

9105

ORIGINAL

Diag. Cht. Nos. 1277 & 1116-2

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHICField No. Ph-33 (48) Office No. T-9105

LOCALITY

State LOUISIANAGeneral locality VERMILION BAYLocality BOSTON BAYOU1948 - 1950

CHIEF OF PARTY

Charles W. Clark, Chief of Fd. Party

Arthur L. Wardwell, Tampa Photogram-

metric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Jan 13 - 1953

B-1870-1 (1)

9105

Part. Applied to chart 883 Feb 1954 Rtd
" " " " 882 May 1954 "

DATA RECORD

T - 9105

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

Field Office (II): Abbeville, Louisiana

Chief of Party: Charles W. Clark

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: Arthur L. Wardwell

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

Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): Inapplicable

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 9-22-50 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 10-2-50

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 7-10-51

Publication Scale (IV): 1:24,000 (USGS)

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

Shoreline at MHW

Reference Station (III): TT 58 L, 1932 (USGS)

Lat.: 29° 51' 19" 62 (604.1m) Long.: 92° 01' 49" 46 (1327.6m) Adjusted
~~Horizontal~~

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.

LEO F. BEUGNET

(II)

Areas contoured by various personnel

(Show name within area)

(II) (III)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): William M. Reynolds Date: Dec. 1948

Planetable contouring by (II): Leo F. Beugnet Date: Jan. 1949

Completion Surveys by (II): Cecil A. Navin Date: 29 Nov 1950

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 O.) Date: 28 Oct. 1948

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): W. E. W. (Washington O.) Date: 28 Oct. 1948

Control plotted by (III): J. F. Armstrong Date: 18 Mar. 1949

Control checked by (III): R. R. Wagner Date: 15 June 1949

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic
Control extension by (III): M. M. Slavney Date: 9 Feb. 1950

Planimetry
Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): Inapplicable Date:
Contours Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): H. A. Duffy Date: 27 July 1950

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): J. A. Giles Date: 25 Aug. 1950

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III): R. R. Wagner Date: 20 July 1950

Camera (kind or source) (III): 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " U S C & G S Nine lens

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
22091	13 March 1948	16:23	1:20,000	0.2
22092	13 March 1948	16:25	"	0.2
22057	"	15:35	"	0.1
22058	"	15:36	"	0.1

Tide (III)

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

Diurnal

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

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

Date: 12-14-51

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 52.0
 Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 19.7 miles
 Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 52.9 miles
 Control Leveling - Miles (II): 28.1
 Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 17 Recovered: 15 Identified: 5
 Number of BMs searched for (II): 9 Recovered: 9 Identified: 9
 Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 8
 Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

Remarks:

SUMMARY T-9105

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

This topographic series has been compiled at 1:20,000 and is to be published at 1:24,000 scale by the Geological Survey. Hydrographic data, depth curves and soundings to be prepared by the Nautical Chart Branch will be included in the published map.

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

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

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

The registered data to be permanently filed in the Bureau Archives under T-9105 will include a cloth-mounted lithographic print of the map manuscript at a scale of 1:20,000, a cloth-mounted color print of the published map at a scale of 1:24,000 and the original descriptive report.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
 Quadrangle T-9105
 (29-52.5/92-07.5/7.5)
 Project Ph-33(48)
 Charles W. Clark, Chief of Party

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

NAME	PHASE	MONTH, YEAR
Leo F. Beugnet Engineering Aid	Contouring	Dec. 1948-Jan. 1949
	Fly Levels	Dec. 1948
	Interior Field Inspection	Dec. 1948-Jan. 1949
William M. Reynolds Cartographer (Photo)	Horizontal Control Recovery	
	and Identification	July 1948
	Shoreline Inspection	July - Oct. 1948
	Third-Order Level Connection	Dec. 1948

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

This quadrangle is composed of about 41 square statute miles of land area of which approximately two-thirds is marsh.

The principal cultural feature within the limits of the quadrangle is the Intracoastal Waterway Canal which runs in a North-east to South-west direction through-out the entire width of the Quadrangle.

In the northern part of the quadrangle there are a number of State roads entering the quadrangle from the north and ending within the quadrangle. Through this area the natural terrain ranges in elevation from two feet to seven feet above Mean Sea Level, and for the greatest part is all under cultivation. The principal agricultural products grown in this section are rice, sugar cane and some cotton on the higher ground.

There are no incorporated towns or villages within the limits of this quadrangle.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

Interior field inspection was done in accordance with project instructions and Photogrammetry Instructions No. 29, dated 1 October 1948.

