

9877

Original

Diag. Cht. No. 1273-2.

Form 504

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Ph-90 Office No. T-9877

LOCALITY

State LOUISIANA

General locality LOUISIANA COAST

Locality CAMPNADA PASS

1952-57

CHIEF OF PARTY

E. H. Kirsch, Chief of Party

H. C. Applegquist, Tampa Photo Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

JUN 21 1958

DATE

COMM-DC 61300

9877

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T - 9877

Project No. (II): 24200

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Houma, La.

Chief of Party: E. H. Kirsch

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa Fla.

Officer-in-Charge: H. C. Applequist

Instructions dated (II) (III): 5 Sept. 1952

25 Sept. 1952 (Supplement 1)

30 Sept. 1952 (Supplement 2)

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): 11-20-56 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 5-12-58

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): GRAND ISLE S.W. BASE 2 1927

Lat.: $29^{\circ}13'21''.852$ (672.8 M)

Long.: $90^{\circ}00'40''.013$ (1080.7 M)

Adjusted
Unadjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

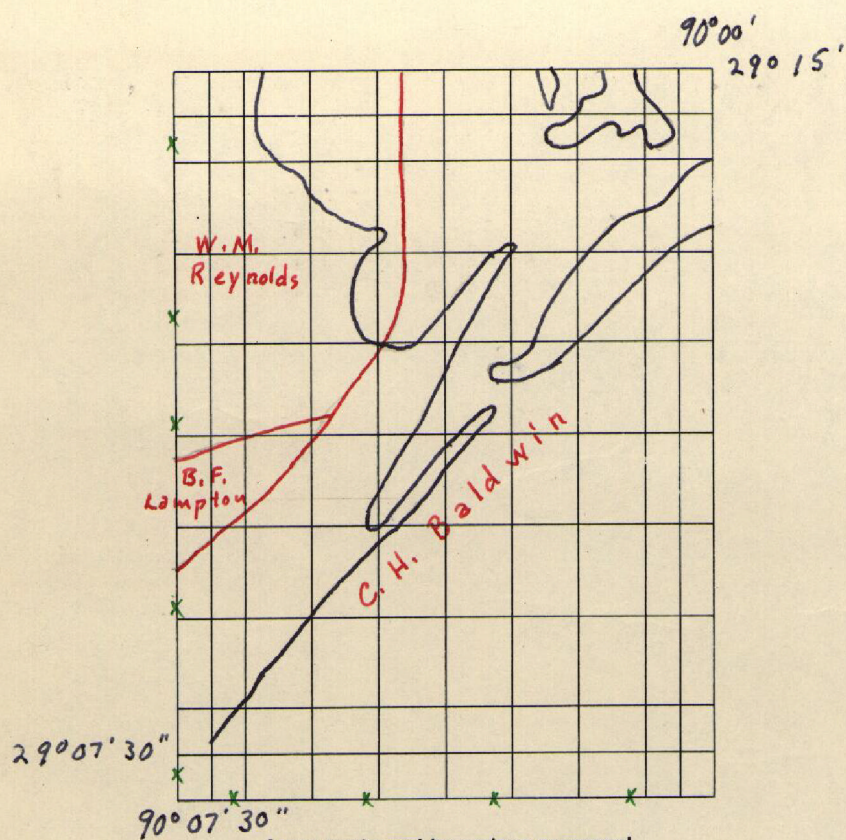
Zone:

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.



