

9383

Diag. Cht. No. 1267 and 1268-2

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. Ph-60 (49) Office No. T-9383

LOCALITY

State Louisiana

General locality Mississippi Sound

Locality Cat Island

19A 50-51

CHIEF OF PARTY

ⁿ
P. L. Bernstein, Chief of Field Party
J. E. Waugh, Tampa Photo. Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE March 11, 1957

6-1870-1 (1)

9383

DATA RECORD

T-9383

Project No. (II): Ph-60(49)B Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Gulfport, Mississippi

Chief of Party: Percy L. Bernstein

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: J. E. Waugh

Instructions dated (II) (III): 8 August 1950

Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

Office Files

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):

MAY 29 1952

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

JUN - 5 1952

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV):

2 Feb 1957

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III): *MSL*

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): TOOT 1934

Lat.: 30° 14' 30".792 (948.lm.)

Long.: 89° 04' 14".712 (393.lm.)

Adjusted

~~Unadjusted~~

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

*Miss
La*

Zone:

*East
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.

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): C. A. Navin Date: March 1951

Planetable contouring by (II): C. A. Navin Date: March 1951

Completion Surveys by (II): *None* Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): ~~Air Photo~~ **Compilation** ~~21 March 1951~~
Photographs taken 1950 corrected by field party to March 1951 *EDR*

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): T. L. J. (W.O.) Date: 21 Feb. 1951

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H. D. W. (W.O.) Date: 26 Feb. 1951

Control plotted by (III): I. I. Saperstein Date: 14 May 1951

Control checked by (III): R. J. Pate Date: 16 May 1951

~~Radial Plot or Stereoscopic~~
~~Control/extension~~ by (III): M. M. Slavney Date: 20 July 1951

Planimetry Date:

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): **Inapplicable** Date:

Contours Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): C. J. Downing Date: 17 Sept. 1951

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): R. R. Wagner Date: 22 Jan. 1952

Elevations on Manuscript
 checked by (III): R. R. Wagner Date: 17 Sept. 1951

Camera (kind or source) (III):

USC&GS Nine-lens, 8.24" focal length

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)				
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
26033	15 May 1950	15:34	1:20,000	0.5
26034	"	15:34	"	"
26035	"	15:39	"	"
26036	"	15:40	"	"
26037	"	15:45	"	"

Tide (III)

Diurnal

Reference Station: PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
 Subordinate Station: CAT ISLAND (WEST POINT) MISSISSIPPI
 Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
1.3		1.7

Washington Office Review by (IV): *Everett H. Ramey*

Date: *7 Mar 1955*

Final Drafting by (IV): *J.H. Frazier*

Date: Nov 8, 1955

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 5
 Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 22 *
 Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 4.1
 Control Leveling - Miles (II): None
 Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 3 Recovered: 2 Identified: 2
 Number of BMs searched for (II): None Recovered: Identified:
 Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 3**
 Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

Remarks:

* 3.6 miles of shoreline is west of project limits

** One recoverable topographic station was established by triangulation of less than third order accuracy.

2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The land area is that comprising Cat Island, a low, L-shaped barrier island. The foot of the "L" is oriented in a NNE-SSW direction and is exposed to seas from the Gulf of Mexico through Ship Island Pass. The island separates Mississippi and Chandeleur Sounds. It can be considered the northeast tip of the Mississippi River Delta.

The section lying in a NNE-SSW direction is bare shifting sand dunes except for some marsh on the west side of the north end. The remainder of the island, in general, is a series of pine and palmetto covered low sand ridges running in an east-west direction and separated by narrow strips of marsh. They are bordered on north and south in most areas by marsh.

This island is in an exposed position and is changed considerably by hurricanes. A severe hurricane in 1947 changed South Spit, which formerly extended the "L" to the south and made the island "T" shaped, to a long narrow shoal.

A caretaker is the only inhabitant.

Economically, the island is of little value. Pulpwood and cattle grazing are the only sources of income or profit.

Cat Island Spit Cove Light was located but soon thereafter the Chief Petty Officer in Charge of the Gulfport Light Attending Station stated that tentative plans called for removal of this light and its reconstruction on south end of South Spit. The field editor should investigate and determine the new position if moved. *(New position determined in conjunction with Project Ph-89) ETR*

Photographs of a recent date prevented any difficulties in photographic interpretation. White tones are sand or sand and shell; light gray tones represent grass areas above marsh level, the darker mottled gray interspersed with white areas represent the sand ridges covered by pine and palmetto, while the darkest gray represents marsh. Water in the numerous tidal bayous are also a dark gray but not as dense as the gray of the marsh.

Interior field inspection was done on photographs 26033 and 26034 and is believed to be complete and adequate.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

Two three point fixes were observed, both on the section of the island running in a NNE-SSW direction.

USC&GS triangulation station BRUSH 1921 was reported lost as was PITRE 2 1934 on Isle au Pitre approximately 5.5 miles southwest of Cat Island and off the map.

Horizontal control was identified on photographs 26032, 26034 and 26035.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

There was no existing vertical control and none was established.

Vertical control for planetable contouring was the water level corrected to predicted heights from "Tide Tables, East Coast, North and South America, 1951."

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was by standard planetable methods directly on photographs 26033 and 26034.

Drainage is entirely tidal and restricted to the marsh areas. No notes were believed necessary for correct interpretation, consequently none were added.

