

9032

Diag. Cht. No. 1116-2 & 1275 Insert

Also Diag. Cht. No. 1276-2.  
Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey PLANIMETRIC

Field No. PH-21 (47) Office No. T-9032

LOCALITY

State LOUISIANA

General locality LOUISIANA DELTA

Locality ATCHAFALAYA BAY-FOURLEAGUE BAY

194 g.

CHIEF OF PARTY

C.W. Clark

T. B. Reed

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June - 25 - 1951

9032

# DATA RECORD

T-9032

Project No. (II): Ph-21(47)

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Morgan City, Louisiana

Chief of Party: Charles W. Clark

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: Ross A. Gilmore

Instructions dated (II) (III): Feb. 12, 1948

Copy filed in Division of  
Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1: 20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 1-3-50 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 1-6-50

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): April 25, 1951

Publication Scale (IV): 1: 20,000

Publication date (IV): Nov 1950

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III):

~~Mean Sea Level~~ except as follows: M.H.W.  
Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water  
Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum  
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): HALTERS, 1933

Lat.: 29° 23' 32.013" (985.6m)

Long.: 91° 13' 31.552" (850.8m)

Adjusted  
~~Unadjusted~~

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State: LOUISIANA

Zone: SOUTH

Y=

X=

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (I) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office,  
or (IV) Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.



# DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): W.M. Reynolds

Date: March-April, 1948

Planetable contouring by (II):

Date:

Completion Surveys by (II): None

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):

Dec. 2, 1947-March 13, 1948 Air Photo. Compilation

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): W.E.W.

(W.O.)

Date: Mar. 2, 1948

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): W.E.W.

(W.O.)

Date: Mar. 2, 1948

Control plotted by (III): Eugene T. Ogilby

Date: Dec. 23, 1948

Control checked by (III): Webber W. Dawsey

Date: Dec. 23, 1948

Radial Plot of ~~Stereoscopic~~ M.M. Slavney  
~~Control checked by (III)~~

Date: Mar. 7, 1949

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Planimetry

Date:

Contours

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): John C. Richter

Date: March, 1949

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): J. A. Giles

Date: May, 1949

Elevations on Manuscript  
checked by (II) (III):

Date:

Camera (kind or source) (III): Nine-lens  $8\frac{1}{4}$ " focal length

	Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
Office	21922	3-13-48	11:00	1:20,000	
	21923	3-13-48	11:01	1:20,000	0.1
Field	21344	12-2-47	11:34	1:20,000	
	21345	12-2-47	11:36	1:20,000	-0.9
	21355	12-2-47	11:49	1:20,000	

Tide (III)

Reference Station: GALVESTON  
Subordinate Station: Eugene I., Atchafalaya Bay.  
Subordinate Station:

Diurnal		
Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	<del>Spring</del> Range
1.1	1.1	1.9

Washington Office Review by (IV): *L. Martin Zajick*

Date: 7-3-50

Final Drafting by (IV): *R. Breene, A. Berry*

Date: 11-6-50

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): *C. Kupiec*

Date: 11-8-50

Proof Edit by (IV): *L. Martin Zajick*

Date: 2-8-57

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 45

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 10.4 miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 68.5 miles

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 5

Recovered: 2

Identified: 2

Number of BMs searched for (II): none

Recovered:

Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

3

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

None

Remarks:

### Summary T-9032

This planimetric survey is one of a series of 21 maps at 1:20,000 scale in the Gulf Coast area of Louisiana. Except for T-9033 & T-9032 each is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  minutes in latitude and longitude.

The area covered by this project includes Houma, La., on the east to Vermilion Bay on the west and extends from the vicinity of the Intracoastal Waterway southward to Atchafalaya and Fourleague Bays.

Adjoining this project to the west are 17 contemporary topographic quadrangles at 1:20,000 scale in Project Ph-33(48). Adjoining to the east and covering the Intracoastal Waterway to Florida are a series of revision sheets at 1:20,000 scale of Project Ph-1(45). Bordering the three southernmost quadrangles of this project is an early U.S.C.&G.S. photo compilation project completed about 1935.

## FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

QUADRANGLES 9031, 9032, and 9033

PROJECT Ph-21(47)

APRIL 1948

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

This block of quadrangles lies in the southern portion of this project and embraces a land and water area that includes the eastern portion of Atchafalaya Bay; the ship channel through Point Au Fer Shell Reef; the mouth of the Atchafalaya River; and considerable marsh area to the east of Atchafalaya Bay.

The land is absolutely flat and consists of heavy, soft marsh that is cut by many bayous and ditches. This marsh land affords a large income to many trappers who, during the one hundred day annual trapping season, take out a harvest of furs valued at many thousands of dollars.

