

5403

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: Louisiana

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Photo
Topographic } Sheet No. 5403 5403
Hydrographic }

LOCALITY

Mississippi River Delta

Grand Pass to Joseph Bayou

Southwest Pass

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

M. H. Reese, Jr. H. & G. Engr.

5403

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 5403

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 44

REGISTER NO. 5403 5403

State Louisiana

General locality Mississippi River Delta

Locality ~~Grand Pass to Joseph Bayou~~ Southwest Pass

Scale 1:24,000²⁰ Date of ~~survey~~ photographs December 2, 1932.

Date of Compilation -
~~Wasson~~ Air Photo Compilation Party No. 24, New Orleans, La.

Chief of party M. H. Reese.

Surveyed by See data sheet in the descriptive report.

Inked by A. J. McCorkle.

Heights in feet above ----- to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval ----- feet

Instructions dated November 7, 1933.

Remarks: Compiled on scale of 1:24,000 and enlarged and

printed on scale of 1:20,000 by Photo Lithography.

..

Applied to Chart 1272 - May 1935. J. S. Sample

-- NOTES ON COMPILATION --

SHEET NO. 5403

FIELD NO. 44

PHOTOS, NO.	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS	TIME
801-803	12/2/32	10:26 to 10:27 A. M.
1076-1083	12/2/32	8:59 to 9:02 A. M.
1701A-1706A	12/2/32	9:04 to 9:06 A. M.

DATA	BY	DATE
PROJECTION BY	<u><i>E. P. Hernandez, Jr.</i></u> E. P. Hernandez, Jr.	<u>6/12/34</u>
PROJECTION CHECKED BY	<u><i>F. A. Donadieu</i></u> F. A. Donadieu	<u>6/12/34</u>
CONTROL PLOTTED BY	<u><i>E. P. Hernandez, Jr.</i></u> E. P. Hernandez, Jr.	<u>6/18/34</u>
CONTROL CHECKED BY	<u><i>F. A. Donadieu</i></u> F. A. Donadieu	<u>6/18/34</u>
RADIAL LINE PLOT BY	<u><i>H. C. Smith</i></u> H. C. Smith	<u>6/23-26/34</u>
RADIAL LINE PLOT CHECKED BY	<u><i>A. J. McCorkle</i></u> A. J. McCorkle	<u>6/25-26/34</u>
DRAFTING OF PHOTOGRAPHS BY	<u><i>A. J. McCorkle</i></u> A. J. McCorkle	<u>6/25-7/5/34</u>
PASTING OF NAMES BY	<u><i>H. C. Smith</i></u> H. C. Smith	<u>7/17/34</u>
REVIEW OF COMPILATION BY	<u><i>H. C. Smith</i></u> H. C. Smith	<u>7/18/34</u>

AREA OF DETAIL INKED-- 25.0 sq. statute miles.

LENGTH OF SHORELINE-- 118.0 statute miles.

COMPILER'S REPORT

FOR

PHOTO TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 5403,

FIELD NO. 44

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Instructions dated November 7, 1933.

The information used in the compilation of this sheet was obtained from the notes and the sketches on the field photographs and from members of the field inspection party.

The tide in this area is approximately two feet (2 ft.) Due to the low elevation of the land in this area, the horizontal distance between the mean high water line and the mean low water line varies from approximately five meters to approximately twenty meters along the shore line. In some instances a portion of the inland detail is flooded during the high tide.

Over most of the area covered by this sheet no marked change between high and low water lines was apparent, due to the small scale of the photographs. The effect of the tide on the determination of the shore line was consequently neglected, and the shore line traced in directly from the photographs.

The land area of this sheet consists of low marsh lands cut by numerous bayous and small streams. The area is sparsely inhabited. No cultivated areas were discernible.

Account difficulty in interpreting the shore line of certain inland lakes, that were not visited by the field inspection party, these lake shore lines are shown by a dashed line. In other inland lakes where two distinct lines were apparent, both were shown and the enclosed area designated as a tidal flat or grassy marshland in general, using these symbols over the area. Where tidal flats are shown on the coast line by the standard symbol, these tidal flats were designated as such by the field inspection party. Where tidal flats were quite evident from the photographs but were not noted by the field inspection party, they were enclosed by a dashed line and noted as shoal areas. Revetements and pile retaining walls are shown by a dashed line and noted as such.

