9659

Diag. Cht. No. 1268-2.

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Ph=39 Office No. 9659

LOCALITY

State LOUISIANA

General locality CHANDELEUR SOUND

Locality DOOR POINT

1924 55

CHIEF OF PARTY
P.L.Bernstein, Chief of Field Party
Ira R. Rubottom, Tampa Field Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

B-1870-1 (1)



SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

This topographic map is one of 17 similar maps of Project PH-89. It covers a portion of Louisiana from Missiesippi Sound south to Breton Sound.

Preject PN-89 is a graphic compilation project. Field work in advance of compilation included the establishment of some additional control, complete field inspection, the delineation of 5 foot contours directly on the hine-lens photographs by planetable methods, and the investigation of geographic names and political boundaries.

Since almost all the terrain was marsh, only 3 of the maps on PH-89 were field edited. They are T-9660, T-9665, T-9667. All were compiled at the scale of 1:20,000, using nine-lens photographs taken in 1952. Newer 6% camera photographs taken in 1955 were used to revise delineation where necessary. There were few such cases.

With the addition of hydrographic data these maps will be forwarded to the Geological Survey for publication as standard 72 minute quadrangles.

Items registered under each map number will include a Cronar film positive and a descriptive report.

DATA RECORD

T -9659

Project No. (II): Ph-89

Quadrangle Name (IV): DOR SINT

Field Office (II): New Orleans, La.

Chief of Party: P.L.Bernstein

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: Ira R. Rubottom

Instructions dated (II) (III): 11 April 1952

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):

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 26 Feb 1958

Publication Scale (IV):

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): DOOR POINT 2, 1952

Lat.: 300 03 48.060" (1479.9m.) Long.: 890 10 32.904" (881.3m.)

Adjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

Zone:

Y=

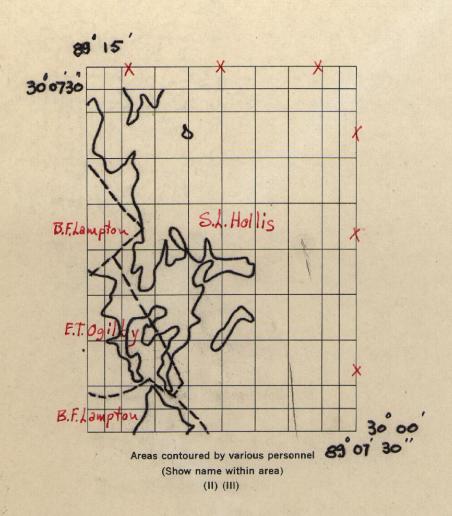
X=

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.



T-9659



DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): S. L. Hellis, Jr. B.F. Lampton, Jr.

E.T. Ogilby

Date: May, Aug. 1952

Planetable contouring by (II): S.L.Hellis, Jr.

B.F. Lampton, Jr.

E. T. Ogilhy

Date: June. Aug. 1952

Completion Surveys by (II): 527 REVIEW REPORT TEM 66

Date:

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

August 1952

Air Photo Compilation

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): Joan Thuma (W.O.)

6/18/53 Date:

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H. D. Wolfe (W.O.)

6/22/53 Date:

Control plotted by (III): I. I. Saperstein

8/7/53 Date:

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

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

8/7/53 Date:

Radial Plot er Stereescepie

Control extension by (III): M. M. Slavney Date: 4/28/54

Planimetry

Date:

Inapplicable

Contours

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): J. E. Johnson

Date: December 1954

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

Date: February 1955

Elevations on Manuscript J. A. Giles

checked by (III):

Date: February 1955 Camera (kind or source) (III): USC&GS Nine-lens

		PHOTOGRAPHS ((III)	
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
35304	27 February 1952	1115	1:20,000	0.6
	"	1116	10	11
35305				11
35306		1117		11
35310	•	1126		11
35311	11	1126	•	
3531.9	11	1143	#	11
	•	1144	11	11
35320	20 7 1 1 7 7 7 7	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		1.7
39339	28 September 1952	0928		11
39310	#	0929		

Tide (III) From predicted tides

Reference Station:

PRINSACOLA, FLORIDA

Subordinate Station:

CAT ISLAND (WEST POINT), MISS.

