

9104

Diag. Cht. Nos. 1116-2 & 1277

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Ph-33(48) Office No. T-9104

LOCALITY

State LOUISIANA

General locality VERMILION BAY

Locality INTRACOASTAL CITY

1948-51

CHIEF OF PARTY

C. W. Clark, Chief of Field Party,
A. L. Wardwell, Tampa Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Feb - 19 - 1953

B-1870-1 (1)

9104

Post. applied to 833 Feb 1954 ~~MSA~~

DATA RECORD

T-9104

Project No. (II): Ph 33 (48) Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Abbeville, Louisiana

Chief of Party: Charles W. Clark

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: Arthur L. Wardwell

Instructions dated (II) (III): 2 July 1948

Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): Inapplicable

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 8-22-50 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 8-30-50

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 1-26-53

Publication Scale (IV): 1:24000 (USCS)

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III): MSL

Mean sea level except as follows:
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
Shoreline at MHW

Reference Station (III): TT 64 L (U.S.G.S.) 1932

Lat.: 29° 50' 39" 54 (1217.4m) Long.: 92° 10' 30" 59 (821.2m)

Adjusted
~~Unadjusted~~:

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State: Louisiana Zone: South

Y=

X=

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) 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.

William H. Reynolds
James H. Clark

(II)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): ²_M W. H. Reynolds

Date: January 1949

Planetable contouring by (II): ²_M W. H. Reynolds
J. H. Clark

Date: January 1949

Completion Surveys by (II): Cecil A. Navin

Date: 21 Nov 1950

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): 5 January 1949
Air Photo Compilation

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

Date: 20 October 1948

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

Date: 20 October 1948

Control plotted by (III): J. F. Armstrong

Date: 21 March 1949

Control checked by (III): B. F. Lampton

Date: 22 March 1949

Radial Plot ~~20 September 1949~~

Date: 14 February 1950

~~contouring~~ by (III): M. M. Slavney

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Planimetry Inapplicable
Contours

Date: —

Date: —

Manuscript delineated by (III): J. C. Richter

Date: 23 June 1950

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

Date: 10 July, 1950

Elevations on Manuscript W. W. Dawsey (III)
checked by (II) (III):

Date: 26 June 1950

Camera (kind or source) (III): U. S. C. & G. S. 9 lens, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch focal length

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date-	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
22055	13 March '48	15:33	1:20,000	0.1
22093	"	16:26	"	0.2
22094	"	16:27	"	0.2
22056	"	15:34	"	0.1
22057	"	15:35	"	0.1
22095	"	16:28	"	0.2

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Galveston, Texas
 Subordinate Station: Weeks Bay, Vermilion Bay
 Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
-	1.0	1.4
1.1	1.1	1.5

Washington Office Review by (IV): L. Martin Gazik

Date: 12-26-51

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 60.4

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 5.5 miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 43.6 miles