Field inspection is believed to be adequate and complete with sufficient notes pertaining to canals, ditches, spoil banks and cultivation, that the compiler shall have no difficulty in compiling the quadrangle.

Contracts for widening and deepening the channel of Vermilion River have been awarded by the U. S. Engineers. This work will affect the

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 compilation of this quadrangle. For further details see "Field Inspection Report T-9104".

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

There was no difficulty in interpreting the photographic detail as the photographs were of recent date.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

Only two horizontal control stations fall within the limits of this quadrangle. One Station, TT 58 L (USGS) was recovered and positively identified. Triangulation Station JEFF, 1933 (USC&GS) was not recovered. To the North of the quadrangle two stations, TT 57 L (USGS) and TT 59 L (USGS), and on the east station CHAMPLAIN, 1933, (USC&GS) were recovered and positively identified for use in control of the radial plot. Triangulation station AVERY was identified on photographs of Project Ph-21(47) and was not re-identified. Nine U.S.E. control stations along the Intracoastal Waterway were recovered and identified for vertical control only. (See para. 5).

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

Bench marks of the Louisiana Geodetic Survey and the U.S.E.D. were the basis of the vertical control in this quadrangle. The L.G.S. bench marks are along a road paralleling the northern limits of the quadrangle. The U.S.E.D. bench marks are along the Intracoastal Waterway.

In accordance with paragraph 10 of the project instructions a third-order connection was made between L.G.S. bench marks and the U.S. Engineer system at Cypremort. Only one U.S.C. & G.S. bench mark was recovered in this vicinity and it was not in its original location (proven by subsequent leveling). Therefore, it was necessary to use the L.G.S. bench marks instead. The L.G.S. bench marks used were A 4015, A 4016 and A 4017. The U.S.E.D. bench marks recovered and used were 1326 + 02.68 and 1340 + 18.84.

The datum difference as determined between Mean Sea Level and Mean Low Gulf of the U.S.E.D. was applied to the published elevations of the U.S.E.D. bench marks along the Intracoastal Waterway in this project. These bench marks were used as vertical control of contours when needed.

In addition, and in accordance with paragraph 10 of the project instructions, fly level connections were made with the U.S.E.D. bench marks near the western end of the U.S.E.D. line. Fly level connections were made to five U.S.E.D. bench marks. One, Sta. 123 + 89.93, — shows evidence of being disturbed. The line tying this bench mark was continued and tied to Sta. 98 + 95.49. Fly level elevations of the other four U.S.E.D. bench marks are well within limits of fly level closures with the corrected elevations of these bench marks.

Fly level lines were run between the L.G.S. bench marks immediately

north of the quadrangle and the U.S.E.D. bench marks along the Intracoastal Waterway, between L.G.S. bench marks, and between fly level elevations previously established to supplement the vertical control for contouring.

No large errors of closure were encountered. All errors of closure of .30 foot and over were adjusted.

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Contouring was done by standard plane table methods direct on field prints of nine lens photographs. All plane table traverses of three set ups and more were tied back to level points with no large closures encountered.

All drainage is apparent on the photographs so it has not been indicated.

7. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

Shoreline inspection was done in accordance with "Field Memorandum No. 1 - Mean High Water Line in Swamp and other Marsh Areas", dated 20 June 1938 and "Supplemental Instructions - Shoreline Inspection", dated 18 March 1944. Symbolization of the MHWL was done in accordance with paragraphs 20 (a) and 20 (c) of the latter instructions.

8. MEAN LOW WATER LINE:

The shoreline is indefinite except along spoil areas of the Intracoastal Waterway and other smaller dredged channels.

There is no evident mean low water line within the limits of this quadrangle.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

There are no wharves within the limits of this quadrangle. The only shoreline structures are the many trappers cabins along the canals. These have been indicated on the photographs.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH WATER LINE:

No details offshore from the high water line for investigation by the hydrographic party were noted.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no landmarks or aids to navigation within the limits of this quadrangle.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Three recoverable topographic stations were established along the shore of Vermilion Bay and the Intracoastal Waterway as supplemental control for hydrography. Topographic station GABE which falls within

the limits of this quadrangle was set during work on Project Ph-21(47).

13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

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

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

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

Many of the roads in the quadrangle are designated by number. They are poorly marked and difficult to follow by the numbers. Where they were adequately marked their ends were noted on the photographs. A map of the Louisiana State Highway Department showing the road numbers for all roads having them in Vermilion Parish will be submitted with data for T-9102.

15. BRIDGES:

There are no bridges over navigable water within the limits of this quadrangle.