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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): C. H. Baldwin
B. F. Lampton
W. M. Reynolds

Date: April 1953 ✓

Planetable contouring by (II): C. H. Baldwin
B. F. Lampton
W. M. Reynolds

Date: April 1953 ✓

Completion Surveys by (II):

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): *1956 - see page 5*
~~April 1953 Air Photo Compilation,~~
~~Plane Table 16 Dec. 1952.~~

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

Date: 4 Sept. 1953 ✓

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

Date: 8 Sept. 1953 ✓

Control plotted by (III): R. R. Wagner

Date: 26 Oct. 1954 ✓

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

Date: 26 Oct. 1954 ✓

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic

Date: 29 Feb. 1955 ✓

~~Control extension~~ by (III): M. M. Slavney

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Planimetry
Contours

Date:

Inapplicable

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): R. Dossett

Date: Oct. 1956 ✓

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

Date: Oct. 1956 ✓

Elevations on Manuscript

checked by (II) (III): J. A. Giles

Date: Oct. 1956 ✓

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

Camera (kind or source) (III): C&GS Nine-lens

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
39483✓	27 Sept. 1952	08:40	1:20,000	1.2
39484✓	" " "	08:41	"	"
39520✓	" " "	09:41	"	"
39521✓	" " "	09:44	"	"
39404✓	" " "	10:42	"	"

Single lens:

56-W-4280 to 4284 ind. 24 Oct. 1956 1:30,000
56-W-4351 " 4353 " " "
56-W-4504 " 4508 " " "

Tide (III)
Predicted

Reference Station: Pensacola Florida✓
Subordinate Station: Caminada Pass (Bridge)✓
Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
-	-	1.3✓
0.7	-	0.9✓

Washington Office Review by (IV):

Date:

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 27✓

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 32✓

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

Control Leveling - Miles (II): *✓

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 14✓

Recovered: 2✓

Identified: 3✓

Number of BMs searched for (II): 2✓

Recovered: 2✓

Identified: 11**✓

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 1✓

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): 0✓

Remarks: * None except for geodetic leveling - Reference Item 4.✓

** 16 Bench Marks established.✓

Summary
to accompany topographic map T-9877

T-9877 is a topographic survey of Project PH-90 (6090). It covers Caminada Pass and vicinity in the State of Louisiana on the Gulf of Mexico.

With the exception of a sand beach all along the Gulf shore and a small area of woodland in the west portion of the quad (directly south of La. State Rd. 1) the land area is low and marshy with numerous bayous, ponds and ditches. The area is more populated than the remainder of the project, generally, effected by a fishing settlement on Cheniere Caminada and the west half of the resort is land of Grand Isle.

This survey was compiled graphically at the Tampa District Office in 1955 from 1952 nine-lens photography and 1953 field inspection. Single-lens photography of 1956 and results of 1957 field edit were applied to the original compilation in 1957 at the Tampa Office.* The map was then scribed to obtain good copy for final registration.

Hydrographic information will be added to a copy of the manuscript according to U. S. Geological Survey specifications and released to that agency for the publication of a standard 7½ minute topographic quadrangle at the scale of 1:24,000. This will replace a previous printing of 1935 at scale of 1:31680, CAMINADA PASS, LA.

A Cronar film positive at manuscript scale of 1:20,000, the Descriptive Report and a copy in colors after final printing by G. S. will be registered and filed in the Bureau Archives.

** The changes between 1956-1952 and 1956 can be seen by comparing this map with the 1952 photographs or with the copy of the original manuscript prior to revision that is filed as a field edit sheet.*

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2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

Grand Isle, in the northeast part of the quadrangle, is a barrier beach with a narrow sand beach along the Gulf of Mexico, low dunes immediately behind the beach, sandy soil covered with grass, behind the dunes, and a fringe of marsh on the back of the island. There are some trees near the east quadrangle limit, mostly too scattered to be shown on the map manuscript.

On the peninsula to the southwest of Caminada Pass, the shore of the Gulf of Mexico is a sand beach, backed by a sand ridge. The soil behind the ridge is sandy and covered with grass with occasional marsh on the back. The remainder of the Gulf shore is sand beach and low dunes directly in front of marsh with sand from the dunes spilling into the marsh.

The Gulf shoreline is subject to change, especially in the southwest part of the quadrangle, the shore having receded as much as 700 ft. since the previous planimetric mapping (T-5302).

State Highway 620⁽¹⁾ which connects Grand Isle to the Bayou Lafourche area, crosses the quadrangle.