Control Leveling - Miles (II): 36

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 16 Recovered: 7

Identified: 4

*Number of BMs searched for (II): None Recovered: -

Identified: -

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 10

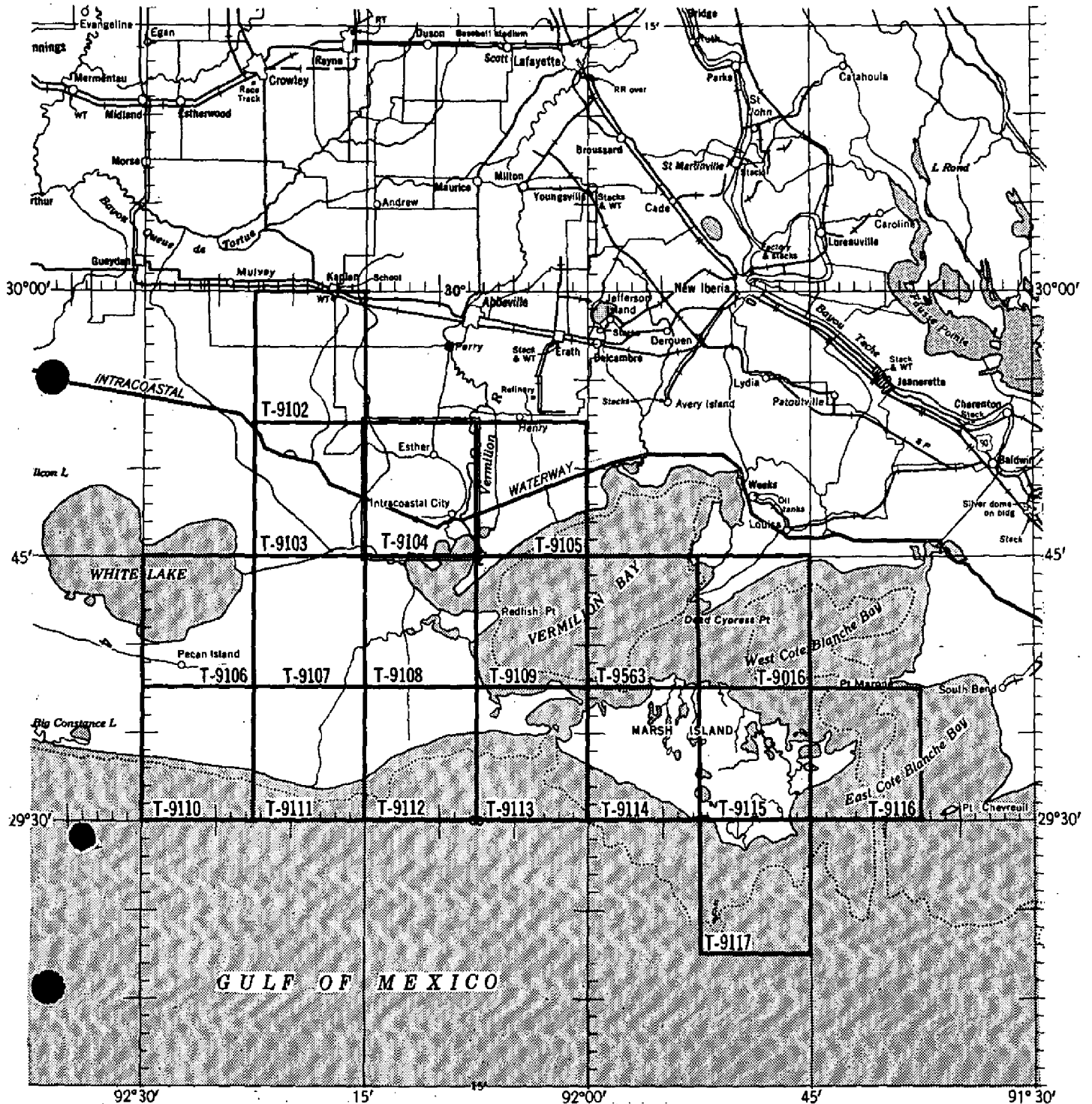
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): Inapplicable

Remarks:

*One third order Bench Mark established.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING PROJECT PH 33 (48)

LOUISIANA - INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY East Cote Blanche Bay — White Lake



Summary T-9104

This is one of a series of 18 topographic quadrangles in the vicinity of VERMILION BAY and MARSH ISLAND in the Gulf Coast area of Louisiana.

The quadrangles have been compiled at 1:20,000 scale and are to be published at 1:24,000 by the Geological Survey. Hydrographic data, depth curves and soundings to be prepared by the Nautical Chart Branch will be included in the published maps.

Shoreline surveys for the INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY of project Ph-14(46) at 1:10,000 scale, extending through the area of this project, furnished some detailed information along both sides of the Waterway.

Adjoining this project to the east are 21 contemporary planimetric maps at 1:20,000 scale in project Ph-21(47).

Field operations preceding compilation included complete field inspection, recovery of horizontal control and establishment of vertical control. The contour interval is five feet.

