**DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

Type of Survey: Planimetric
Field No.: Office No.: T-10751

**LOCALITY**

State: Mississippi
General locality: Mississippi Sound
Locality: Pascagoula

**CHIEF OF PARTY**

W.M. Reynolds, Acting Chief of Field Party
W.E. Randall, Baltimore District Officer

**LIBRARY & ARCHIVES**

DATE

---

A second edition of this map (revised edition) is registered (1973)
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

Project No. (II): Ph-5704

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Pascagoula, Miss.

Chief of Party: W. M. Reynolds

Photogrammetric Office (III): Baltimore, Md.

Officer-in-Charge: W. E. Randall

Instructions dated (II) (III): Field - 23 June 1958
Field Supplement 1: 10 Feb. 1959
Office: 7 Apr. 1959
Office Supplement 1: 6 Oct. 1959

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:10,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Date received in Washington Office (IV): Final - April 15, 1968

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No. Date:

Date registered (IV):

Publication Scale (IV):

Vertical Datum (III): MHW

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Elevations shown as (2) 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): FORD 1935

Lat.: 30° 20' 39.906"

Long.: 88° 33' 35.137"

Adjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State: Mississippi Zone: East

Y = 246,575.99

X = 586,298.89

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.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II):  W. M. Reynolds  
                      H. F. Derrickson  
                      Date: Feb. 1959

Planetare contouring by (II):  
                      Date:  

Completion Surveys by (II):  James H. Blumer  
                      Date: April 1960

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): 1957, date of photographs; supplemented by field inspection in 1959. In the Bayou Casotte area, 1958 photographs with field inspection of 1959.

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV):  P. J. Dempsey  
                      Date: 1/27/60

Projection and Grids checked by (IV):  R. D. Shoup  
                      Date: 1/28/60

Control plotted by (III):  R. J. Pate (April 1959)  
                      Date:  

{Control transferred to new manuscript}

Control checked by (III):  E. T. Ogilby (Apr. 1959)  
                      Date:  

Radial Plot of [Coordinates]  
                      Date: 12/15/59

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):  Planimetry  
                      Contours  
                      Date:  

Manuscript delineated by (III):  J. Y. Councill  
                      Date: 4/28/60

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III):  R. Glaser  
                      Manuscript scribed by:  C. M. Priestz  
                      Date: 5/10/60 6/3/60  

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

COMM-DC-57842
Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.C. & G.S. Nine-lens

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Stage of Tide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56688</td>
<td>11/9/57</td>
<td>1307</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>0.2 ft above MLW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59091</td>
<td>Oct. 1958</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference Station: Pensacola
Subordinate Station: Pascagoula River Ent.

Tide (III) From predicted tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratio of Ranges</th>
<th>Mean Range</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diurnal

Washington Office Review by (IV): Les F. Bourgeau, Atlantic Marine Center

Date: Nov. 1967

Final Drafting by (IV):
Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):
Proof Edit by (IV):

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 9
Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 12 mi.
Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 7 mi.
Control Leveling - Miles (II):
Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 12
Number of BMs searched for (II): Recovered: 4, Identified: 3
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): None
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

Remarks:
In addition, two triangulation stations were established and identified.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compilation Record</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compiled</td>
<td>April 1960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Edit</td>
<td>April 1962</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Review</td>
<td>November 1967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-10751

Planimetric Survey T-10751 is one of seventy-four similar surveys in Project PH-570H. It covers a part of the north shore of Mississippi Sound in the vicinity of Pascagoula and also Bayou Casotte.

Field work preceding compilation consisted of recovery and identification of horizontal control, field and shoreline inspection and investigation of Geographic Names and Boundaries.

Compilation was at 1:10,000 scale by radial plot methods using the nine-lens photographs obtained in November 1957. Cronaflex copies of the manuscript along with a blueline tracing, ozalids and specially prepared photographs were furnished for preparation of the hydrographers boat sheet, location of hydrographic signals and field edit purposes.