Special attention is called to a cattle bridge over Boston Bayou near its Mouth in Vermilion Bay. This cattle bridge is about 3 ft. wide. The draw span can only be placed in position manually. It has a horizontal clearance of 16.8 ft. and vertical clearance of 2.5 ft. at estimated mean high water.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

All buildings have been classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 29, dated 1 October 1948.

17. BOUNDARY LINES AND MONUMENTS:

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

The entire quadrangle lies within Vermilion Parish and in Police Jury Ward Two.

Five section corners within the quadrangle were recovered and identified.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Geographic Names of this area are correct as shown in "Special Report - Geographic Names, Gulf Intracoastal Waterway - Vermilion Bay, Louisiana to Port Arthur, Texas, Project Ph-14(46).

The recommendation of the new name, VERMILION CHANNEL is adequately covered in "Special Report - Coast Pilot Information - Project Ph-33(48)". See also "Field Inspection Report T-9109. See Item 48. Geographic Name List.

19. COAST PILOT INFORMATION:

Covered by Special Report - Coast Pilot Information - Ph-33(48).

Submitted:
12 January 1949

Leo F. Beugnet
Leo F. Beugnet
Engineering Aid

Approved:
17 January 1949

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

COMPILATION REPORT, T-9105

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

This report was submitted with T-9113.

31. DELINEATION

The graphic method of delineation was used.

The photographs were adequate for the delineation.

32. CONTROL

There was a sufficient number of well placed secondary control points to insure accurate establishment of detail points.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Film positive of shoreline manuscript T-8908 of Ph-14 (46) was used to compare with this manuscript. ~~The difference between the two radial plots made it impossible to trace from T-8908. See item 62(c) of the Review Report.~~

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

No difficulty was encountered in delineation of drainage or contours.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The entire shoreline is indefinite marsh and has been delineated as such. See item 60 of the Field Edit Report

No alongshore detail other than cabins was indicated by the field inspector.

No low-water or shoal lines have been shown.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

None.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Eight Forms 524 are being submitted with this report. A list of these topographic stations is included in Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Satisfactory junctions have been made with adjoining surveys:

T-9109 to the south.

T-9104 to the west.

T-9012 to the east.

ABBEVILLE (NE), 1:31,680, 1932 to the north.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison has been made with U S G S quadrangle ABBEVILLE (SE), 1:31,680, 1932. In general the comparison was good.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison has been made with U S C & G S Nautical Chart 1277, published November 1938 (2nd edition), scale 1:80,000, corrected 3 June 1949. No discrepancies worthy of note were found.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY

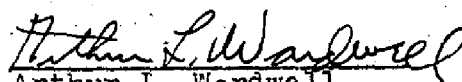
None.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None.


Robert R. Wagner
Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved and Forwarded


Arthur L. Wardwell
Chief of Party

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

All geographic names were taken from a field copy of a Special Report on Geographic Names, Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Vermilion Bay, La. to Port Arthur, Texas. 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.

BAYOU CHIN
BAYOU HEBERT
BAYOU JACK
BAYOU MOUNTINE
BOSTON BAYOU
BOSTON CANAL

CALDWELL CAMP

DEER BAYOU
DUGAS CANAL

GREEN ISLAND BAYOU
GUM ISLAND

HEBERT LAKE
HOG LAKE

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

LAKE BEBE
LAKE CLEODIS
LAKE COCK
LAKE TRIPOD
LONG LAKE
LOUISIANA

MAGEE CANAL
MARKLEE ISLAND
MAPLE ISLAND
MAYO BAYOU
MUD LAKE

NORTH BAYOU

ONION BAYOU
ONION LAKE

PETER LEE ISLAND
POLICE JURY WARD TWO
POLICE JURY WARD SEVEN

STUMP ISLAND
VERMILION BAY
~~VERMILION CANAL~~
VERMILION PARISH
VERMILION RIVER
VERMILION RIVER CUTOFF

Names underlined in
red are approved.

10-V-50

/s/ L. Heck

Checked & approved

1Y-11-51

/s/ A. J. W.