The registered data to be permanently filed in the Bureau Archives under T-9104 will include a cloth-mounted lithographic print of the map manuscript at 1:20,000 scale, a cloth-mounted color print at 1:24,000 scale and the original descriptive report.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
 Quadrangle T-9104
 (29-45.0/92-07.5/7.5)
 Project Ph-33(48)
 Charles W. Clark, Chief of Party

Field work was done in accordance with the Director's Instructions, Project Ph-33(48), Field, dated 2 July 1948 and other applicable instructions as noted herein, by the following personnel during the indicated periods of time:

NAME	PHASE	MONTH, YEAR
William M. Reynolds Cartographer (Photo)	Horizontal Control Recovery and Identification	July-Oct., 1948
	Shoreline Inspection	July-Oct., 1948
	Fly Levels	Oct. 1948
	Contours	Nov. 1948-Jan. 1949
	Interior Field Inspection	Nov. 1948-Jan. 1949
James H. Clark Engineering Aid	Third-order Levels	November 1948
	Contours	November 1948

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

This quadrangle is located in Vermilion Parish, in Southwestern Louisiana. The southern half of the quadrangle is all marsh and is accessible only by boat. The principal industries of this part of the quadrangle ~~is~~ shrimp fishing and the trapping of Muskrats.

Several canals are found in the southern part of the quadrangle. The Intracoastal Waterway crosses the quadrangle in an East-West direction. The Old Intracoastal Waterway passes across the southern part in a SW-NE direction. Vermilion Channel is found in the SE corner of the quadrangle. The Vermilion River runs along the East side of the quadrangle in a N-S direction.

The Northern part of the quadrangle is an arable area and the chief industry is the growing of rice. The arable area is continuously increasing through drainage and reclamation of the marsh.

The Vermilion Locks operated by the U. S. Engineers is found in the area. These locks are maintained to keep the salt water out of the many bayous from which the rice fields are irrigated.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

Field inspection is believed to be adequate and complete. Two new slips dredged since photography were located by planetable methods on photo 22093. A ditch dredged since photography was located on photo 22093, only part of the ditch was completed at the time of the survey and the Field Edit party should investigate the area for additional dredging. The areas to be investigated have been labeled on each photograph. A new canal dredged since photography was located on photo 22095.

A contract has been awarded by the U. S. Engineers, New Orleans District, for widening and deepening the channel of Vermilion River. At this time, work has not begun. Copies of the survey, plans, specifications and traverse computations were obtained from the U. S. Engineers through the Supervisor, Southern District and were submitted with other data for this quadrangle.

As the control for the surveys of this improvement is that of the U. S. Geological Survey and Louisiana Geodetic Survey and is connected to the Federal Net, no attempt was made to tie the surveys in with the field photographs.

Contouring of spoil banks will have to be done by the field editor.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

As the photography was of recent date no great difficulty was encountered in the interpretation of photographic detail.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

All horizontal control within the quadrangle was searched for and where found was identified to aid in control of the radial plot. The following stations were identified, VERMILION RIVER ENTRANCE LT. 1933, TT 64 L - 1932, TT 65 L - 1932, TT 69 LS - 1932 and TT 60 L - 1932 North of the Quadrangle. All identifications are positive.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

No vertical control existed in the quadrangle before the survey. Fly levels were run from existing Louisiana Geodetic Survey vertical control east of the quadrangle and tied into the third-order level line, which was a part of this project, with a satisfactory closure. Approximately 36 miles of fly levels were run within the quadrangle to control the contours. All closures were less than 1 foot. Fly levels were run along the major canals as called for in the project instructions. The fly levels were also run from Intracoastal City along the Intracoastal Waterway to U.S.E. station 6 + 03.6. This closure checked the difference in datums as provided by the third-order check made at Cypremort.

For 3rd. order connection with U.S.E. bench marks see Field Inspection Report T-9105.

A third-order level line, originating at Kaplan on U.S.C. & G.S. bench marks and ending at Chenier au Tigre on bench marks of another third-order level, passes through the southwest corner of the quadrangle, one third-order bench mark is near the southern limits of the quadrangle at the juncture of Schooner Bayou and Sixmile Canal. The elevation used is that shown on Form 45 of line "Kaplan to Chenier au Tigre".

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Contouring was done directly on the nine lens field photographs by planetable methods. There were no planetable traverses with large errors of closure.