These trappers maintain cabins or houseboats throughout the area as a working base and rely entirely on the water as a mode of transportation.

In addition to the fur industry, oil wells have been brought in at many locations in the marshes and bays. Although no producing wells are located within the limits of these quadrangles, exploration and testing is a continuous process. South of these quadrangles on Point Au Fer Island several wells were being drilled at the time of field work.

The eastern portion of Atchafalaya Bay is generally shallow with a mud bottom; however a dredged channel running in a northeast-southwest direction connects the mouth of the Atchafalaya River and the pass through shell reefs to the Gulf of Mexico. This channel is not deep enough for steamers, but it does convey a heavy traffic of fishing boats from the fishing grounds to their bases in and around Morgan City, Louisiana. The channel is marked by a fixed aid to navigation.

To the southwest and west of these quadrangles, separating Atchafalaya Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, is Point Au Fer Shell Reef. The channel across the bay has been dredged through this reef and affords a passage to the Gulf. In addition to the regular channel, a lighthouse has been built on the west side of the channel to mark the entrance.

## 2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

Field inspection is felt to be complete and adequate. All field inspection notes are confined to the first of the two sets of field prints furnished to the field party. There is very little detail other than woods and marshes appearing in this area. The field party indicated cabins and small docks in the marsh area and it is recommended that the compiler show these structures on the map compilation since they are important to those persons working the marshes.

It is believed that sufficient samples of woods and marsh have been labelled to enable the compiler to delineate these features with no difficulty.

## 3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

Photographic interpretation should cause no difficulty. Although several tones appear on the photographs, the area is all marsh and should be shown as such. The various types of marsh grass varying from high dry to low wet photograph differently. In some cases the field party has labelled the various types of marsh for the information of the compiler.

During the trapping season the trappers burn large areas of the marsh which shows black on the photographs. Some of these fires are visible on the photographs and afford a comparison of the area before and after burning.

## 4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

All U. S. C. & G. S. stations within the limits of these quadrangles were searched for, and if recovered were identified on the photographs. In addition, several stations outside the quadrangles were recovered and identified for control of the radial plot.

The recovered control was identified on the first set of field prints furnished the field party and at a later date was transferred in the office to a new set of photographs.



The transfer was completed by the field party as a check to insure that the stations can be properly transferred to other prints at a later date. No great difficulty was encountered while transferring control, but it was noted that in a few instances some of the detail is not as clear and distinct on one set of photographs as it is on the other.

Two lights, Atchafalaya Channel Lights 41 and 42, were located by theodolite three-point fixes and may be used as horizontal control.

Positive identification was not secured on five control stations. Three of these doubtful identifications (VC88, 1933; HICE, 1935; and WASHA, 1934) are due to indistinct photographic detail in the vicinity of the station.

Station FISH 1933 was not positively identified because the field party suspected a shifting of the sub-point between the dates of photography and field inspection.

The fifth station not identified positively is POINT AU FER STACK 1933. The stack has been destroyed and its original position could not be determined. The old steam boiler to which the stack was probably attached is still in place in the marsh, so the end of this boiler was located as probably being close to the position of the stack.

An explanation of all doubtful identification has been made on the control identification cards that accompany the field data.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

(not applicable)

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

No contouring was performed in these quadrangles.

There is no definite drainage pattern within the area covered by this report.

7. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

The shoreline, with one exception, is all apparent and sufficient notes have been made on the photographs to guide the compiler. The exception noted is a fast shoreline on Point Au Fer Island (outside the project limit) and it has been indicated on the photographs.

#### 8. LOW-WATER LINES:

At the time of photography the tide was at an extreme low, well below the predicted low for the day. This low stage of the tide resulted in exposing a mud bank off the apparent shoreline that is normally swash at low water. The field party indicated the normal apparent waterline in the proper position and low waterline can be extended around the exposed areas outside the apparent shoreline.

#### 9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

The only wharves and shoreline structures in the area are those at Eugene Island and they have been clarified by field inspection notes.

#### 10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

The extreme low stage of the water exposed much of the Point Au Fer Shell Reef; however, the reef is swash at mean low water and local information states that no part of it is exposed. Show this reef as submerged.

Local information stated that several wrecks are scattered throughout the reef, but only one of these could be located by the field party.

Point Au Fer Shell Reef will require further investigation by a hydrographic party.

The cable area shown on chart 1276 as running from the mouth of the Atchafalaya River to Point Au Fer Shell Reef, was not investigated by the field party and must be investigated by Field Edit.

#### 11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

Southwest Reef Lighthouse (old tower) is listed in the 1947 Light List, page 802, as Southwest Reef Daybeacon.