(latest name from C&GS New Orleans
office)

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following is a list of topographic stations that may be useful to the hydrographer:

BALL, 1948

CORK, 1948

GABE, 1948

HAWK, 1948

TIDE COMPUTATION

PROJECT NO. Ph-33(48) 9105

Galveston, Texas

16:24, 13 Mar. '48

Time and date of exposure

Reference station

Subordinate station

Weeks Bay, Vermillion Bay

Mean range 1.1

Date of field inspection October 1948

Ratio of ranges 1.1

Ratio of ranges 1.1

	Time	
	h.	m.
High tide	17	43
Low tide	12	10
Duration of rise or fall	5	33

	Height	Height x Ratio of ranges
	feet	
High tide	0.6	0.7
Low tide	0.1	0.1
Range of tide		0.6

	Time	
	h.	m.
High tide at Ref. Sta.	17	43
Time difference	+2	10
Corrected time at Subordinate station	19	53

	Time	
	h.	m.
Low tide at Ref. Sta.	12	10
Time difference	+2	10
Corrected time at Subordinate station	14	20

	h.	m.		feet		feet	Photo. No.
Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval	14	20	H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW	0.1 0.1 0.2	Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		22091 22092
Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval			H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW		Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		
Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval			H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW		Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		
Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval			H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW		Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		
Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval			H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW		Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		
Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval			H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW		Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		

50 PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T.9105

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

CONTROL STATIONS

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

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

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

PHYSICAL FEATURES

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

CULTURAL FEATURES

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

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines JG 32. Public land lines WAR

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names JG 34. Junctions JG 35. Legibility of the manuscript JG 36. Discrepancy overlay JG 37. Descriptive Report JG 38. Field inspection photographs JG 39. Forms JG 40. Jesse A. Giles William A. Rascoe
Reviewer 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:

FIELD EDIT REPORT

- 19 -

51. METHODS

All features, with the exception of isolated marsh drainage, were inspected visually. Marsh features were added after office examination of photographs. New drainage, canals, cultivated areas, etc., were added by planetable methods. Topographic stations and section corners located during field edit were by planetable resection as shown in the lower portion of the field edit sheet. A template was made of the rays of the planetable fix, which was laid down over the observed points and the planetable location pricked as the position being located.

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

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

The field edit data are shown on one (1) field edit sheet, one (1) office discrepancy sheet, and four (4) nine-lens photographs, Nos. 22057, 22058, 22091, and 22092. Photographs 22057 and 22092 were submitted with the field edit data for Quadrangle T-9104(), Project Ph-33(48).

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

For the most part, the compilation appears adequate, however, greater care could have been shown in the delineation of much of the marsh detail. The interior inspection was poor with regards to woodland cover and the indication of irregular sections of fast shoreline.

53. MAP ACCURACY

No accuracy tests were required in this quadrangle. From visual inspection and a few reference measurements the horizontal and vertical accuracy appear good.

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None

55. EXAMINATION OF THE PROOF COPY

Mr. O. V. Moss, Henry, Louisiana, has agreed to examine the proof copy. Mr. Moss is thoroughly familiar with maps and their structure.

56. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL

Refer to Field Inspection Report, Items 4, 5, and 12.

All control stations were recovered. The location of U. S. Engineer traverse stations along the south bank of the Intracoastal Waterway were verified for bench mark positions and stations 98/95.49 and 227/45.42 were located as topographic stations. Forms 524 are submitted for these two stations. *See Item 66, Review Report.*

Station TT 70 LS (USGS) was searched for and found destroyed.

57. DITCHES AND CANALS

The widths of all major drainage were measured during field edit. All widths of 33 feet or more have been indicated for double line drafting. In addition, a few canals used for navigation or major drainage which approach the 33 foot minimum have been indicated for double line drafting in order to emphasize their importance.

58. SPOIL BANKS

Numerous spoil banks of less than contour elevations have been added for their landmark value.

59. WOODLAND COVER

Much of the supposed "Swamp" area has been re-classified. Due to the many drainage ditches in the area, these areas are for the most part dry except during abnormal rains. The fact that the general swamp type of vegetation is still visible on the photographs made office classification a doubtful process.

All areas other than "open" or "cultivated" have been labeled.

60. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

Refer to Field Inspection Report, Items 2 and 7.

The north bank of the Intracoastal Waterway from Boston Bayou east to the project limits has been reclassified. The irregular spoil banks which form the MHWL in this area were not classified during field inspection.

The shell fringe along the north shoreline of Vermilion Bay, as seen in the western portion of this quadrangle, is of sufficient importance to be mapped as a definite MHWL.

61. ROADS

Some short, Class 7, roads, used for field access only, have been deleted from the field edit sheet.

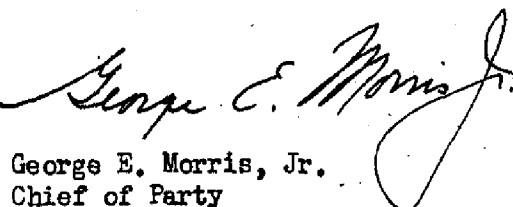
62. LAND LINES

The three corners identified for Section 27, T14S, R4E, do not agree with the land lines as indicated on the manuscript. From local information it was learned that these corners were established from an independent survey in 1929. The three corners are recognized as shown by all interested parties, namely, the landowners adjacent to Section 27.