Contours created by the dumping of spoil along the many ditches have been indicated on the photographs. This spoil in most cases is very narrow and the contours could not be drawn in without exaggeration. In this case only the turning points of the contours were indicated. Where the area permitted, the entire contour has been drawn in on the photographs.

The drainage system is obvious on the photographs and was not indicated.

7. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

The shoreline inspection was done in accordance with Field Memorandum No. 1 - 1938 - "The Mean High Water Line in Swamp and other Marsh Areas", dated 20 June 1938 and "Supplemental Instructions - Shoreline Inspection", dated 18 March 1944".

Symbolization of the mean high water line was done in accordance with paragraph 20 (a) of the latter instructions and symbolization of the indefinite shoreline (marsh line) was done in accordance with paragraph 20 (c) of the same instructions.

8. LOW WATER LINE:

The range of tide in Vermilion Bay is so small that the low water line would be no appreciable distance from the Mean High Water Line and it was not indicated.

The mean low water line in the canals is ^{coincident} ~~synonymous~~ with the mean high water line.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

Vermilion Locks on the Intracoastal Waterway, slips and docks in the vicinity of Intracoastal City, (on both the Waterway and Vermilion River) and trappers cabins along the canals and bayous constitute the shoreline structures in the quadrangle. Slips and docks are adequately covered on the photographs.

The dimensions of the Vermilion Locks were measured with a steel tape and found to be as follows:

Length - 1199.5 feet
Width - 55.9 feet

The usable length as published in the "United States Coast Pilot, Gulf Coast, Key West to the Rio Grande" is 1183 feet, and width of 56 feet. The specifications of the locks give the length as 1185 feet and width 55 feet.

The measured length given here is the distance from inside face to inside face of the gates. The width is the narrowest width of the fenders.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

Shell Island shown on Chart 1277 just south of the entrance of Vermilion River into Vermilion Bay is now submerged and should be deleted.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

No landmarks were recommended for charting in the area. The one charted landmark in the quadrangle was deleted as it has been destroyed.

The aids to navigation which fall within the quadrangle were located by three or more theodolite cuts from identifiable points on the photograph. Form 567 was submitted.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

To supplement the existing horizontal control, seven topographic stations were established within the quadrangle.

13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids within the limits of this quadrangle.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

All roads within the quadrangle have been classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 10, dated 14 April 1947 as amended 24 October 1947.

15. BRIDGES:

There are no bridges over navigable streams within the area.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

All buildings were field inspected and classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 29, dated 1 October 1948.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES:

Three section corners were recovered and identified on photo. 22055.

The old Spanish grants along the Vermilion River are considered irregular sections. The corners have never been marked. During the course of field work, no information was found concerning these corners.

See Special Report - Boundaries - Project Ph-33(48).

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Geographic names of this area were the subject of a "Special Report on Geographic Names, Gulf Intracoastal Waterway - Vermilion

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Bay, La. to Port Arthur, Texas, Project Ph-14(46)". No further systematic investigation was made. During the course of field work no discrepancies were found in the names of the above report except the addition of the new name VERMILION CHANNEL, see "Special Report - Coast Pilot Information - Project Ph-33(48)".

19. COAST PILOT:

Coast pilot information was covered in "Special Report - Coast Pilot Information - Project Ph-33(48)".

Submitted:
6 January 1949

William M. Reynolds
William M. Reynolds
Cartographer (Photo)

Approved:
17 January 1949

Charles W. Clark
Charles W. Clark
Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT T-9104

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Radial Plot Report has been submitted with Quadrangle T-9113.

31. DELINEATION

The manuscript was delineated by graphic methods. The scale of the photographs ranged from good to poor.

The radial plot of this office does not agree with T-8909 which covers a large part of the Intracoastal Waterway. All detail therefore, was delineated from the 1:20,000 photographs.

The field inspection was adequate.

32. CONTROL

Sufficient secondary control was established and placement was such that no difficulty was encountered in establishing detail points.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None. Reference Item 31.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

No difficulty was encountered in transferring contours and delineation of drainage. Field inspection was adequate.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Shoreline inspection was adequate for delineation. No low water lines were shown.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

Reference Item 10

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Nautical Chart No. 1051 whose latest hand correction date is 30 November 1948, shows that Vermilion Entrance Daybeacons 17, 19 and Vermilion River Entrance Light (Daybeacon 18) have been deleted.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Ten (10) forms 524 are being submitted herewith as part of this report.