Immediately south of the highway, in the western part of the quadrangle, there is a series of low sand ridges, mostly covered with trees or brush, apparently the remains of ancient beaches, with marsh between the ridges.

The remainder of the land area is marsh, some of it extremely cut-up with tiny waterways. The marsh along the larger bodies of water is subject to erosion. The shoreline has receded considerably and some of the smaller islands have disappeared completely since the previous mapping.

Grand Isle is well settled, the population center lying just east of the project limit. It is chiefly a resort but is also a shrimp and oyster center and the center of much oil exploration and production activity. It is the only sand beach on the Gulf of Mexico in Louisiana that can be reached by automobile. It is in an exposed position and has been the target of several destructive hurricanes. In the early 1800's it was a center of pirate activity.

Cheniere Caminada is a small fishing settlement at the northwest end of the bridge to Grand Isle. It was once much larger but it has never completely recovered after being destroyed in a hurricane in 1893.

The Bay St. Honore shore of Cheniere Caminada is indented with a number of dredged channels, harbors for fishing boats.

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The photographs are clear and of recent date. The various types of terrain have been indicated in enough places so that no difficulty should be encountered in interpretation of photographic tones.

Field work was done on nine-lens photographs 39404 thru 39406, 39483, 39484, and 39520. The field inspection is believed to be complete.

Attention of the field editor is called to "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-90", for a discussion of the proposed Lafourche-Jefferson Parish boundary which passes through this quadrangle.

There is a road under construction from the highway to the mainland portion of the Gulf of Mexico beach which should be examined by the field editor.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All stations not previously reported as lost were searched for and those recovered were identified. Station CAMINADA 1927 was identified although reported as lost. The monument is still standing with the top broken and disk missing. The identification is sufficiently accurate for photogrammetric control.

The following stations have been reported as lost on Form 526: OCEAN CLUB HOTEL FLAGSTAFF 1911; WIRELESS TELEGRAPH POLE 1911; COAST GUARD 214 CUPOLA 1927; COAST GUARD 214 CUPOLA; FLAGPOLE 1927; DROP 1887; DROP 2 1911; HOUSE CAMINADA 1877; REGAULT 1887; CAMINADA 1927; PROSPERI 1887; MOREAU 1887; MOREAU 1928.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

Previously established bench marks recovered in this quadrangle are: CAMINADA PASS TIDAL BENCH MARKS 1 and 3. The following bench marks were established in conjunction with the third-order level line along the highway from Larose to Grand Isle: TRIANGULATION STATION GRAND ISLE SOUTHWEST BASE 2 1927; TRIANGULATION STATION GRAND ISLE SOUTHWEST BASE 2 1927 REFERENCE MARK NO 1; TRIANGULATION STATION GRAND ISLE SOUTHWEST BASE 2 1927 REFERENCE MARK NO 2; CAMINADA PASS TIDAL BENCH MARK NO 1(1934); CAMINADA PASS TIDAL BENCH MARK NO 3(1934); A 155; B 155; C 155; D 155; E 155; F 155; G 155; H 155, J 155; K 155; and L 155.

The geodetic bench marks were used to control all planetable contouring. To control hand level elevations, tide staffs were established at Bayou Ferblanc and Caminada Pass and tied to geodetic bench marks. A record of the staff readings was kept during contouring and water level was used as a datum. The record of the C. & G. S. Standard Tide Gage at Bayou Rigaud was also used to control hand level elevations.

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5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Grand Isle, Cheniere Caminada, State Highway 620, and the wooded ridges south of State Highway 620 along the west side of the quadrangle were contoured by planetable methods directly on the field photographs. The remainder of the area, including the beach southwest of Caminada Pass was contoured by hand level methods on the field photographs. The elevations were located from photographic detail. Water level was used as a datum, the elevations being later reduced to mean sea level from the records of the nearest tide staff or gage.

All elevations determined by hand level are shown in red ink. All elevations determined by planetable are shown in violet ink for checked elevations and black ink for unchecked elevations.