Submitted
29 November 1950


Cecil A. Navin
Topographic Engineer

Approved


George E. Morris, Jr.
Chief of Party

REVIEW REPORT T-9105
Topographic Map
December 13, 1951

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

T-1685	1:20,000	1886
T-1693	1:20,000	1886
T-6177(a), Sections 9 and 10, INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY	1:20,000	1934
T-8908	1:10,000	1947

(a) The shoreline has receded some 200 meters since the first two listed surveys and this has probably been due more to submergence than to erosion.

(b) The canal running due north at BM 8 on planetable T-6177 -- just above USE station 460+85.73 on T-9105 -- is about 30 meters west of the position on the latter survey.

Where NORTH BAYOU (the eastern one of two NORTH BAYOUS on this sheet) crosses the WATERWAY the difference, still in the same direction, is somewhat greater - about 40 meters.

At the western end of the WATERWAY there is no appreciable difference between T-6177 and T-9105.

(c) No specific reason could be assigned for the difference noted in (b) above.

However, the radial plot report for Ph-33, included in Descriptive Report T-9113, indicates a good plot with strong fixes and no discrepancies in this area.

Further, except for a small difference of position in longitude at the western end of the WATERWAY, the radial plot positions for T-8908 are in agreement with the radial plot positions for this survey.

More and better distributed control was available for the radial plot of this survey than for T-8908.

With two radial plots checking one another in this area it is recommended that this survey supersede all previous surveys for the purposes of the Nautical Chart Branch.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies

ABBEVILLE Quadrangle (SE quarter), Louisiana, U.S.G.S.
1:31,680, 1932

The area covered by this survey is the same as that covered by the USGS quadrangle.

Positions of the two surveys are in agreement.

Items included in the present but not shown by the earlier quadrangle are:

1. Elevations and contours.
2. Culture development in the western portion, including the VERMILION RIVER CUTOFF.
3. More detailed drainage - to be expected on the larger scale map.

In the area of this survey, section numbers are not in agreement with the Bureau of Land Management plats, nor with the section numbers shown on the USGS quadrangle, although positions of the recovered land lines and monuments are in approximate agreement with the latter.

However, the section numbers shown are consistently numbered throughout all the quadrangles of this project and on the whole are in agreement with most of the Bureau of Land Management plats.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

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

The bearing of the canal running north from the WATERWAY at GUM ISLAND is not correctly shown on Chart 882. *corrected on dt 88 ✓*
Also, the canal, 10 meters in width, is delineated with a single line on this quadrangle while on this smaller scale chart it is incorrectly shown with a double line representing a width of more than 30 meters.

New roads and canals in the western portion of this survey, in addition to other details found elsewhere, may be considered for inclusion in subsequent chart revisions.

66. Miscellaneous

FIELD EDIT * In reference to Item 56 of the Field Edit Report - during field edit planetable positions determined

by fixes to compilation details were obtained which checked the plotted positions of USE 3rd order or better traverse. These planetable positions are accepted as recoveries of those stations and as a check on the accuracy of the compilation but not as obtaining topographic station positions which to supersede the computed traverse of at least 3rd order accuracy.

67. ADEQUACY OF MANUSCRIPT

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

Reviewed by:

L. Martin Gazik
L. Martin Gazik

Approved by:

S. V. Griffin 12/29/54
Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

H. H. Munster
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

O. J. Reading
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

Carl O. Henton
Chief, Division of Coastal
Surveys

MM

HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Quadrangle T-9105

Area of Vermilion Bay, Louisiana

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

Depths in feet and the depth curve at 6 feet - mean low water datum - originate with the following:

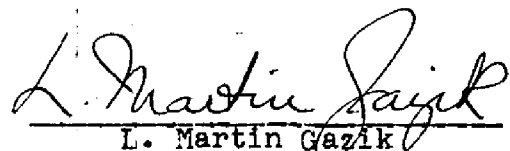
U.S.C. & G.S. Hydrographic Surveys:

H-1821 (1888)	1:20,000
H-1822 (1888)	1:20,000

U.S.C. & G.S. Nautical Charts:

882 (1950)	1:40,000
883 (1950)	1:40,000

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



L. Martin Gazik
Division of Photogrammetry
28 December 1951

SURVEY NO. T-9105

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.