This sheet was compiled from the U. S. Army Air Corps, five lens, type T-3A Camera No. 32-3, photographs numbers 801-803, 1076-1083, and 1701A-1706A. The west flight, photographs Nos. 801-803, falls approximately along Longitude $89^{\circ}27'40''$. The east flight, photographs Nos. 1076-1083, falls approximately along Longitude $89^{\circ}19'00''$. The quartering flight on the southeastern part sheet, photographs Nos. 1701A-1706A, runs approximately southwest from Longitude $89^{\circ}18'40''$ -Latitude $29^{\circ}03'10''$ to Longitude $89^{\circ}21'15''$ -Latitude $29^{\circ}00'15''$.

CONTROL:

(A) Sources.

The following sources of control were used in the compilation of this sheet:

- (a) Triangulation by G. C. Mattison, 1921.
- (b) Triangulation by F. S. Borden, 1922.

The geographic positions of the triangulation stations located by the above parties were on the North American Datum. Recent triangulation work in this area gave geographic positions on N. A. 1927 datum on triangulation stations De Suite 1927, Bayou Cook 1883-1927, Biyou 1922, Buras 1922. By comparing the N. A. 1927 geographic positions and those on old datum of the aforementioned triangulation stations, a factor of correction was obtained, which, when applied to geographic positions of other stations in this area that were on the old datum, changed them so as to coincide with the N. A. 1927 positions. The factors used were -2.9 m. in Latitude (forward) and +16.4 m. in Longitude (forward). These factors were applied to all geographic positions of stations that were on the old datum and converted them to N. A. 1927 datum. No difficulty was experienced in checking the control used in the compilation of this sheet, except as noted under discrepancies.

Due to the washing away of the shore line in some localities, some of the stations established in 1922 have been washed away.

(B) Errors.

The control is adequate for the compilation of this sheet and the radial line plot produced well defined intersections.

(C) Discrepancies.

A U. S. Engineering station, evidently a relocation of former U.S.E. Sta. 22, was picked by the field inspection party, and located by radial line plot. This station failed to check its geographic position by -3.5 m. in latitude (forward) and +45 m. in longitude (forward). This difference between the radial plot position and geographic position embodied that correction which would change the U. S. Engr. stations to the N. A. 1927 datum. This correction was found to be +4.0 m. in latitude (forward) and +20.0 m. in longitude (forward). Considering this correction, the probable difference will be approximately 20 m. in longitude and 0.0 m. difference in latitude.

No other discrepancies in position of control stations were found. No control stations established by any other organization were used in the compilation of this sheet.

COMPILATION:

(A) Method.

The usual five lens radial line method of plotting was used in the compilation of this sheet.

Names Two new names, Williams Pass
and Dixon Bay are shown pending
Mr. Bacon's decision on the list submitted
to him.

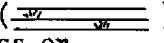
B. G. Jones.

(B) Adjustment of Plot.

The photographs in these strips appear to be free from excessive tilt and scale fluctuations. The radial line plot required no unusual adjustments.

(C) Interpretation.

The graphic symbols used in the drafting of this sheet are standard and approved by the Board of Surveys and Maps (1932) with the following exceptions:

1. The symbol (†) was used to designate brush.
2. The standard symbol for marshland in general () was used to designate marshy, partly inundated grass or vegetation covered, indefinite areas in inland areas adjacent to lakes where the shore line on the photographs was indistinct and indicated such flats.

All bayous, passes and streams of importance are shown by a double full line. Streams of lesser importance were shown by a single full line.

Streams that appeared partly indistinct on the photographs or stream beds that were probably dry at some times were shown by the probable drainage symbol, namely, a dashed line.

Shore lines of inland lakes that appeared indefinite on the photographs, and that were not visited by the field inspection party, were shown by a dashed line. In all areas where there was no field inspection the classification of features was determined by close inspection of the photographs.

(D) Information From Other Sources.

The information used in the compilation of this sheet was obtained from:

1. The notes and sketches on the field photographs.
2. U.S.C. & G.S. Chart No. 1272.
3. U.S.C. & G.S. Air Photo Compilation Sheet of this area (1922) by G. C. Mattison, Chief of Party.

There was no information used except that obtained from the above sources.

(E) Conflicting Names.