A list of stations have been included in Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

T-9108 to the south: in agreement

T-9103 to the west: in agreement

T-9105 to the east: in agreement

Abbeville, N.W. quadrangle, 1932, scale 1:31,680 U. S. Geological Survey to the north in agreement.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement

41. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

"Moutons Cove School" and "Bayview Club House" are shown on geographic name sheet No. 6 but are not shown on the map manuscript because these features could not be found on the photographs nor were they indicated by the field inspector.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

Comparison has been made with U. S. Geological Survey, Abbeville, La., (S.W.) Quadrangle, scale 1:31,680 edition of 1932.

The manuscript is in good agreement except for some man made changes in the building of canals and ditches.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison has been made with Nautical Chart No. 1277, scale 1:80,000, edition of November 1938, corrected to 3 June 1949. The manuscript and chart are in good agreement except for Item 10.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHART IMMEDIATELY

Deletion of Shell Island. *South of Vermilion River Entrance*

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None

John C. Richter
John C. Richter
Cartographic Photo Aid

Approved and Forwarded

Arthur L. Wardwell
Arthur L. Wardwell
Chief of Party

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

- BAYOU CHENE
- BAYOU GLAD
- BAYOU SORROW
- BEBE ~~CANAL~~ Bayou
- BEBE LAKE
- BIG WOODS ISLAND
- ESTHER
- GROPHES ISLAND
- HACKBERRY BAYOU
- HEBERT CANAL
- HOG BAYOU
- INTRACOASTAL CITY
- INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
- KAPLAN CANAL
- LITTLE BAYOU
- LITTLE WHITE LAKE
- LOUISIANA
- MILLER ISLAND PUMPING STATION
- ~~OLD INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY~~ Schooner Bayou Cutoff *
- ONION LAKE
- PALMETTO ISLAND
- POLICE JURY WARD 2
- POLICE JURY WARD 6
- POLICE JURY WARD 7
- ST JAMES CHAPEL
- SASSAFRAS ISLAND
- SCHOONER BAYOU
- SEVENTH WARD CANAL
- STATE NO 43
- STATE NO 292
- STATE NO 315
- STATE NO 1846
- SIXMILE CANAL
- VERMILION BAY
- VERMILION ~~CANAL~~ RIVER CUTOFF *
- VERMILION LOCK
- VERMILION RIVER
- VERMILION PARISH

Names preceded by • are
approved. 9-7-50

H. HECK

Re-checked 12-19-51

* = latest usage, furnished
by New Orleans office.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following are topographic stations that may be useful to the hydrographer:

AMOS, 1948

EAST, 1948

STATION 2190 + 77.56 (USE)

FROG, 1948

KICK, 1948

FLAGG, 1948

Z113, 1948 Destroyed. Field Edit 1950.

CARE, 1950

TIDE COMPUTATION

PROJECT NO. Ph- 33 T. 9104

Time and date of exposure 15:33 13 March 1948 Reference station Galveston, Texas

Mean range 1.1

Date of field inspection 3 December 1949

Subordinate station Weeks Bay, Vermilion Bay

Ratio of ranges 1.1

	Time		Height feet	Height x Ratio of ranges		Time	
	h.	m.				h.	m.
High tide	17	43	0.6	0.7	High tide at Ref. Sta.	17	43
Low tide	12	10	0.1	0.1	Time difference	2	10
Duration of rise or fall	5	33	Range of tide		Corrected time at Subordinate station	19	53
				0.6			