Subordinate Station:

Washington Office Review by (IV): A.K.H. EyJoo

Final Drafting by (IV):

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Proof Edit by (IV):

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 14

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 73

Chereline (Less than 200 maters to opposite shore) (IH):

Control Leveling - Miles (II): None

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 4 (2)*

Number of BMs searched for (II): None

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): none

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

Diurnal Ratio of Mean Ranges Range

SEAT. 1957

Date:

Date:

Date:

Identified: 2 (1)*

Identified:

Recovered: 2

Recovered:

Remarks:

()* Third-Order stations established

30°15' OFFICIAL MILEAGE FOR COST ACCOUNTS Lin. Miles Shoreline ģ Single-lens photographs, MISSISSI Nine-lens photographs (Refer to Air-Photo Indexes 110-E and 119-G) Compiled by the U.S. Coast and Geodettic Survey at scale of 1.20,000 from Nine-lens photographs taken February 1952 and by U.S. Navy Single-lens photographs, scale (Joins PH-68) .1-9661 Pearlington **(B)** L-9665 T x89.000 taken Fehruary 1952. Slidell ⑻ OLittle Woods (8) දි Lake ∰.0x 29.45 30-15/

LOUISIANA, Mississippi Sound to Breton Sound

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPI

PROJECT



2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The land area of the quadrangle consists entirely of marsh islands, except for a few small shell banks. There is some shell beach which appears white on the photographs.

In some sections there is a debris line inshore which appears white on the photographs and should not be confused with shell beach. The field inspector has tried to indicate all shell beach on the photographs and no other should be shown on the map manuscript.

For the most part, the shell beaches are too narrow to carry a fast land symbol and should be shown only with a fast shoreline symbol.

The interior of the islands is grassy marsh. The varying appearance of the marsh is caused by different kinds of grass. There are ponds which vary from black to light gray according to the depth of the water and amount of light reflection. There are a number of small bayous. Some of these are completely cut off by shell beaches and have no outlet.

The nine-lens photographs are clear. The single-lens ratio prints are of very poor quality.

The field inspection is believed to be adequate and complete.

Field work has been done on nine-lens photographs 35305, 35307, and 35310-12.

HORIZONIAL CONTROL

The following third-order triangulation stations were established during field work: DOOR POINT 2 and DOOR POINT LIGHT, both 1952. The following stations have been reported lost on Form 526: DOOR POINT 1921; DOOR POINT LIGHT 1934, DOOR POINT LIGHT 1952 was not identified as it could not be discerned on the photographs.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL_

There are no bench marks in the quadrangle. Water level reduced to mean sea level from tide staff observations at Grand Pass tide staff was used as vertical control. See "Special Report, Vertical Control and Contouring, Project Ph-89."

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

The land area of the quadrangle is marsh and has no contours except for a small one on a shell bank. Occasional spot elevations have been established from hand level methods.

See "Special Report, Vertical Control and Contouring, Project Ph-89."

6. WOODLAND COVER

The only vegetation in the quadrangle is marsh grass which is clearly visible on the photographs.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

The only fast shoreline is along stretches of shell beach and it is believed that all these have been indicated on the field photographs. The remainder of the shoreline is apparent (edge of marsh). Most of this is obvious on the photographs. In cases where there may be possible confusion, the shoreline has been indicated.

Along apparent shoreline, the mean high water line and the mean low water line are contiguous. The fast shoreline was not visited by the field inspector at time of mean low water and the mean low water line has not been indicated on the photographs.

All foreshore in the quadrangle is mud.

There is one pier in the quadrangle.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

All offshore features such as shoals and shell reefs, as indicated on photographs, were visited (during field inspection) and elevations were determined in the same manner as those inshore, i.e., hand levels.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no landmarks in the area. DOOR POINT DAYBEACON was located by the odelite cuts from triangulation stations and identifiable photographic detail. All other aids to navigation are adequately covered by Form 567.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

See "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-60(49)".