The names on this sheet were taken from the U. S. C. & G. S. Chart No. 1272, U. S. C. & G. S. Air Photo Compilation Sheet (1922) by G. C. Mattison, Chief of Party, and from the War Department, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Aerial Survey sheet "Passes of the Mississippi River, La." from aerial surveys made in 1922 and 1929, U. S. E. Map of South Louisiana, and no conflicts in names were found. *see opposite page*

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS:

- a. The junction of this sheet with adjoining sheets of the present compilation was satisfactory, namely, sheet No. 5402 to the north, No. 5404 to the south, and No. 5407 to the east.

b. In comparing this sheet with the U. S. C. & G. S. Topographic sheet No. 4038 (1922) and No. 4030 (1922), ~~4044(1922)~~ U. S. C. & G. S. Chart No. 1272, U. S. E. Corps Map of South Louisiana, U. S. E. Corps Map "Passes of the Mississippi River, La.", and U. S. Geological Survey Sheet "West Delta, La.", it is noticed that the general shore line of the river has retained its general shape, but due to tides, storms and overflows from the river, the coast line is undergoing an appreciable change. The land area west of Southwest Pass between approximately latitude $29^{\circ}03'$ and $29^{\circ}04'$ is washing away. The land area east of Southwest Pass in the same latitude is building out into the bay. The remainder of the shore line retains the same approximate shape as that given by previous maps. It is to be noticed that Double Bayou shown open to and navigable with the Mississippi River on U. S. C. & G. S. Chart No. 1272 is shown closed on U. S. C. & G. S. Topographic Sheet No. 4038, U. S. E. "Passes of the Mississippi River, La." sheet, and the present sheet. *See opposite page last*

LANDMARKS:

The list of landmarks as recommended by the field inspection party has been submitted on Form 567 for the area covered by this sheet. *See opposite page last*

RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER SURVEYS:

The compilation of this sheet is believed to have a probable error of 8 meters in well defined detail and 15 meters for other detail. *See opposite page last*

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting purposes within the accuracy stated above and no additional survey is required.

Submitted by:

W. J. McCorkle
W. J. McCorkle
Draftsman.

Approved by: *M. H. Reese*
M. H. Reese,

Chief of Party.

INDEX OF PHOTO TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 5403

Sheet (Par. 26) Forwarded with Sheet.

Chief of Party M. H. Reese Compiled by A. J. McCorkle

Subject Louisiana Air Photo Compilation Instructions dated Nov. 7, 1933.
Party No. 24

- 1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the topographic manual. (Par. 2, and 21, a, b, c, d, e, f and 2c) Note: Par. 8 not applicable to this party.
- 2. The character and scope of the compilation satisfy the instructions and the "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Aerial Photographs"
- 3. The control and adjustment of the plotted plot were adequate. (Par. 22, 23.)
- 4. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party for their application to the charts. (Par. 24.) None submitted.
- 5. High water lines on surveys and maps are shown in clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 25a, 25b, 25c.)
- 6. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.) See Par. C, Page 3 of Des. Report.
- 7. Important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart have been compared with this chart and a statement has been entered in the report regarding the removal from the chart or change in position of important detail such as rocks, lights, towers, prominent objects, bridges, dams, and structures along the water front. No changes in such details have been noted on this sheet. *See Page 5*
- 8. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 26a.)
- 9. The data furnished by the field inspection is adequate.

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases as applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the topographic manual. See reverse side for tabulating remarks.

20. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 21, 23 and 24.)
See Page 5

21. The descriptive report also contains all additional information required in photo topography as prescribed in the instructions and in the "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Aerial Photographs".

22. The descriptions of reversible stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524, and marking of positions checked. (Par. 22, 23, and 27.) *None*

23. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 527 and marking of positions checked. (Par. 23, 24, 25.) *See Page 5*

24. The geographic datum of the sheet is North American 1927 ^{and} the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 24) *unadjusted positions used.*

25. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate.

26. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive Report. (Par. 24, 25a.) *Page 4*

27. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.)

28. No additional surveying is recommended.

29. Remarks

30. Examined and approved:

M. H. Reese
M. H. Reese,
Chief of Party

31. Remarks after review in office

Reviewed in office by: *B. G. Jones*

Examined and approved:

K. T. Adams
Chief, Section of Field Records
K. T. Adams
Asst. Chief, Division of Charts,

L. B. Gooden
Chief, Section of Field Work
G. L. ...
Chief, Division of
Photography and Topography

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

New Orleans, Louisiana.