Time		Low tide at Ref. Sta. Time difference Corrected time at Subordinate station	Photo. No.
h.	m.		
12	10		
2	10		
14	20		

	h.	m.	feet	feet	Photo. No.
Time MOON L. T.	14	20	0.1	Feature bares	22055
Required time	15	33	0.0	Stage of tide above MLW	
Interval	1	13	0.1	Feature above MLW	
Time H. T. or L. T.				Feature bares	
Required time				Stage of tide above MLW	
Interval				Feature above MLW	
Time H. T. or L. T.				Feature bares	
Required time				Stage of tide above MLW	
Interval				Feature above MLW	
Time H. T. or L. T.				Feature bares	
Required time				Stage of tide above MLW	
Interval				Feature above MLW	
Time H. T. or L. T.				Feature bares	
Required time				Stage of tide above MLW	
Interval				Feature above MLW	
Time H. T. or L. T.				Feature bares	
Required time				Stage of tide above MLW	
Interval				Feature above MLW	

TIDE COMPUTATION

PROJECT NO. Ph-33 T-9104

Time and date of exposure 1627 13 March 1948 Reference station Galveston, Texas

Mean range 1.1

Date of field inspection January 1949 Subordinate station Weeks Bay, Vermilion Bay

Ratio of ranges 1.1

	Time		Height feet	Height x Ratio of ranges	Time h. m.	Time h. m.
	h.	m.				
High tide	17	43	0.6	0.7	17	43
Low tide	12	10	0.1	0.1	2	10
Duration of rise or fall	5	33	Range of tide		19	53
				0.6	14	20

	h.	m.	feet	Photo. No.
Time H. T. or L. T.	14	20	0.1	22093
Required time	16	27	0.1	
Interval	2	07	0.2	
Time H. T. or L. T.				
Required time				
Interval				
Time H. T. or L. T.				
Required time				
Interval				
Time H. T. or L. T.				
Required time				
Interval				
Time H. T. or L. T.				
Required time				
Interval				

M-2617-12

Right

Computed by J. C. Richter

Checked by W. W. Dawsey

50 PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T. 9104

1. Projection and grids JG 2. Title JG 3. Manuscript numbers JG 4. Manuscript size JG

CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy MMS 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) JG ~~XXXXXX~~ 7. Photo hydro stations ~~XXXXXX~~ 8. Bench marks JG 9. Plotting of sextant fixes JG 10. Photogrammetric plot report JG 11. Detail points JG

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline JG 13. Low-water line JG ~~XXXXXX~~ 14. Aids to navigation JG ~~XXXXXX~~ 15. Bridges ~~XXXXXX~~ 16. Aids to navigation JG ~~XXXXXX~~ 18. Other alongshore physical features JG 19. Other along-shore cultural features JG

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features JG 21. Natural ground cover JG 22. Planetable contours JG ~~XXXXXX~~ 23. ~~XXXXXX~~ 24. Contours in general JG 25. Spot elevations JG 26. Other physical features JG

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads JG 28. Buildings JG ~~XXXXXX~~ 29. ~~XXXXXX~~ 30. Other cultural features JG

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines JG 32. Public land lines WAR

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names JG 34. Junctions JG 35. Legibility of the manuscript JG 36. Discrepancy overlay JG 37. Descriptive Report JG 38. Field inspection photographs JG 39. Forms JG

40. Jesse A. Giles *Jesse A. Giles* William A. Rasure *William A. Rasure*
Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks ~~(see attached sheet)~~ Field photograph 22057, covering part of southwest corner of quadrangle, not in Tampa at time of review. It was sent to Washington Office with T-9109 to which it belongs although some inspection notes FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT for T-9104 were on it.

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

Compiler

Supervisor

43. Remarks:

FIELD EDIT REPORT

- 19 -

51. METHODS

All features were checked using visual methods wherever possible. Checks on topographic detail and additions were made by planetable resection or 4th order traverse, using substitute point methods.

All corrections, additions, and deletions are shown on the field edit sheet, or if shown on the photographs have been cross-referenced on the field edit sheet.

A description of the inks used during field edit has been shown on both the field edit sheet and the photographs.

The field edit data have been shown on one (1) field edit sheet; one (1) discrepancy sheet; and six (6) nine-lens photographs, Nos. 22055, 22056, 22057, 22092, 22093, and 22094.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

The compilation appears satisfactory, however, numerous minor drains have been omitted from the compilation which have been noted on the photographs and cross-referenced to the field edit sheet.