The manuscript is a vinylite sheet 3 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 3 minutes 45 seconds in longitude which was scribed and reproduced on cronaflex. One cronar positive and one cronar negative are provided for record and registry.
FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
PROJECT PH-5704
QUADRANGLES T-10742 - T-10743
T-10751 and T-10752 and
T-10769

2. Areal Field Inspection. These maps are located along the Mississippi Coast East and North of the mouth of Pascagoula River. The land area includes the towns of Pascagoula, Moss Point and Kreole. Pascagoula is the home of Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp., which is the largest shipyard on the gulf coast. The yard has ten ways and builds ships with a capacity of 35,000 tons. Two tankers were launched during work on the project with the above capacity. The yard is also constructing two nuclear powered submarines for the U.S. Navy. The above shipyard furnishes employment for the majority of the population. The International Paper Co. also has a major plant located in map T-10742. This also furnishes employment for a goodly number of the people. An industrial area is being developed along Bayou Casotte. At present two chemical plants are in operation and Continental Can Co. has started construction on a plant. Sizable Commercial fishing fleets also operate from Pascagoula. A small amount of farming is carried on in the rural areas.

The area is served by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and a network of good highways.

Field inspection has been indicated on the following 9 lens photographs, 56565, 56597 through 56601, 56652 through 56657, 56689, 56690, 56706, 56707 and 59089 through 59092.

Photography was of good quality and no difficulty was encountered in their interpretation in the field. New photographs were furnished the field party for the area around Bayou Casotte. The photographs were flown in October 1958 and all development to this date is shown on these photographs. These photographs show several spoil areas south of the present project limits. The mean high water line was indicated around these areas although they are outside the present limits.

Field inspection is believed complete except for the shoreline in the southwest corner of map T-10742. At the time of field inspection, a dredge was pumping fill in this area. This shoreline will undoubtedly be changed when the dredging is completed. This area has been indicated on photograph 56652.

3. Horizontal Control. All Coast and Geodetic Survey Control was searched for. The requirements for the plot, as indicated on the
project index were not completely met. In the group of stations FORD, BRIDGE, JONES, ELDER and CRANE, two stations were indicated to be identified. None of the stations were recovered. The same is true for the stations Pascagoula, Municipal Pier Flagpole and GREENE. It is believed that the stations established by this party and the Interstate Highways Survey Party will compensate for the areas where the control was not recovered.

A scheme of third-order triangulation was observed by the field party. Two stations were located within the project and four south of the project. These stations are: Pascagoula, South Municipal Tank, Bayou Casotte, H. K. Porter Co. Tank, Miss. Sound, Pascagoula Channel Range A Front and Rear Lights, Miss. Sound, Pascagoula Channel Range B Front and Rear Lights. Seven stations were located by the Interstate Highways Survey Party. All of these stations are within the area of these maps.

The following stations were reported lost, DUFFEY 1921, JONES 1921, BRIDGES 1921, FORD 1921, ELDER 1921, FLECHAR 1921, CRANE 1921, BRIOU 1921, GREENE 1921, CONVICT 1921, GROKER 1921, CRICKETT 1921, Pascagoula, Municipal Pier Flagpole 1935, CHURCH 1921, HOURE 1921, WATTS 1921, Pascagoula Municipal Standpipe 1930, Scranton Powerhouse Stack 1910, GREEN 1910, Pascagoula 1910, Pascagoula River, Entrance Beacon A 1935, LOST 1910 and Browns Shack West Gable 1910.

Station DUFFEY 1921 was reported lost but was identified. The reference measurements check a broken monument found in the described area. This monument was identified as the station.

4. Vertical Control Recovery of vertical control was not required by the project instructions.

5. Contours and Drainage Contours are inapplicable.

Drainage not self-evident from the photographs has been indicated.

6. Woodland Cover Woodland cover was inspected and has been labeled on the photographs.

7. Shoreline and Alongshore Features The mean high water line is both apparent and fast. The entire shoreline was inspected by skiff or walking and has been indicated by symbol on the photographs.

The low water line was not inspected or determined.

There is little or no foreshore in the area.

There are no bluffs or cliffs.

All docks, wharves, piers or landings have been indicated on the photographs.
Shore ends of submarine cables have been indicated on the photographs.

