

9116

Diag. Cht. Nos. 1116-2 & 1276-2

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-9116

LOCALITY

State LOUISIANA

General locality EAST COTE BLANCHE BAY

Locality MARSH ISLAND

194 8

CHIEF OF PARTY

C. W. Clark, Chief of Field Party.

A. L. Wardwell, Tampa Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Oct - 24 - 1952

B-1870-1 (1)

9116

2/1/56 Chart
1276 L.S.S. Examined. No Corr.

DATA RECORD

T-9116

Project No. (II): Ph-33(48)

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Abbeville, La.

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)
Office Files

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): 27 June 50 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 7-3-50

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 7-8-52

Publication Scale (IV): 1:24,000

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III):

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

Reference Station (III): KEY, 1933

Lat.: 29° 35' 05".246(161.5m)✓

Long.: 91° 44' 02".510 (67.6m)✓

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.

NONE

Areas contoured by various personnel
(Show name within area)
(II) (III)

DATA RECORD

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

Date: Sept. 1948

Planetable contouring by (II): None

Date: _____

Completion Surveys by (II): *None (see item 61)*

Date: _____

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

Date of photographs

Air Photo Compilation

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

Date: 26 Sept 48

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

Date: 26 Sept 48

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

Date: 22 Mar 49

Control checked by (III): R.J. Pate

Date: 21 June 49

Radial Plot ~~on Stereoscope~~

Date: 11 Oct 49

~~Control checked by (III):~~ M.M. SlavneyStereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Planimetry
Inapplicable
Contours

Date:

Date:

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

Date: Nov, 1949

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

Date: Mar. 1949

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III): None

Date: _____

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

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)				
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
21971	3-13-48	1231	1:20,000	0.2
21972	3-13-48	1232	"	0.2

Tide (III)

Diurnal

Reference Station: Galveston

Subordinate Station: Cote Blanche, West Cote Blanche Bay

Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Range
1.0	1.0	1.4

Washington Office Review by (IV): K. N. Maki

Date: 4-17-51

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 4

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 8.7 miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 2.0 miles

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 3 Recovered: 3 Identified: 2