Previously unlocated aids to navigation were located by identification on photographs, by theodolite cuts, by sextant fixes, or by a combination of two or more methods. At Atchafalaya Channel Lights 7 and 25 sextant angles were observed to assist in identification on photographs and location of these lights. Atchafalaya Channel Lights 41 and 42 were located by three-point fixes observed with a theodolite on stations EUGENE ISLAND LIGHT, 1933; DYSON, 1933; and PLAINS 1933; with a check on BEACON 5, 1933. At each of these lights, directions

were observed to other aids in the vicinity. Atchafalaya Channel Lights 25 and 38, Walters Island Point Light, and Atchafalaya River Light 1 were located by identification on photographs supplemented by theodolite cuts from Lights 41 and 42.

A 1933 description by E. R. McC. of Atchafalaya River Light 1 (Beacon 1) is listed in Descriptions of Triangulation Stations No. 675, Louisiana Coast, Chenier Le Tigre to Oyster Bay Lighthouse, page 11. No. geographic position could be found in the list of geographic positions of this area. The light is not shown as a triangulation station on the project index for Ph-21(47).

A line of privately maintained beacons marking the approach to Locust Bayou, Point Au Fer Island, were located by sextant fixes, supplemented by cuts from Lights 41 and 42.

All other daybeacons charted on Charts 1050 and 1276 and listed in the 1947 Light List in Atchafalaya Bay and approaches to the bay east of Longitude  $91^{\circ} 30'$ , were not in existence on 27 April, 1948.

A temporary steel radio mast on Eugene Island was located by the field party. This radio tower is owned and operated by private interests and will be removed at the completion of the job for which it was constructed. It is not recommended that this tower be charted, but if the compilation office chooses to chart it, it must be shown as temporary.

## 12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

In accordance with project instructions, topographic stations were established along the shore of the most important water areas. Where natural objects were not selected, stations were marked by standard discs set in a concrete monument. A Form 524 has been submitted for each topographic station.

## 13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

There are neither landing fields nor aeronautical aids within the limits of these quadrangles.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

No roads exist within the limits of these quadrangles.

15. BRIDGES:

There are no bridges in these quadrangles.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

The only substantial building in these quadrangles is the U. S. Coast Guard Station on Eugene Island. The Eugene Island Lighthouse projects from the top of this building.

Because of the lack of buildings, the field party located trappers cabins as mentioned previously.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES:

There are no boundary monuments in this area although the Terrebonne - St. Mary Parish line follows along the east end of Atchafalaya Bay from the east bank of the Atchafalaya River to the Gulf of Mexico around Point Au Fer. Boundaries will be the subject of a special report to be submitted at a later date.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Geographic names are covered adequately by "Special Report on Geographic Names; Houma, Louisiana to Vermilion Bay, Louisiana: Project Ph-14(46)".

19. ADDITIONAL ITEMS:

No additional items worthy of discussion were noted during the field work.

Submitted by,

(S) John S. Howell  
Cartographer

Approved and Forwarded:

(S) Charles W. Clark, Lt. USCGS  
Chief of Party.

SCALE FACTOR 1.000

1 FT. = 3048006 METER	DATE	Nov. 5, 1948	DATE	Nov. 15, 1948	M - 2388 - 12
COMPUTED BY: J. Council	CHECKED BY: H.P. Rudolph				

COMPILATION REPORT  
TO ACCOMPANY  
QUADRANGLE T-9032

26 and 27. CONTROL AND RADIAL PLOT:

Discussion of control will be found in the Special Report on Main Radial Plot to be submitted at a later date by Milton M. Slavney, Photogrammetric Engineer. *Included in Descriptive Report T-9033.*

28. DELINEATION:

The photographs and field inspection were adequate for the delineation of this manuscript.

~~All pirogue trails have been delineated and shown with abbreviation "P.T." as drainage on ditches.~~

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Sheet No. 1 of 4 of Terrebonne Parish. Official Map of Louisiana, 1943 Edition. Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-21(47).

30. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

All shoreline within the limits of the manuscript is apparent.

31. LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

Refer to paragraph No. 8 of field report.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

No offshore detail appears on this manuscript.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

None appear within the limits of this manuscript.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

No landmarks appear on this manuscript. One nonfloating aid was established by radial plot.

Form 567 showing the scaled position is submitted herewith as part of this report.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

None.

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

None.

37. RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS:

Three topographic stations were established on this manuscript.

Form 524 with scaled positions is submitted.

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

A Washington Office geographic name sheet had not been received at the time of compilation of this manuscript; however, geographic names were taken from a field copy of "Special Report Geographic Names," Project Ph-14(46).