Shoreline inspection notes have been indicated on the following 9 lens photographs, 56652, 56653, 56598 through 56601, 56689, 56690, 56706, 56707, 59089 through 59092.

8. Offshore Features Several sunken barges, in the Escatawpa River, and one sunken boat, in the Pascagoula River, were visited. Their elevation above MHW was determined and their location indicated on the photographs.

9. Landmarks and Aids All landmarks and fixed aids to navigation are adequately covered by Form 57.

One aeronautical aid, Jackson County Airport Beacon, located in map T-10743 was identified for location by the plot.


11. Other Control Two Recoverable Topographic Stations were established in map T-10752. These stations are MUCC 1958 and RUTH 1958.

12. Other Interior Features All roads, except those within city limits have been classified on the photographs.

All buildings were field inspected and landmark buildings have been indicated on the photographs.

Vertical and horizontal clearances were determined for five bridges and one cable crossing as per project instructions. Three of the bridges and the cable crossing are within this area. Two of the bridges are several miles west of the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bridge Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Horizontal</th>
<th>Vertical</th>
<th>Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biloxi Bay, R.R.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>88 ft</td>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>West of project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biloxi Bay, Hwy.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>119 ft</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>West of project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Pascagoula River, Hwy.</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>92 ft</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>T-10741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escatawpa River, Hwy.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>84 ft</td>
<td>9 ft</td>
<td>T-10742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escatawpa River, R.R.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>76 ft</td>
<td>7 ft</td>
<td>T-10742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead Cable Escatawpa River</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>92 ft</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>T-10742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead Cable Escatawpa River</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>97 ft</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>T-10742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascagoula River</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>140 ft</td>
<td>30 ft</td>
<td>T-10751</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The shore ends of the cables have been indicated on photo 56599.
The overhead cable just west of the highway bridge, Escatawpa River, has been changed to a submarine cable.

Jackson County Airport is located in map T-10743 and T-10752. There are no commercial flights from the airport.


14. Special Reports and Supplemental Data


Special Report Boundaries, Project PH-5704, Alabama - Mississippi. Submitted with this data.

Special Report Coast Pilot, Project PH-5704, Alabama - Mississippi. Submitted with this data.

Two sheets (blueprints) Bayou Casotte Industrial Area.

One sheet (blueprint) The Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp.

Submitted:

William M. Reynolds
William M. Reynolds
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>SOURCE OF INFORMATION</th>
<th>DATUM</th>
<th>LATITUDE OR $\phi$-COORDINATE</th>
<th>DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PASCAGOULA, SOUTH MUNICIPAL</td>
<td>Form 709 Field Comp.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>246,623.27</td>
<td>587,823.19</td>
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<tr>
<td>TANK, 1958</td>
<td></td>
<td>1927</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAYOU CASOTTE, H. K. PORTER</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>242,070.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO. TANK, 1958</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>604,412.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIEST 1935</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>238,928.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASCAGOULA RIVER</td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>604,751.82</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ENTRANCE BEACON B, 1935</td>
<td>P. 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>235,165.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>PASCAGOULA, COUNTY POLICE</td>
<td></td>
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<td>593,173.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>RADIÓ STA. KKC 653 MAST, 1958</td>
<td>P. 404</td>
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<td>30  21  55.383</td>
<td>1705.4</td>
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<td>FORD, 1935</td>
<td></td>
<td>P. 8</td>
<td>88  33  31.089</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>246,575.99</td>
<td>586,298.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 FT = 304.8066 METER

COMPUTED BY: R. R. Wagner  DATE: 13 April 1959
CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate  DATE: 13 April 1959
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Project PH-5704
Surveys Nos. T-10741 & T-10742,
T-10748 thru T-10751.

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the area of the surveys listed above. These are planimetric surveys along the north shore of Mississippi Sound between Biloxi Bay, on the west and Point aux Chenes Bay on the east. This area also includes Pascagoula River to a point north of Moss Point.

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT

Map Manuscripts:
Mylar sheets with polyconic projections in black and Mississippi State Grid, East Zone, in red were furnished by the Washington Office.

All control points and substitute points were plotted in the Tampa Office prior to transmitting manuscripts to this office.