July 17, 1934

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM		
	°	'	°	'			
Lt. No. 7	29	01	89	20	N.A. 1927	1934 AirPhoto	#1272 ✓
Double Bayou Lt.	29	02	89	19	"	See review report	" ✓
Scott's Canal Lt.	29	05	89	17	"	"	" ✓
Lt. No. 8	29	05	89	16	"	AirPhoto 1934	" ✓
Lt. No. 10.	29	06	89	16	"	AirPhoto 1934.	" ✓
Lt. No. 11.	29	03	89	18	"	"	" ✓
Positions checked by B.G.J. <i>B.G.J.</i>							
See the report in the review concerning							
landmarks.							
B.G.J.							

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

REVIEW OF PHOTO COMPILATION T-5403

Comparison with Other Surveys:

Comparison with the last previous topographic surveys T-4044, T-4038, and T-40~~44~~³⁰ (1922) shows changes as noted on the opposite page. The compilation is detailed and adequate to supersede the older surveys.

Landmarks:

The 1921 triangulation positions were shown on this compilation and in the list of landmarks for Double Bayou and Scotts Canal lights. These lights were rebuilt in the same location in 1927 (information from files of U. S. Lighthouse Service). The 192~~2~~¹ triangulation positions have been retained on the compilations but the symbols have been changed to topographic station symbols as the positions may have been changed slightly in rebuilding. The positions given in the landmark list have been checked in the office.

Accuracy:

The value of 8 to 15 meters given on the opposite page is probably a little high. A better estimate is an accuracy of location of 5 to 10 meters for intersected points and 5 to 20 meters for other detail. All lights and prominent objects were located by intersected points.

B. G. Jones

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Date. Feb. 5, 1935*Names underlined in red approved Mar 28, 1935*

* Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

*Harlow Bacon*Ø Not Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. *Additions and Corrections*

R. Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

*from U.S. G.S. surveys of 1935
SW. West Delta & SE. West Delta*

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	<u>Williams Pass</u> ✓	✓	William U.S.G.S. 1935		29° 07, 89° 19
	<u>Dixon Bay</u> ✓	✓ Same	USGS, 1935		29 05, 89 18
	<u>Grand Pass</u> (2) ✓	1272	U.S.G.S., 1935		29 07, 89 21
	<u>Tom Loar Pass</u> ✓	1272 same	USGS, 1935		29 07, 89 20
	<u>Joseph Bayou</u> USE ✓	" "	USGS, 1935		29 05, 89 16
	<u>Southwest Pass</u> USE ✓	" " / chart III5 South	USGS, 1935 West Pass /		29 04, 89 18
	<u>West Bay</u> USE ✓	" "	U.S.G.S. 1935		29 03, 89 22
	<u>East Bay</u> USE ✓	" "	USGS, 1935		29 02, 89 17
	<u>Gulf of Mexico</u> ✓	" "	"		29 01, 89 26
	<u>Double Bayou</u> USE ✓	" "	USGS, 1935		29 03, 89 20
	<u>Customhouse Bayou</u> USE ✓	" "	Custom House U.S.G.S., 1935		29 15, 89 20
	<u>Pass de Bois</u> ✓	du Bois is correct Fr.	USGS, 1935 New Name		29° 06, 2 89° 23.5
	<u>Pass de Gresse</u> ✓	Looks like this should be Grasse = oil or grease (Fr)	USGS, 1935 New Name		29° 06, 3 89° 21.4
	<u>Bob Taylors Pond</u> ✓		New name U.S.G.S., 1935		
	<u>Zin Zin Bay</u> ✓		New Name USGS, 1935		
	<u>Scott Bay</u> ✓		New Name U.S.G.S., 1935		
	<u>Cockler Bay</u> ✓		New Name U.S.G.S., 1935		
	<u>Cockler Point</u> ✓		New Name U.S.G.S., 1935		
	<u>Portage Bay</u> ✓	Location of name different on U.S. G.S. from C&G.S. & U.S. Engrs	U.S.G.S., 1935		
	<u>Echu Bayou</u> ✓				