The drainage is all tidal and is clearly discernible on the photographs.

6. WOODLAND COVER

The wooded areas have been indicated on the field photographs. The trees are easily identifiable under a stereoscope.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

Recent changes made it necessary to locate the mean high water line of the Gulf of Mexico on Grand Isle by planetable. The remainder of the mean highwater line along the Gulf of Mexico was located by measurements from points of visible detail. This gave a very good check to a line of tone change on the photographs. Some of the shore at the back of Grand Isle and at Cheniere Caminada is fast, but most of the remainder of the shoreline is apparent at edge of marsh.

The low water line along the Gulf of Mexico is too close to the mean high water line to be mapped as a separate line, except at the breaks in the beach. The low water line has been indicated on the photographs in these areas. In all other areas, the low water line is contiguous with the mean high water line or the apparent shoreline.

The foreshore at the Gulf of Mexico is all sand except for some narrow strips of mud southwest of Caminada Pass. These are visible on the photographs as dark narrow lines in the edge of the surf.

Wharves, piers, and other shoreline features have been indicated on the photographs.

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8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

A map of Grand Isle Block 16 District by the Humble Oil & Refining Company is being submitted, which gives plane coordinate positions on the Louisiana State Plane Coordinate System, South Zone (Lambert) of several drilling locations, one of which is believed to be within the limits of the quadrangle. This is the only offshore feature in the quadrangle.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

One aid to navigation and one aeronautical aid have been reported on Form 567.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES

See "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-90" and "Special Report, Public Land Lines, Project Ph-90". Two section corners and two monuments on the proposed Lafourche-Jefferson Parish boundary line were recovered and identified in conjunction with the work on the quadrangle.

11. OTHER CONTROL

One recoverable topographic station has been established at an aid to navigation.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

The two buildings in the quadrangle identified on the photographs as ruins are buildings which have lost their roofs in storms. It is believed that both should be mapped as one is a substantial structure and the other appears to be a permanent shoreline feature.

The fresh water supply in the area is almost entirely from rain. Practically every building, including the smallest cabins, has a cistern in conjunction with it to hold the rain water that drains from the roof. In the tourist courts at Grand Isle, one cistern usually serves the entire court. Often the cistern is too small to be visible on the photographs or too close to the house to be distinguishable. Many others, however, can be clearly seen as small circles adjacent to the houses. It is believed that the cisterns are too numerous and not prominent enough to warrant mapping as buildings or as separate features.

The only bridge over navigable water is the highway bridge over Caminada Bay leading to Grand Isle. The clearances are as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Spans</u>	<u>Horizontal Cl.</u>			<u>Vert. Cl.</u>	
				<u>Left</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>Rt.</u>		
Caminada Bay, La.	Hwy	Fixed	190	-	33.0ft.-		16.5	1:50 PM CST
Grand Isle								4/15/53

There are a power transmission line and a telephone line across Caminada Bay parallel to the bridge. The clearance of both lines is greater than the clearance of the bridge.

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13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-90".

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Letter of Transmittal No. 90-1, Third-Order Level Line data, forwarded to Washington Office 22 December 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 90-5, Forms 567, to be forwarded to Washington Office at a later date.

Letter of Transmittal No. 90-6, Forms 567, to be forwarded to Photogrammetric Office at a later date.

Letter of Transmittal No. 90-7, "Special Report, Public Land Lines, Project Ph-90", to be forwarded to Washington Office at a later date.

Letter of Transmittal, Public Land Lines data, forwarded to Washington Office 28 January 1953.

Letter of Transmittal No. 90-8, "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-90", to be forwarded to Washington Office at a later date.

Letter of Transmittal No. 90-9, "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-90", to be forwarded to Washington Office at a later date.

Map, Grand Isle Block 16 District, Humble Oil & Refining Company, in duplicate.

Letter of Transmittal No. 90-13, Data, Quadrangle T-9877() forwarded to Washington Office 29 April 1953.