Number of BMs searched for (II): 0 Recovered: 0 Identified: 0

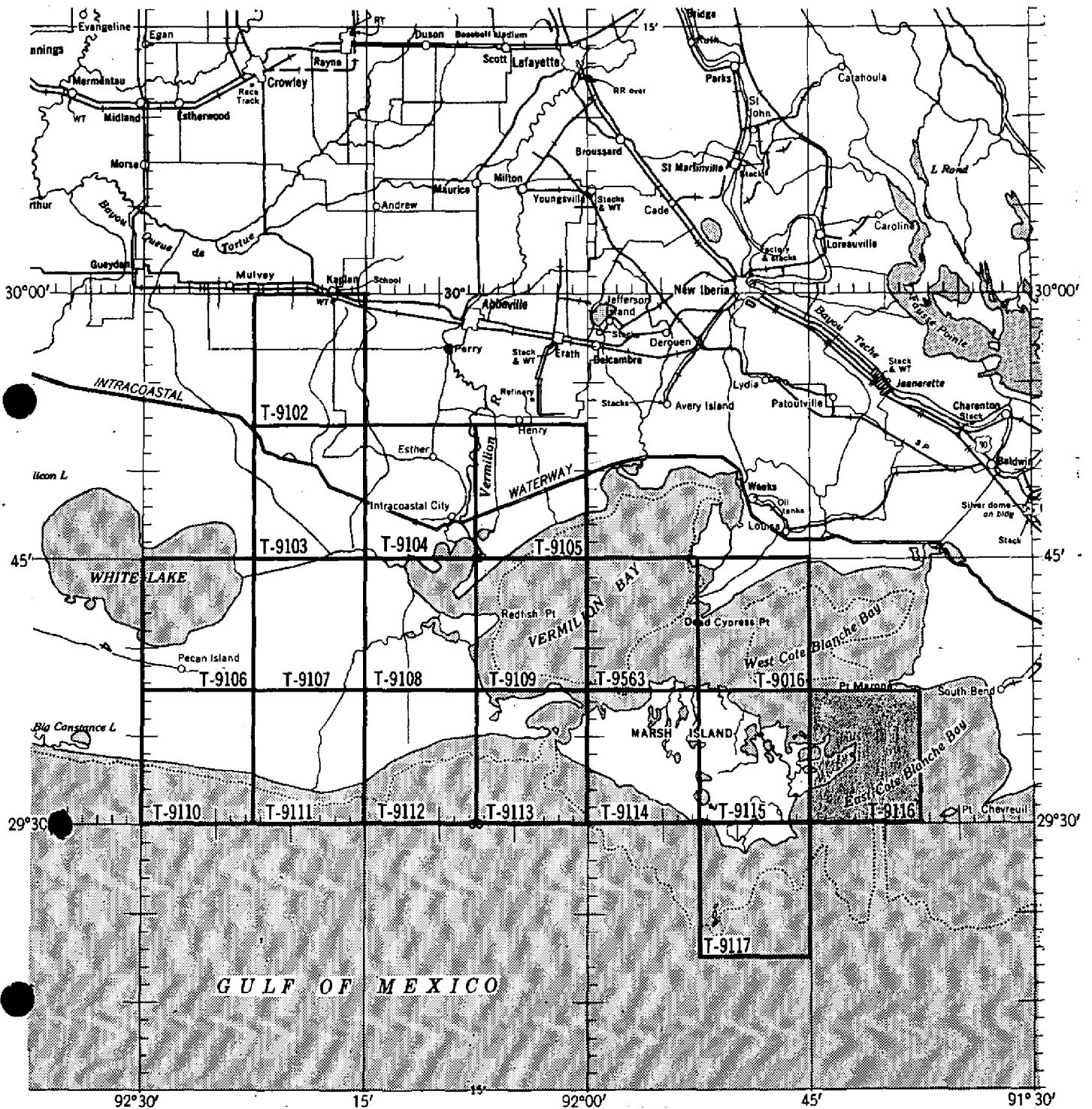
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 3

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

Remarks:

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING PROJECT PH 33 (48)

LOUISIANA - INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY East Cote Blanche Bay — White Lake



Summary to Accompany T-9116

T-9116 is one of 17 topographic quadrangles in Project Ph-33 (48) on the Louisiana Coast southwest of New Orleans in the area of West Cote Blanche Bay and East Cote Blanche Bay. The land area in this quadrangle covers the east end of Marsh Island. The land area is entirely marsh land. It contains no roads or other cultural features with the exception of several trappers' cabins. The field operations preceding compilation included complete field inspection and the recovery of horizontal control. The island area covered is less than 5 feet in elevation and no contours or spot elevations are shown. The map is a graphic compilation at a scale of 1:20,000 and consists of one sheet. No field edit was performed. The map is to be published by the Geological Survey at a scale of 1:24,000 as a standard 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' topographic quadrangle. The registered data to be permanently filed in the Bureau Archives under T-9116 will include a cloth-mounted lithographic print of T-9116 at scale 1:20,000, a cloth-mounted color print of the published map at scale 1:24,000 and the original descriptive report.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Quadrangles 9114-9115-9116-9117
Project Ph-33(48)
October 1948

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

The land area of these quadrangles is a large island lying south of the mainland between Vermilion Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. The name "Marsh Island" adequately describes the nature of the area.

Parts of the island are accessible by boat through the numerous bayous which pass in various directions throughout the area.

The land is too marshy to be of any use for farming and the only industry of note carried on in the section is the trapping of muskrats during a three month trapping season in the winter. Shrimp fishing is also practiced extensively in the several bays surrounding the Northern and Eastern sides of the island and also in the Gulf of Mexico which borders the island to the south.

The island is under the Jurisdiction of the State Conservation Commission as a state game preserve. Several Conservation camps, maintained by State employees, are found scattered over the island. These employees help to conserve the many migratory birds which winter in the section.