No section corners were recovered. See Item 10, Field Inspection Report, Quadrangle T-9655().

11. CTHER CONTROL

No other control was established.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Adequately covered by the photographs. All buildings were indicated as Class One because of the lack of interior landmarks, ??

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-89."

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

"Special Report, Vertical Control and Contouring, Project Ph-89", to be submitted at a later date.

"Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-60(49)", forwarded to Washington Office 5 September 1951.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-89", to be submitted at a later date.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-3, Horizontal Control Data, forwarded to Tampa Photogrammetric Office 27 May 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-7, Horizontal Control Data, forwarded to Tampa Photogrammetric Office 27 August 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-10, Horizontal Control Data, forwarded to Washington Office 27 August 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-11, Forms 567, forwarded to Washington Office 8 September 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-12, Forms 567, forwarded to Tampa Photogrammetric Office 8 September 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-14, Data, Quadrangles T-9656(), T-9657(), T-9658(), and T-9659(), forwarded to Washington Office

Submitted 8 September 1952

Neven L. Hollis, Jr. Steven L. Hollis, Jr. Lieut. (j.g.), U.S.C.& G.S.

Approved & Forwarded

Percy L. Bernstein

Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT T-9659

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT.

This report was submitted with T-9655

31. DELINEATION.

The graphic method of compilation was used.

Field inspection was adequate although not as thorough as desired along some shoreline of confusing detail.

The photographs were clear and of good scale.

32. CONTROL.

Reference Photogrammetric Flot Report.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

None.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE.

Contours have been shown according to field inspection notes.

No difficulty was encountered in the delineation of drainage which consisted of ponds and small streams through the marsh islands.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS.

Shoreline inspection was adequate except as mentioned in Item 31.

The mean high-water line was shown according to information furnished by the field inspector, supplemented with office stereoscopic interpretation.

Reference Item 7 regarding the mean low-water line.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS.

No unusual problems were encountered.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS.

The position for DOOR POINT DAYBEACON, 1952 was very weak, having been located by theodolite cuts from points too close together. The aid was identified (doubtfully) on a photograph and a cut made as a check. IT CHICKED VERY DELL.

There are no landmarks.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS.

One topographic station, DOOR POINT DAYBEACON, was established. Photo-hydro control was not required. Form 524 is submitted with this manuscript and is listed under Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS.

A satisfactory junction was made with T-9655 on the north, T-9658 on the west and T-9664 on the south. There is no contemporary survey on the east.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY.

No statement.

41. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES.

See Item 10. As no section corners were recovered, no attempt has been made to show Public Land Lines.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS.

A comparison was made with USC&GS Planimetric Map T-5326 (NW JACK WILLIAMS BAY TO DOOR POINT), scale 1:20,000. Shoreline changes have taken place to various extents, with PFIEFER KEYS having shifted approximately 300 yards westward.

Comparison was also made with Geological Survey Quadrangle DOOR POINT, scale 1:31,680, dated 1935. Shoreline changes were the only changes of note.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS.

Comparison was made with USC&CS Nautical Chart No. 1268, scale 1:80,000 published September 1940, bearing a print date of 13 April 1953.

The maps listed under Item 46 appear to be the source of topography and the same differences exist.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY.

None.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD.

None.

william a. Rasurl for James E. Johnson Carto Aid (General)

APPROVED AND FORMARDED:

Ira R. Rubottom, Chief of Party

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST.

BAYOU CREQUE BAYOU PIERRE BRUSH ISLAND

CHANDELEUR SOUND CHEVRETTE BAYOU CHINO BAY

DEEP PASS
DOOR POINT
DOOR POINT BAYOU
DOOR POINT LAGOON

GRAND PASS

JACK WILLIAMS BAYOU

*LITTLE BAYOU PIERRE LOUISIANA

NORTHWEST JACK WILLIAMS BAY

OYSTER BAY

PELICAN POINT PFIEFER KEYS POINT CHEVRETTE

SOUTHEAST JACK WILLIAMS BAY ST. BERNARD PARISH SUNDOWN ISLAND

WEST KARAKO BAY

*To be investigated; taken from USCEOS Nautical Chart No. 1268

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER.