Submitted
29 April 1953

B. Frank Lampton, Jr.
B. Frank Lampton, Jr.
Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved & Forwarded
4/29/53

E. H. Kirsch
E. H. Kirsch
Chief of Party

MAP T-9877...

PROJECT NO.....Ph-90.

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000.

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 FT = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: **B. Wilson**

DATE 10/13/53

CHECKED BY: J. Steinberg

DATE 10/16/53

COMM. DC. 57843

11 13

COMPILATION REPORT T-9877

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Submitted with T-9865.

31. DELINEATION

The graphic method was used. The scale of the photographs was poor; considerable tilt being in evidence. Photographs 39483 and 39521 have the best scale. Visibility was poor on Photographs 39587 and 39588 due to clouds. Field inspection was adequate.

32. CONTROL

Reference Photogrammetric Plot Report

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

A map of Grand Isle Block 16 District, Humble Oil & Refining Co., was used to locate one oil well approximately four miles southeast of Caminada Pass, in the Gulf of Mexico.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

The contours have been applied according to the field inspector's interpretation on field photographs.

The drainage delineated as shown photographically.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The shoreline was adequate. Only low-water lines indicated by the field inspector have been delineated.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

The only offshore detail noted by field inspection is the oil well referred to under Item 33.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no landmarks.

Caminada Pass Light has been located by the radial plot method.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

One (1) topographic station is being submitted on Form 524. This station has been listed under Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

A satisfactory junction has been secured with T-9867 on the north and T-9876 on the west. There is no contemporary survey to the East or South.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement required.

41. BOUNDARIES

The boundary line between Lafourche and Jefferson Parishes has been shown according to the information furnished by the field party. Because it is in litigation, the line has been labeled "indefinite". Reference, Boundary Report for Ph-90.

42. PUBLIC LAND LINES

The land lines shown are taken from a 1952 limited dependent re-survey and extension survey by the Bureau of Land Management. Cheniere and Grand Isle areas were applied to the map manuscript by projector methods, using the chained areas shown as a base. Townships 22S and 23S Ranges 23 E could not be reconciled with this new survey. Reference compilation report of T-9876 for a more detailed explanation.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison has been made with USGS Topographic Quadrangle Caminada Pass, La., compiled in 1935, scale 1:31,680 and C&GS Air Photo Compilation No. T-5302, compiled from photographs of Jan. 1932 and Dec. 1933, scale 1:20,000. The outstanding discrepancy of note is the change in the shoreline at the Gulf entrance to Caminada Pass where a sand peninsular now extends into the pass. This feature carries a fast shoreline and was located by plane table traverse. All other changes are those to be expected due to the passage of time.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS


A comparison was made with Nautical Chart No. 1273, scale 1:80,000, edition of 1937 corrected to July 1956. The same discrepancies noted under Item 46 are applicable.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY


Vertical clearance of Caminada Pass bridge is 16 ft., not 14 ft. as shown on Nautical Chart 1273, corrected to 19 July 1956, the latest available to this office.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None.


Rudolph Dossett
Cartographic Survey Aid.

Approved and Forwarded:


H. C. Applequist
Chief of Party

T-9877.

Geographic Names.

- ✓ Bay Macoin
- ✓ Bay Ronfleur
- ✓ Bay St. Honore
- ✓ Bayou Ferblanc
- ✓ Bayou Garci
- ✓ Bayou Laurier
- ✓ Bayou Moreau
- ✓ Bayou Palourde
- ✓ Bayou St. Honore
- ✓ Bayou Thunder von Tranc

- ✓ Caminada Bay
- Caminada Pass
- Cheniere Caminada

Grand Isle (island)
Grand Isle (town)

- ✓ Gulf of Mexico
- Jefferson Parish
- Lafourche Parish
- Lake Laurier
- ✓ Lake Palourde
- Louisiana

- ✓ Potpoise Bay

According to new Jefferson and Lafourche Parish Highway Maps, old No. 620 should be new No. 1. Old 2406 should be 574-2, with a new 574-1 marked on the map.