The exploration and development of oil fields is also worthy of mention. A large field is in operation just north of the island - sec T-9563 in Vermilion Bay. This field is operated by the Texas Co. Several other oil companies are engaged in offshore exploration and drilling in The Gulf of Mexico to the south of the island.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION

Field inspection is believed to be adequate and complete. All detail on the photographs has been clearly labeled and the compiler should encounter no difficulty.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

As the photography was of recent date no difficulty was encountered in the interpretation of the photographs.

Two tones (light and dark) prevail on most of the photographs. These were found to be a difference in the height of the marsh grass which covers the entire island.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All U.S.C. & G.S. control stations were searched for and where recovered were identified on the photographs.

Positive recovery and identification was made on the following stations:

PASS, 1933
 KEY, 1933
 COVE, 1933

*Only station
 on
 T-9116*

NORTH, 1933
 SOUTH, 1933
 LA CROIX, 1933

Doubtful recovery and identification was made on the following stations:

MARSH ISLAND NORTH CONSERVATION TOWER, 1933
 EAST, 1933.

MARSH ISLAND NORTH CONSERVATION TOWER was recovered and identified on Project Ph-21(47) and may be a better recovery and identification than that submitted with this project. *lost*

NED, 1933 is destroyed. Reference mark No. 2 was recovered. The only direction to the reference mark is a magnetic azimuth and the accuracy of location is not considered adequate for horizontal control. Reference mark No. 2 was identified as a recoverable topographic station. Doubtful recovery and identification of NED, 1933 was made on Project Ph-21(47). The Ph-21(47) identification of NED, 1933 should be transferred to this project. *- Topo*

OAK, 1933 was recovered and identified positively on Project Ph-21(47) and should be transferred to Photo 22038 for control on this project.

The following additional stations were searched for and not recovered.

CHENIER LA CROIX, WINDMILL, 1933
 MARSH ISLAND CONSERVATION TOWER, WEST, 1933
 " " " " EAST, 1933
 MARSH 2, 1913

BIRD, 1890 in the southeast corner of Quad. 9116 was determined to have been destroyed on Project Ph-21(47). No further search for the station was made on this project.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL

No vertical control exists within these quadrangles. To control the contours along the Gulf beach in quadrangles 9114 and 9117, a planetable traverse was run from BM Channel.

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

A very narrow strip along the beach of the Gulf of Mexico in quadrangles 9114 and 9117 was found to be above 5 feet and in accordance with the project instructions this area was contoured by standard planetable methods.

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

7. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

of the Intracoastal Waterway. This light was not in operation at the time of the field inspection (1 September 1948). The second light is an unlisted and uncharted light about 2 miles northeast of Light B 9. Both lights are privately maintained by the Texas Co.

The Southwest Pass - Vermilion Bay Lights marking the channel through Southwest Pass from the Gulf of Mexico to Vermilion Bay, and located in quadrangle T-9113, were cut in by theodolite from existing triangulation stations and recoverable topographic stations established by this party. Some of these stations are in T-9113 and some are in T-9114.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

In accordance with the instructions for this Project, topographic stations were set to supplement the existing horizontal control. These stations were set in order to have a station at approximately 2 mile intervals. *See item 38.*

13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

There are no landing fields or Aeronautical aids within these quadrangles.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION

There are no roads within these quadrangles.

15. BRIDGES

There are no bridges within these quadrangles.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

The only class I building in the area is the building at the State Conservation Commission camps on Bayou Blanc and Bird Island Bayou. Other buildings are small trapper's cabins used only during the trapping season. These latter buildings are classified as Class II buildings. Buildings have been classified on the photos in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 29 dated 1 October 1948.

17. BOUNDARY LINES AND MONUMENTS

Marsh Island is entirely within Iberia Parish; however, two parish boundaries cross the water area of these quadrangles.

The Vermilion - Iberia Parish boundary follows the channel of Southwest Pass and thence in a northerly direction to Champlain Point.