A sketch showing the layout of surveys, distribution of control and photograph centers is attached to this report.

Photographs:
Forty-seven (47) nine-lens photographs, taken in 1957 and 1958, scale 1:10,000, were used in the radial plot, and numbered as follows:
56595 through 56605,
56645 through 56659,
56684 through 56698,
56705 through 56707,
59090 through 59092.

Templets:
The radial lines on the nine-lens photographs were traced onto the vinylite templets, using the fiducial marks on the master templet to correct for film, paper distortion and chamber displacement.

Closure and Adjustment to Control:
The radial plot was constructed directly on the map manuscripts. The construction was started on the west side of survey T-10751, where there is an abundance of control, and extended westward to the project limits. A good tie was made with the position of details on survey T-9382-N, Project Ph-60. The plot was then run along the northern part of this project and extended eastward. At this point it was noted that this radial plot would not hold to the position of the pass points in the east half of survey T-10751, which were established in the radial plot run by the Tampa Office. Surveys T-10743, T-10744, T-10752 and T-10753 were then attached to the other map manuscripts. One photograph 56688, not used in the previous plot, was prepared and added to this plot. The radial plot was completed and tied into seven control stations east of survey T-10742 and T-10751. The position of the pass points on survey T-10751 are those as established by this radial plot. It should be noted that all three of the 1958 nine-lens photographs were tilted.
In constructing a rigid plot, two control stations could not be held. They are GRAVELINE R. M. 1, 1935 and CROOKED, 1935.

Transfer of Points:
The positions of all photogrammetric points and photograph centers were pricked on the top templet and drilled down through the templets and map manuscripts.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

The density and distribution of control was adequate.

The following control could not be held in the radial plot:
CROOKED, 1935 - The radially plotted position for the sub point falls approximately 0.9 mm to the SSE of the plotted position. The point identified was a tip of marsh. The field man was in question about this point and noted the accuracy of identification as "doubtful". (see Form 152 for this station)

GRAVELINE R. M. 1, 1935 - The radially plotted position of the sub point fell approximately 2.2 mm to the NW of the plotted position. When the photographs were placed under the map manuscript, it was noted that when the radially plotted position of the sub point was held, the plotted geographic position of the R. M. fell out in the water. There was a change between the 1935 description as given on page 10 of cahier No. 328 and the 1958 recovery on Form 526.

An investigation of the recovery and identification was made by the field party. (See copies of correspondence attached to this report.) The investigation verified previous field work. The position of the R.M. was then recomputed in this office and found to be different than the published position. Photostat copies of Forms 28B and 709 verified the error in the previous published position of the R.M.

The sub point was recomputed and this new position verified the radially plotted position by approximately 0.2 mm. The radial plot was not changed and the position of the original field identified sub point was considered held.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

No graphic control surveys were used in this radial plot.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

Most of the nine-lens photographs were received in this office quite badly warped, giving the surface a "wash-board" effect. Due to this uneven surface of the photographs, some trouble was encountered in trying to adjust the master templet to the photograph chambers.

The tone quality of the nine-lens office photographs were poor compared to the field prints. The office photographs appear to be over-exposed and under-developed. Due to this, many fiducial marks are almost lost.
Fiducial marks are missing in chambers 1 and 2 on photograph No. 59092 and very nearly missing on photographs Nos. 59090 and 59091.

26. PLOTTED CONTROL

All control was plotted with the aid of the coordinatograph. (also see item 22 of this report)

All of the control on survey No. T-10743 was found to have been plotted approximately 10 feet north of their true geodetic position. The control was replotted in this office. The following control was also replotted:

DAVIS, 1935 - The original plotting fell approximately 5,340 feet or 1628 meters west of the true geodetic position.

GRAVELINE R. M. 1, 1935 - The original plotting fell approximately 325 feet or 98 meters west of the true geodetic position.

27. FORM 152 & FORM 526

Neither Form 152 nor Form 526 were received in this office for the landmark and triangulation station, MOSS POINT THICKEL CHEMICAL CORP. WATER TANK, 1958 ht=130(135). It was identified on a field photograph.