Names approved 12-5-56.
 L. Heck M.H.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

Following is a topographic station that will be useful to the hydrographer:

CAMINADA PASS LIGHT 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Photogrammetric Review Branch

NONFLOATING AIDS DEVICES FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Range Photogrammetric Office

October, 1956

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

The positions given have been checked after listing by **Rudolph Donsett**

R. C. Applequist

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 *floaters*.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Photogrammetric Review Branch

ARITHMETICAL AIDS FOR RECORDING AND STORING MARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~15 October, 1954~~

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

The positions given have been checked after listing by A. Nesbitt

H. C. Appleby - 3 - H

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 determined on this form. The data should be considered for the charters of the area and for

50.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 9877

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

unclassified

1a. Classification label

CONTROL STATIONS

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

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline J.G. 13. Low-water line J.G. 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. XX 15. Bridges J.G. 16. Aids to navigation J.G. 17. Landmarks XX 18. Other alongshore physical features J.G. 19. Other along-shore cultural features J.G.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features J.G. 21. Natural ground cover J.G. 22. Planetable contours J.G. 23. Stereoscopic instrument contours XX 24. Contours in general J.G. 25. Spot elevations J.G. 26. Other physical features J.G.

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads J.G. 28. Buildings J.G. 29. Railroads XX 30. Other cultural features J.G.

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines J.G. 32. Public land lines J.G.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

40. Jesse A. Giles
Jesse A. Giles Reviewer

Wm. A. Rasure
Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

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:

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FIELD EDIT REPORT
MAP T-9877

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES

See "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-90."

Mr. Edmond L. Deramee, Attorney-at-Law, was contacted as recommended in Item 1, Notes to Field Editor, in previously mentioned report.

The field editor was informed by Mr. Deramee that no further action had been taken by the Louisiana Supreme Court; that no estimated date of any anticipated action could be given; and that the La Fourche-Terrebonne Parish boundary is now in the same state as at time of original investigation of the boundary.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Questions regarding geographic names appearing on the discrepancy print are answered as follows:

A. BAYOU FERBLANC is considered by the majority of local residents to be a continuous stream to its junction with Bayou Thunder von Tranc. One older resident interviewed stated that some people considered Bayou Ferblanc to be a continuous stream emptying into the Gulf of Mexico with Bayou Thunder von Tranc a tributary of Bayou Ferblanc. It is recommended that Bayou Ferblanc be mapped as ending at Bayou Thunder von Tranc.

B. This connection between Lake Palourde and Bay Macoin crossing Bayou Ferblanc has no name in common local usage. That portion west of Bayou Ferblanc was at one time known as Griffin Canal, taking the name of a trapper who opened a narrow canal to permit access to Lake Palourde. Later this canal was widened to permit access of dredging equipment to Lake Palourde for William Canal (See T-7876) to be dredged. Consequently, some residents refer to this section as William Canal, and use of the name Griffin Canal has practically ceased. The section east of Bayou Ferblanc to Bay Macoin is sometimes referred to as merely "a cut". It is recommended that no name be applied to this feature.

C. No name could be discovered for this feature. It is mapped as Bayou Fort Blanc on U. S. G. S. Caminada Pass quadrangle. There is a practice of local residents, particularly the fishermen, to refer to short drainage features similar to this by the same name as the

main stream. In this particular instance, a difference in pronunciation has evidently resulted in use of Bayou Fort Blanc as it was noted during interviews that one resident used a pronunciation of Bayou Forblanc when referring to Bayou Ferblanc. Thus, the name Bayou Fort Blanc. No one contacted had ever known of this name and all agreed upon Bayou Ferblanc as discussed under heading A.

Persons contacted:

Mr. J. L. Collins, Sr., Shrimp packer, Resident 62 years.
Mr. William Cheramee, Merchant, Resident 21 years.
Mr. E. L. Poikey, Fisherman, Resident 40 years.