~~The interior inspection appears poor in relation to woodland classification, the delineation of the high water line, and spoil banks in some areas. L.M.G.~~

53. MAP ACCURACY

No accuracy tests were required in this quadrangle. The relative positions of various detail appeared satisfactory from visual inspection, with the exception of triangulation station TT 65 L(USGS) 1932. The station, as shown on the manuscript copy, was found to be in error with relation to the adjacent detail. The distances scaled from Louisiana Highways 292 and 315 seem to be in reverse order. The distances given on the recovery note for this station were found correct.

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is believed that a distinctive symbol should be used to differentiate between a narrow contour shown by solid line and a spoil bank of less than contour elevation but which should be shown for detail purposes.

55. EXAMINATION OF THE PROOF COPY

Mr. Nick Schexnayder, 323 N. State Street, Abbeville, Louisiana, Game Warden for the National Audubon Society, has agreed to examine the proof copy and comment on its adequacy.

56. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

Refer to Field Inspection Report, Items 4, 12, and 49.

All triangulation and topographic stations were searched for during various phases of the field edit. Station TT 65 (USGS) has been previously discussed in paragraph 53 of this report.

The location of (USE) station 2060/85.64 as shown on the manuscript copy is correct, however, it is recommended for deletion in order to clarify detail adjacent to the Vermilion River Locks.

(USE) station 2187/11.50 has been destroyed by bank erosion.

(USE) station 2190/77.56 was plotted in error. This station was located in its true position by planetable resection and relabeled 2190/77.56(USE) 1950.

(USE) station 1960/01.04 was located as topographic station in the event that engineer coordinates are not obtained, or may be identified from Control Station Identification card if coordinates are used.

All U.S.E. traverse stations along the Intracoastal Waterway have been resurveyed during the past year. These recent surveys have been reported to be of 3rd order accuracy and positions may be obtained from the New Orleans District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Triangulation station "VERMILION RIVER ENTRANCE LIGHT 1933" has been changed to topographic station "CARE 1950". ^{See Form 1-12} ~~The position of the original triangulation station checked well within 4th order accuracy although only the base of the original light structure remains and is probably displaced slightly from the original triangulation position. L.M.C.~~

Topographic station "BM Z 113 1948" has been destroyed during dredging operations.

57. DITCHES AND CANALS

Numerous changes were made in the widths of canals as shown on the manuscript copy. All canals or ditches of 25 feet or more in width were measured and widths recorded on the field edit sheet. Any canal of 33 feet or more in width shall be shown as a double line feature. In addition, a few prominent navigation or drainage canals less than 32 feet in width have been indicated for double line delineation in order to enhance the readability of the map.

All canals and ditches are used both for irrigation and drainage.

58. SPOIL BANKS

No spoil banks of less than 5 feet MSL elevation were shown on the manuscript. Many spoils of lesser elevation have been added for their landmark value. These spoils for the most part have no elevations shown on the field edit sheet.

59. WOODLAND COVER

The woodland cover in the areas known as Big Woods and Palmetto Islands were inspected in numerous places, however, it was impossible to make an exact classification of all swamp due to the very mixed nature of the trees in these areas. All ground above 3.0 ft. MSL should be shown as "Tree" and all ground below 3.0 ft. MSL should be shown as "Swamp". The low area around these islands was at one time the bed of a large bayou which changed course in a lateral direction many times, forming parallel lines of low and high ground. In some other areas the rapid runoff of flood waters due to the multitude of drainage ditches has eliminated the classification of swamp, although the photographic tone of these areas compares favorably with the areas labeled as swamp.

No changes were made on the field edit sheet in areas correctly classified during office inspection and shown on the discrepancy sheet.

60. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

Refer to Field Inspection Report, Items 2 and 7.

The MHWL along all prominent waterways has been corrected to show spoil as fast land. ~~Most of the corrections are necessary because of inadequate field inspection.~~ L.M.C.

Excessive propeller wash has, in many cases, eroded the MHWL from 10 to 20 ft., in irregular lines. No attempt was made to correct this condition due to the limits of the scale.

The recent dredging operations in the Vermilion River, referred in item 2, improved the channel but made no changes in the shoreline.