Respectfully submitted
15 December 1959

Leroy A. Senasack
Carto. (Photo.)
31. **DELINEATION**

Compiled by graphic method.

The photographs were satisfactory and the field inspection was reasonably complete.

32. **CONTROL**

The identification, density and placement of horizontal control was adequate.

33. **SUPPLEMENTAL DATA**

1. Blueprint of Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation Plant Layout: used primarily to verify railroad layout.

2. Blueprint of Pascagoula Map of City Streets: used for additional street names.

34. **CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE**

Contours: Inapplicable.

Drainage: No comment.

35. **SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS**

The shoreline inspection was adequate for the satisfactory completion of the map.

No low water or shoal lines were inspected and none were delineated.

36. **OFFSHORE DETAILS**

A sunken boat in the Pascagoula River near the U.S. Hwy 90 bridge is the only offshore detail shown.

37. **LANDMARKS AND AIDS**

Form 567 submitted by Tampa Office for six landmarks, dated 7 Oct 1959 is verified by Baltimore Office compilation.

Form 567 for four non-floating aids was submitted by Tampa Office 25 May 1959. A corrected Form 567 for the above was submitted by Baltimore dated 28 January 1960. This form is herewith resubmitted with an additional station and corrected nomenclature.
38. **CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS**

None

39. **JUNCTIONS**

Junctions have been made and are in agreement with:
- T-10752 on the east
- T-10750 on the west
- T-10742 on the north
Junction to the south with T-10769 is an all water area.

40. **HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY**

No comment.

41. through 45.

None.

46. **COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS**


The recent dredging and industrialization of Bayou Casotte creating a new channel and turning basin occurred since publication of the above quadrangle.

47. **COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS**

Chart No. 4114, scale 1:20,000, published 22 February 1960 (no corrections to date)

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately: None.

Items to be carried forward: None

Respectfully submitted
12 May 1960
Raymond Glaser
Carto. (Photo.)

Approved and forwarded

William E. Randall
LCCR, C&GS
Baltimore District Officer
48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

Army Reserve Corps Training Center
- Asbury Church

- Bayou Cagne
  - Bayou Cagne Church
  - * Bayou Cagne Road
  - * Bayou Chicot
  - * Beach Boulevard
  - Beach School

- Central Elementary School
  - * Comynie Bayou
  - Culver High School

- Deny Avenue

- Eastlawn School (East Lawn on Pascagoula quadrangle)
  - Fairview Church

- Grant Lake
  - Greenwood Island

- Jackson County
  - Jackson County Courthouse
  - Jackson County Memorial Cemetery

- Lincoln Avenue
  - Longfellow House
  - Louisville and Nashville (R. R.)

Market Street
- Mississippi
  - Miss. 63 (Hwy)
  - Mississippi Export (R. R.)
  - Mississippi Sound
  - Mississippi National Guard

- North Pascagoula Street

- Old Mobile Highway
  - Our Lady of Victories Church and School

- Pascagoula
  - Pascagoula High School
  - Pascagoula Junior High School
  - Pascagoula River
  - Parsley Street
  - Folk Avenue
- Riverside Church
- St. Peters School
- Scranton Cemetery
- South Pascagoula Elementary School
- South Pascagoula Street
- Spencer Memorial Church

* Telephone Road

- Unity Church
- U. S. Coast Guard
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Union Church
- U. S. 90 (Hwy)

* Washington Avenue
  West Prong


* Name from Pascagoula Map of City Streets, 10/17/58.
** Name from chart No. 41b. The name is spelled "COMMUNY" on the blueprint of Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp. Plant Layout.