39. BOUNDARIES:

Boundaries were taken from the Special Report, Boundaries for Project Ph-21(47) submitted to this office by John S. Howell, Cartographer. No other boundaries other than parish are to be shown.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

Comparison has been made with War Dept., Corps of Engineers, Lake Decade, Louisiana, scale 62,500 quadrangle and found to be in good agreement.

A new canal has been dug in the east branch of Deer Island Bayou.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Comparison has been made with Nautical Chart No. 1276, scale 1: 80,000 latest published date August 18, 1947 and found to be in good agreement except for a new canal that has been dug in the east branch of Deer Island Bayou.

Approved and Forwarded:

*Ross A. Gilmore*  
Ross A. Gilmore, 9/15/49  
Chief of Party.

Respectfully submitted,

*John C. Richter*  
John C. Richter,  
Cartographic Draftsman

SUPPLEMENT TO COMPILATION REPORT T-9032

The original projection extended to latitude  $29^{\circ} 22'$  on the south. This left approximately two square miles of unmapped marsh lands in the vicinity of "Big Carrion Crow Bayou", preventing the effecting of a junction with U.S. C. & G.S. Planimetric Map No. T-5389 (1931).

The manuscript was completed and forwarded to the Washington Office for inspection before field edit. A projection was ruled covering the previously mentioned unmapped area and sent to the Tampa Office along with the map manuscript and other related data.

The main radial plot was extended to cover this area and the details were compiled on the new projection which is labeled SHEET 2, T-9032. The neat line of the new projection overlaps T-5562 (1931) to the east by thirty-five seconds of longitude. At the junction along  $91^{\circ} 08'$  the shoreline of Big Carrion Crow Bayou is in good agreement; however, its shoreline\* (~~and that of a pond and two small streams~~) west of the neat line fails to agree by approximately thirty meters. The shoreline of Four League Bay in the overlapping area appears to have eroded consistently by about fifty meters. This same condition is apparent at South Point on Point Au Fer Island along the junction of map manuscript T-9032 with T-5389 (1931).

*\* Shoreline change due to erosion*

Approved and Forwarded:

*Ross A. Gilmore*  
Ross A. Gilmore,  
Chief of Party.

*John C. Richter*  
John C. Richter *ms*  
Cartographic Draftsman



## NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

~~TO BE CHARTED~~  
~~ROBERT EXCELLENCE~~

**STRIKE OUT ONE**

Morgan City, Louisiana April 20, 1948

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~<sup>been</sup> inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~(deleted from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

**J. C. Richter**

**Tampa Photogrammetric Office**  
**Charles W. Clark**

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating*

## NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

**STRIKE OUT ONE**

Morgan City, Louisiana April 20, 1948

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(sunk and)~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~(deleted from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

J. C. Richter

**Pampa Photogrammetric Office**

Charles W. Clark

Charles W. Clark

Charles W. Clark

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating*

## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-9032

Name on Survey	<div>On Chart No.</div> <div>On previous survey No.</div> <div>On U. S. quadrang. Maps</div> <div>From local information</div> <div>On local Maps</div> <div>P. O. Guide or Map</div> <div>Rand McNally Atlas</div> <div>U. S. Light List</div>
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Names approved  
6-28-50  
A. J. W.

66/

Review Report T-9032  
Planimetric Map  
July 3, 1950

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys.-

T-442	1:200,000	1853
T-638	1:9,660	1855
T-2943	1:20,000	1909
T-5389	1:20,000	1931
T-5662	1:20,000	1935
T-6299b	1:20,000	1934
T-6323a,b	1:20,000	1935
T-6324	1:20,000	1935

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies.-

Lake Decade, La., 1:62,500, U.S.E., 1935

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys.-

None

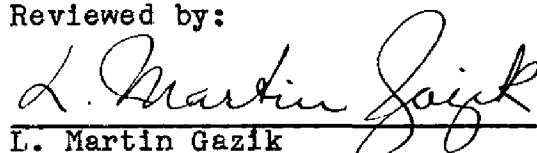
65. Comparison with Nautical Charts.-

Chart 1116	1:458,596	Sept. 1949 (revised)
1050	1:175,000	May 1949 (revised)
1276	1:80,000	September 1949 (revised)

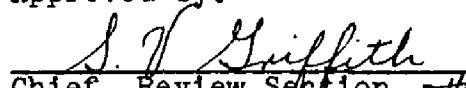
66. Adequacy of Manuscript.-This survey complies with the National Standards of Map Accuracy.


67. Miscellaneous.-Considering the nature of the terrain, the lack of development and habitations in the area, a field edit of this map was not deemed requisite.

Reviewed by:


  
L. Martin Gazik

Approved by:

  
Chief, Review Section  
Div. of Photogrammetry

  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Division of Charts

  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry  
SR7

  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys  
SH.