Three other local fishermen were contacted but they were short-term residents without wide knowledge of the area.

51. METHODS

Field edit was done in accordance with standard accepted practice and instructions as modified by:

(a) Bureau letter 711-lmh to Tampa District office, subject: Field Edit-Project 24200 (Ph-90), Topographic and planimetric maps-Louisiana Coast, dated 2 January 1957.

(b) Bureau letter 711-lmh to Tampa District Office, subject: Location of Oil Wells-Project 24200 (Ph-90), dated 20 January 1957.

(c) Bureau letter 73-dmm to Chief, Photogrammetric Party No. 1, subject: Field Edit, Project 24200 (Ph-90), Louisiana, dated 20 February 1957.

Field edit was accomplished by riding along the roads and streets in the area, comparing actual natural and cultural features with a print of the manuscript at the same time. A few features required investigation from a skiff.

Changes occurring since original photography were noted on prints of photographs 56-W-4281, -4282, -4283, -4507 and -4508 and cross referenced to the discrepancy print and/or the field edit sheet.

Field edit corrections in a portion of the town of Grand Isle along the eastern limits of the map were made in violet ink on field photograph 39483 due to clouds on 1956 photographs.

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Deletions of compiled detail were made directly on the field edit sheet. Some few items which appear on the 1956 photography, and not on the original photography, were deleted on the 1956 photographs to avoid possible compilation of a feature which should not be mapped.

A legend of the colored inks used and their significance was placed upon the discrepancy print and the field edit sheet.

There is only one field edit sheet.

Buildings constructed between dates of photography were circled in red ink on the 1956 photographs. Class 2 buildings were indicated by placing the numeral 2 alongside the circle; class 1 buildings were not indicated other than by the circle.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

The compilation will be adequate upon application of the field edit corrections and revisions to be made from 1956 photography.

53. MAP ACCURACY

No accuracy tests were made.

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

55. EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

Mr. L. P. Broussard, P. O. Box 38, Cut Off, Louisiana has consented to examine a proof copy of this map. Mr. Broussard is a civil engineer employed by the Gulf Oil Corporation and is familiar with the area.

Submitted 14 March 1957

Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald
Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald
Photo. Engr.

Approved:

Ira R. Rubottom
Ira R. Rubottom
Chief of Party

Review Report of
Topographic Map T-9877
January 1958

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-1468a	1:20,000	1877
T-1766	1:20,000	1887
T-6076	1:20,000	1933
T-6077	1:20,000	1933-34
T-5302	1:20,000	1934

Considerable differences exist between these surveys. Marshy land and shallow water areas are changing continuously. Noteworthy changes in cultural features also have come about since 1934, making previous topographic surveys more or less obsolete. Subject topographic survey is to supercede above-listed surveys for nautical charting purposes of common areas.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

CAMINADA PASS, LA., 1:31680, 1935, U. S. Geological Survey.

This publication of more than twenty years ago is now obsolete for reasons listed under item #62.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

None!

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

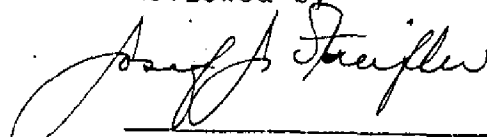





1273	1:80,000	Revised to 57 9/23
1050	1:175000	Revised to 57 2/25

There is, generally, good agreement between subject topographic survey and nautical chart 1273. Delineation of shoreline and shapes of islands do not agree as readily with nautical chart 1050. The resulting disagreement between the two nautical charts, though not critical, may be reconsidered for possible correction.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

The revised compilation resulting from 1956 photography and field edit of March 1957 appears adequate and accurate.

Reviewed by


Josef J. Streifler
Chief, Review & Drafting Sec.
Photogrammetry Division
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Charts Branch
Chief, Photogrammetry Div.

Chief, Coastal Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-9877 Rev dated Jan 58
(1952-57)

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.