One recoverable topographic station was established and Form 524 prepared:

DOOR POINT DAYBEACON, 1952

Form 567 April 1945

OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS CHARTMENTARIES FOR CHARTS

TOWNS TOWNS TO A STREET TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

M. December , 19 5h I recommend that the following objects which have (IXIXIXIX) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be

Tampa Photo. Office, Tampa, Rorida

The positions given have been checked after listing by

STATE LA	LOTTISTALA				POSITION			METHOD			1AH3
			IAT.	LATITUDE*	LON	LONGITUDE		LOCATION	DATE OF		CHARTS
CHARTING NAME		SIGNAL	•	D.M. METERS	•	D. P. METERS	DATUM	SURVEY No.	LOCATION	SEAN OHENI	H\$110
LIGHT	Dock Point (Dock Point Light 1952)		8 0£		89 88	15.106	1927	Tries.	1952	Н	1268
				12.1	9	37.63	•	Rad. Past			
	MET'S CON S. PO'LO.		3	ğ	5 8	9	•	(CO/-2		14	
LIGHT	(GRAND PASS-OTSTER BAY		9,	27.20h	77 88	13.197	•	Tr. Paris	1936	M	•
									•		
-											
			,								
	-										

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 individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

* TABULATE SECONDS AND METERS

TIDE C. JPUTATION

PROJECT NO. Ph. 89 T-9659

Spring 1.7 Ratio of ranges 7.3

> h. m. Time Duration of rise or fall High tide Low tide

	Height	Height x Ratio
	feet	of ranges
High tide	1.8	2.3
Low tide	0.1	0.1
Range of tide		2.2 1

5 2/ - 20/ 5 01		Time	
High tide at Ref. Sta. 5 2/ Low tide Time difference - 20 Time dif Corrected time at Subordinate station 5 01 Subordinic		h. m.	
- 204 0n 501	High tide at Ref. Sta.	52/	Low tide
no 5 01	Time difference	- 201	Time diff
	Corrected time at Subordinate station	501	Corrected

		Ime	
		h. m.	
7	Low tide at Ref. Sta.		
7	Time difference		
	Corrected time at		
	Subordinate station		

Photo. No.	39340					
feet						
	Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW	Feature bares	Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW	Feature bares	Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW	Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW
feet	2.3		*			
	Ht. H. T. ordents. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW	Ht. H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW	Ht. H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW	Ht. H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW	Ht. H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW	Ht. H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction
h. m.	428	×				
	Time H. T. or L. T. Required time	Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval	Time H. T. or L. T. Required time			

M-2617-12

Computed by ____ Checked by __

Review Report T-9659

Topographic

23 September 1957

61. General Statement

See Summary

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

14014	1:20,000	1852
654	1:20,000	1857
404 654 5326	1:20,000	1934

Shell reefs, shown on Topographic Survey 5326 1:20,000 1934 in the vicinity of Pfiefer Keys and Sundown Island, could not be seen on photography available, nine-lens 1952, single-lens 1955.

Manuscript T-9659 supercedes all the above surveys in common areas as source material for chart construction.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies

Door Point 1:31,680

1935

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

Chart 1268

1:80,000

3rd Edition 1940

3/25/57

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys

This manuscript complies with instructions and meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

No field edit was necessary due to the sparity of culture and the completeness of field inspection. The manuscript was compared with USC&GS 1955 camera

Photography to verify the delineation. The shoreline of Pfiefer Keys was changed using this photography.

Reviewed By:

A. K. Heywood

Approved:

Chief, Review Branch Photogrammetry Division

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch Charts Division

Chief, Coastal Surveys

Chief, Photogrammetry Div.

M