Names approved
June 19, 1968

[Signature]
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-10751

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

CONTROL STATIONS

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

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

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

PHYSICAL FEATURES

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

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads
28. Buildings
29. Railroads
30. Other cultural features

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines
32. Public land lines

MISCELLANEOUS

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

40. Reviewer

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: Refer to item 61, Page 22
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Field Edit Report
(Shoreline)
Quadrangles T-10742, T-10741 thru
T-10758 & T-10750 thru T-10768
Project PH-5704

51. Methods
The shoreline was inspected by truck, skiff and walking along the
beach. The distance to the NGA from known points was checked and
found to be correct and adequate, except where noted in red on ozalid
copies of the manuscripts.
Field edit information has been shown on field edit sheets for

52. Adequacy of Compilation
The map compilation appears to be complete and adequate.

53. Map Accuracy
The shoreline is accurate, except for changes since photography,
as shown on the field edit sheets. However, the Bayou Casotte-Pascagoula
area is under extensive development and changes in land marks and
shoreline will be many in the next few years. The Pascagoula and
Bayou Casotte channels are being redrugged at the present time.
Since a hydrographic survey of Mississippi Sound is now in progress
the hydrographic unit has said that they will delineate the new spoil
banks when the dredging is completed.

54. Recommendations
There are no recommendations.

55. Examination of Proof Copy
No one was contacted to examine a proof copy of the map.

Submitted: 30 April, 1962
James H. Blumer
Sub Unit 721
61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary accompanying the Descriptive Report.

No field edit sheet was received for this survey. It is included in the Field Edit Report of April 30, 1962 and it is assumed that there were no field edit corrections.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

There were no previous registered topographic surveys available for comparison purposes at the time of Final Review.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

Comparison was made with USGS PASCAGOULA, MISS., 1:62,500 scale, 15 minute quadrangle, edition of 1955. The surveys are in good agreement except in the area of Bayou Casotte where dredging has changed the shoreline. Back Bayou has been filled and the area is now an industrial site. There are now spoil areas on the east side of Bayou Casotte Channel and on the southwesterly side of Pascagoula Channel.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

Comparison was made with a copy of smooth sheet H-8645, ECFP-10-14-61. The comparison with the smooth sheet is shown on the Comparison Print in purple. Light 30 shown on the smooth sheet at latitude 30° 19.7', longitude 88° 33.2' has been removed since the time of hydrography.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Comparison was made with Chart 874-SC, 2nd edition, corrected thru NM 46, November 12, 1966. The shoreline of the two surveys are not in good agreement in the areas of Grant Lake, Bayou Chicot and Bayou Casotte. New spoil areas, deposited since the time of field inspection and field edit, are located on the southwest side of Pascagoula Channel and on the east side of Bayou Casotte Channel.

The following fixed aids to navigation have been established subsequent to field edit of this manuscript.

Bayou Casotte Channel Light 6
Bayou Casotte Channel Light 10
Bayou Casotte Channel Light 11
Pascagoula Channel Light 41
Pascagoula Channel Light 42
Pascagoula Channel Light 38 was either moved or rebuilt in 1961. It is believed, by the final reviewer, that this was formerly Pascagoula Channel Light 36 and through a typographical error was labeled 36 on the manuscript.

The comparison between the nautical chart and manuscript has been shown on the Comparison Print in red.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

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

67. The only photographs available at the time of final review were 57L 2397, 57L 2398, 57L 2400, 57L 2402 and 57L 2403.

Reviewed by:

Leo F. Beugnet

Approved by:

For M. Stark

J. Bull, RADM, USESSA
Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved by:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

Chief, Photogrammetry Division

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

The positions given have been checked after listing by R. Glaser.

William E. Randall
Chief of Party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>MISSISSIPPI</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>SIGNAL NAME</th>
<th>LATITUDE D.M.</th>
<th>LONGITUDE D.M.</th>
<th>DATUM</th>
<th>METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY</th>
<th>DATE OF LOCATION</th>
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<tr>
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NOTE: Supersedes Form 557 dated 28 January 1960

(Changes in nomenclature and one additional light)

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. Revisions shall show both the old and new positions. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not be individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.
I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Ralph Doss

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<tr>
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<td>RAD.</td>
<td>Passenger Craft Station Radio Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>DXKX</td>
<td>Terminal, Flinders (1927)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DXKX</td>
<td>500 ft U.S. Lighthouse L.t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>T.A.X.</td>
<td>Base of train Passenger Line</td>
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<tr>
<td>T.A.X.</td>
<td>E. I. Not. (1928)</td>
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<td>T.A.X.</td>
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