$. These rocks originate with T-2540. Their positions appear to be generalizations and have not been carried forward on the present survey. They should, however, be retained on the chart.

T-2540 shows reef detail (charted as a rock awash) about two-thirds of a mile offshore in lat. $18^{\circ}11.4'$, long. $65^{\circ}41.3'$, which should be retained on the chart. This feature was not located by the present topographer, probably because he considered such offlying details as outside his project.

3. Comparison with Charts: 923 (Latest Print Date Aug. 3, 1943)
917 (Latest Print Date Feb. 25, 1944)

The present survey was applied to the chart prior to this review. The corrections, however, were principally shore-line detail and the inland details such as contours remain to be corrected.

4. Condition of Survey

Satisfactory.

5. Compliance with Project Instructions.

Satisfactory.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended

This is a thoroughly complete and comprehensive survey. It may therefore be adjudged a basic survey.


7. Superseded Surveys

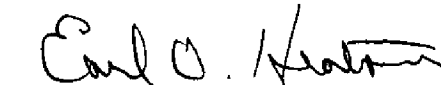
T-2540 (1901) In part


T-4323 (1927) 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. 6882

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-I

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.