The MHWL along the south bank of Schooner Bayou was moved 15 to 150 feet during recent dredging operations. This change has been indicated on photograph 22055.

61. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MHWL

Refer to Field Inspection Report, Items 10 and 47.

The shell island referred to in the above mentioned items is a danger to navigation and should be retained on the maps of this area. This bank is from 0.5 to 1.0 ft. below MLW(est).

62. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Refer to Field Inspection Report, Items 11 and 37.

Vermilion River Daybeacons and Entrance Light are to be deleted as aids. However, some of the original piling remain and have been indicated on the field edit sheet, Form 567 is submitted. These piling were located by 3 ray planetable intersection with stadia distance as a check.

63. ROADS

All roads leading to buildings, water courses, or forming complete circuits to main roads, either omitted from compilation or constructed subsequent to field inspection have been added. All roads used for field access only have been omitted.

Submitted
21 November 1950

Cecil A. Navin
Cecil A. Navin
Topographic Engineer

Approved
16 January 1951

It is doubtful if the recommendation, Item 54, would be of enough value to warrant the increased compilation costs.

George E. Morris, Jr.
George E. Morris, Jr.
Chief of Party

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS ORIZANTHIMERS FOR CHARTS

TO BE DELETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Abbevillio, Louised ana

17 November 1950

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

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Robert R. Wagner, Tampa Photogrammetric Office

George E. Morris, Jr. *Chief of Party.*

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by the charts of the area and not by the charts of the area.

REVIEW REPORT T-9104
Topographic Map
December 26, 1951

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

T-1685	1:20,000	1886
T-6177	1:20,000	1934
T-8909	1:10,000	1947

It is recommended that this survey supersede the above listed surveys for the purposes of the Nautical Chart Branch.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies

ABBEVILLE Quadrangle (SW quarter), Louisiana, USGS, 1:31,680, 1932

The area covered by this survey is the same as that covered by the above USGS quadrangle. Items included in this map but not shown by the earlier quadrangle are:

1. Elevations and contours
2. Soundings and depth curves
3. Culture development including the VERMILION RIVER CUTOFF.
4. More detailed drainage - to be expected on the larger scale map.

In the area of this survey, section numbers are not in agreement with those shown on the USGS quadrangle, nor with the numbers on the Bureau of Land Management plats.

However, section numbers shown are consistent with those indicated on all the other quadrangles of this project and on the whole are in agreement with most of the Bureau of Land Management plats.

Dotted section lines are those of private surveys tying into the regular BLM system.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys-

None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

Chart	882	1:40,000	February 1950
	883	1:40,000	August 1950
	1277	1:80,000	March 1951
	1051	1:175,000	June 1951
	1116	1:458,596	August 1951

Piles, south of the mouth of the VERMILION RIVER, are among some of the new details to be considered for inclusion in subsequent printings of the larger scale charts.

66. ADEQUACY OF MANUSCRIPT

This survey complies with Bureau standards, project instructions and with National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

L. Martin Gazik
L. Martin Gazik

Approved by:

S. V. Gippin 2/18/53
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

H. E. Edmonson
Section, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

O. S. Reading
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

Carl O. Heaton
Chief, Div., Coastal Surveys

*My
List*

History of Hydrographic Information
Quadrangle T-9104
Area of Vermilion Bay, Louisiana

Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of this quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry general specifications dated 18 May 1949.

Soundings in feet - mean low water datum - originate with the following:

USC&GS Hydrography Survey:

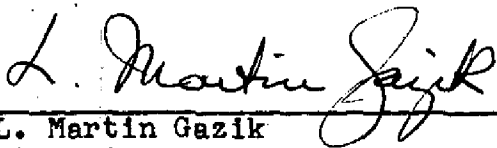
H - 1822 (1888) 1:20,000

USC&GS Nautical Chart:

883 (1950) 1:40,000

Hydrography was compiled by L. Martin Gazik and checked by R. E. Elkins.

This hydrographic information will appear on the published color copy, but will not be included on the registered black and white vault copy.


L. Martin Gazik
Div. of Photogrammetry
28 December 1951

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. _____

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

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.