The Iberia - St. Mary Parish boundary crosses Quad. ~~9115~~ ⁹⁰¹⁶ in a northwest-southeast direction north of Marsh Island and extends into Quad. 9116 in the water around the east end of the island.

The entire island composes the State owned Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge.

So far as could be determined locally there have never been any permanently marked section corners on Marsh Island. Some section corners were searched for but none were recovered.

Police jury ward boundaries as well as all other boundaries will be made the subject of a special boundary investigation to be made at a later date. The results of the boundary investigation will be covered in "Special Report-Boundaries-Project Ph-33(48)". Refer also to Special Report-Boundaries-Project Ph 21(47) K.M.M. Bdy reports

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES on file in Div. Photogrammetry general files

Geographic Names for this area is covered in "Special Report on Geographic Names, Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Houma to Vermilion Bay, Louisiana, Project Ph-14(46)". No further systematic investigation of geographic names was made. No discrepancies in geographic names in the above report were noted. Filed in Geographic Names Section Div. of Charts.

19. COAST PILOT

Results of Coast Pilot investigation are covered in "Special Report-Coast Pilot-Project Ph-33(48)". Filed in Coast Pilot Section Div. of Charts.

Submitted:
1 October 1948

William M. Reynolds
William M. Reynolds
Engineering Aid

Approved:
Date

Charles W. Clark
Charles W. Clark
Lt. Comdr. U.S.C. & G.S.
Chief of Party

Vsm

N.A. 1927 - DATUM
DISTANCE
FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE
IN METERS
FORWARD (BACK

FACTOR DISTANCE
FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE
IN METERS

FORWARD (BACK)

GL537
La.
p.2

N.A.
1927

29	35	05.246
21	44	02.510

167.5
67.6

67.6

1 FT. = .3048006 METER
COMPUTED BY:.....

DATE:

CHECKED BY:

DATE: _____

M-2388-12

COMPILATION REPORT - T-9116

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

This is the subject of a special report submitted with T-9018 of Project Ph-21(47).

31. DELINEATION

The manuscript was delineated by graphic methods. The photographs and field inspection were adequate for the delineation of this manuscript.

32. CONTROL

There was enough primary and secondary control so spaced that no difficulty was encountered in cutting in detail points.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

There are no contours or spot elevations for all the land area is marsh and below five feet in elevation.

Drainage was delineated directly from photographs without difficulty.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

All shoreline is apparent. The shoreline inspection was adequate. No low-water or shoal lines have been shown.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

None.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Three forms, 524, are being submitted herewith as part of this report. ✓

~~These stations have been listed under Item 49.~~

*Guss, 1948
Burg, 1948
Ford, 1948*

39. JUNCTIONS

A satisfactory junction has been made to the west with T-9115.

Junction to the north with T-9017 and to the east with T-9023 is not required because it is all water area, with East Cote Blanche Bay to the south.

Parish Bdy was junctioned.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No Statement.

41. BOUNDARIES AND SECTION LINES

No section lines could be applied to the manuscript because no corners were found and there are no natural features to follow.

Reference Item 17. *and item 67*

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS.

Comparison has been made with Mississippi River Commission quadrangle, Bayou Sale, Edition of 1937, reprinted 1941, scale 1:62,500 and found to be in good agreement except for two small islands that are called Shell Key, no longer exist. A small island just north of the western point of Marsh Island and Bird Key in Pass Fourchon, no longer exist.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison has been made with U.S.C&G.S. Nautical Chart No. 1276, scale 1:80,000, published March 1939 (1st edition) bearing a print date of 23 May 1949 and found to be in very good agreement.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHART IMMEDIATELY

None.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None.

Approved and Forwarded

Arthur L. Wardwell
Arthur L. Wardwell
Chief of Party

John C. Richter
John C. Richter
Cartographic Photo Aid

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

All geographic names were taken from a field copy of a Special Report on Geographic Names-Houma to Vermilion Bay, Louisiana. This report was prepared at the time the field work for Project Ph-14(46) was being done and is subject to change by the Geographic Name Section of the Washington Office.

EAST COTE BLANCHE BAY ✓
EAST PASS ✓

IBERIA PARISH ✓

LAKE POINT ✓
LAKE SAND ✓
LEL HAWKINS BAYOU ✓
LOUISIANA title
LOUISIANA GULF COAST - title

MARSH ISLAND ✓

POLICE JURY WARD NINE ✓

FOUNDATION ✓
RUSSELL SAGE STATE GAME REFUGE (check with name used on T-9115)

ST. MARY'S PARISH ✓

WEST COTE BLANCHE BAY ✓

Names underlined in
red are approved
4-12-51
L. Heck

T-9116

CONTROL STATIONS

ALONGSHORE AREAS

PHYSICAL FEATURES

CULTURAL FEATURES

BOUNDARIES

MISCELLANEOUS

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

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.

Supervisor

M-2623-12

REVIEW REPORT
Topographic Map T-9116
17 April 1951

61. General Statement

No field edit was accomplished for the area of this map since there were no cultural or natural features of a critical nature requiring additional field verification or correction.

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

T-764	1:20,000	1859
T-1680	1:20,000	1886
T-6325b	1:20,000	1935
T-6347a	1:20,000	1935

This survey supersedes the above listed surveys for nautical charting purposes.

63. Comparison with maps of other agencies

Bayou Sale, La., 1:62,500 Corps of Engineers, 1937
Bayou Blanc, La. (Advance Copy), 1:31,680, U.S.G.S., 1932

The extreme eastern tip of Marsh Island is shown as unsurveyed on the U.S.G.S. quadrangle and as indefinite on the Corps of Engineers quadrangle. The significant difference between the quadrangles and T-9116 is the absence of land lines on T-9116. See item 67 on Section Lines and Boundaries.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

1116	1:458,596	ed. 1943	corr. 5/29/50
1276	1:80,000	ed. 1939	corr. 10/9/51

There are no significant differences between the maps and the charts.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys

This map is adequate and complete as a base for hydrographic surveys and nautical chart construction and complies with the National Map Accuracy Standards.

67. Section Lines and Boundaries

Section lines are not shown because of the impracticability of accurately locating their position as shown on the General Land Office (Bureau of Land Management) plats. No corners were recovered and there are no fixed natural or cultural features on which the land lines could be imposed other than with a very general approximation.

The portion of Marsh Island drawn on this map is part of the Russell Sage Foundation State Game Refuge with the exception of Section 16, T17S, R 7E which is not shown because, as explained above, land lines could not be located on this map.

The Iberia-St. Mary Parish boundary has been noted as indefinite due to the fact that the various interpretations of the legal description could not be definitely resolved. The position of the boundary as shown on the map follows the location shown on the Bayou Sale quadrangle of the Corps of Engineers. This location places the boundary between Marsh Island and Rabbit Island (west of the now non-existent Bird Key). This interpretation is also followed on the Geological Survey map of the State of Louisiana published in 1922, reprinted 1938.

68. Geographic Names

A list of geographic names for the area of this map has been prepared by the Geographic Names Section, Division of Charts and attached to this descriptive report.

Reviewed by:

K. N. Maki

K. N. Maki

Approved:

S. V. Gifford 10/16/52
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

D. S. Reading
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

H. J. Edmonson
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

E. S. Hubbard
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys
Acting.

HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION

T-9116

Marsh Island, Louisiana Gulf Coast, Louisiana

Hydrography was applied to the map manuscript in accordance with the general specifications of 18 May 1949.

Depth curves and soundings are in feet at Mean Low Water and originate with the following surveys:

C&GS Hydrographic Survey	H-5852(1935)	1:20,000
" " "	H-5859(1935)	1:20,000

Depth curves and soundings were compared with C&GS Nautical Chart 1276 (1950) 1:80,000.

The depth curves are shown at 6, 12, 18, and 30 feet.

Depth curves and soundings were compiled by K. N. Maki and checked by R. E. Elkins.

K. N. Maki
K. N. Maki
7 June 1951
Div. of Photogrammetry