6. WOODLAND COVER

Woodland cover is pine along the stable sand ridges of the E-W section of the island and was classified during field inspection.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

Reference measurements from identifiable detail to the MHWL along the E-W section of the island established it as being within 3 to 5 feet of the water line at time of photography. The edge of the water was indicated as the MHWL for this section.

A planetable traverse established the same relation between the water line at time of photography and the MHWL at time of shoreline inspection along the NNE-SSW section of the island, except the south end of this section where the MHWL has changed considerably. This was located by a planetable traverse.

Low water occurred at night during the time of field inspection preventing the field party from securing data on the MLWL. However, the approximate mean low water line has been delineated in some areas.

The foreshore is narrow due to the steep beach.

A pier in a small dredged harbor on the Mississippi Sound is the only shoreline structure on the island.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

South Spit is now a shoal which is awash at mean low water in some areas near its northern end. The south, or outer end, of the spit was not inspected.

Local fishermen report submerged rocks off the north end of the island on Raccoon Spit and in Raccoon Swash.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Cat Island Spit Cove Light^{*} was located by planetable cuts on one photograph (26033) after which it was identified. Positive identification was made on only one other photograph. A theodolite direction was observed as a check from CAT ISLAND FIX NO 2.

** See 52*

The remaining structure of the old Cat Island Lighthouse, which has been abandoned, is west of the map but was recommended for charting.

There are no other landmarks or aids.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES

For civil boundaries, see "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-60(49)" to be forwarded at a later date. *(Report filed under project data, Div. of Photogrammetry) SHK*

Local inquiry and search by the field party disclosed no section corners.

See 567

11. OTHER CONTROL

Recoverable topographic stations ARMY and LARK were established and identified for location by the photogrammetric office. Station LOPE was located by an azimuth and *direction* from a theodolite three point fix. *distance etc*

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

A road traverses the entire length of the E-W section of the island and connects with the pier on the north side of the island. It was classified on the photographs.

Three buildings south of the pier are kept repaired and are class I. All others are in disrepair or ruins and are class II.

There are no other interior features.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-60(49)", to be forwarded at a later date. *(Report filed in Geographic Names Section Div. of Charts)*

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

"Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-60(49)", to be submitted at a later date.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-60(49)", to be submitted at a later date.

Data, Quadrangle T-9383, transmittal letter 60-5, forwarded to Tampa Photogrammetric Office 18 April 1951.

Submitted
16 April 1951

Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald
Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald
Cartographer (Photo)

Approved
17 April 1951

Percy L. Bernstein

Percy L. Bernstein.
Chief of Party

11

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

21. AREA COVERED.

This report is on the photogrammetric plot for Ph-60B(49), which is comprised of Quadrangles T-9383 to T-9393, inclusive.

The sketch on page 12 of this report shows the quadrangles, photographs and control furnished. A list of control is part of the sketch and the stations singled out for discussion are marked with an asterisk.

22. METHOD.

RADIAL PLOT:

Map Manuscripts. - - The map projections are on vinylite at a scale of 1:20,000 with the polyconic projection in black. On T-9383, T-9384 and T-9385, the Mississippi East Transverse Mercator Grid is in red. On T-9386, the Mississippi East Transverse Mercator Grid is in red and the Louisiana South Lambert Grid is in blue. On T-9387 to T-9393, inclusive, the Louisiana South Lambert Grid is in red. All the map manuscripts are 7'30" in latitude and longitude.

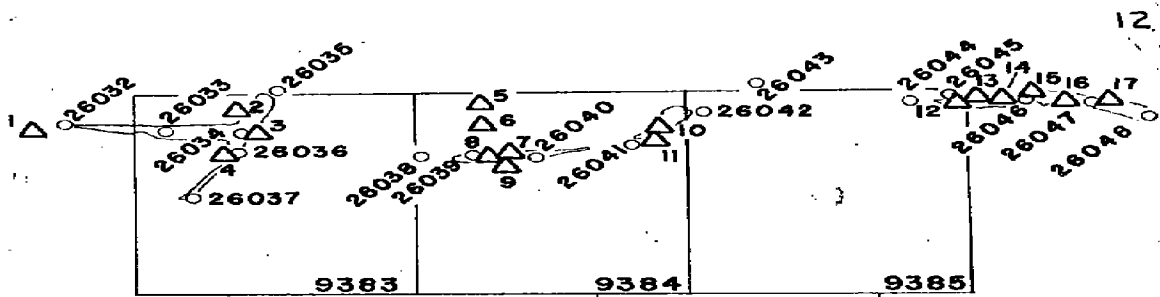
All control stations were plotted using compass and meter bar. Positions were computed and checked for substitute stations and these also were plotted.

This radial plot was run directly on the joined map manuscripts. This was feasible because the manuscripts and templates were of vinylite and it would eliminate a possible source of error in pricking off the radial plot results.

Photographs. - - The photographs were nine-lens taken in 1950 at 1:20,000 scale. Photographs used were:

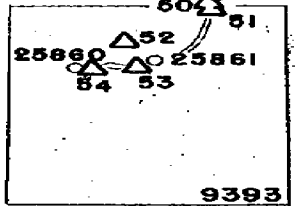
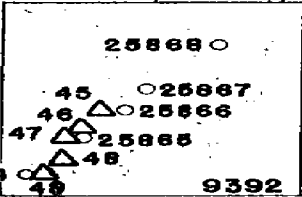
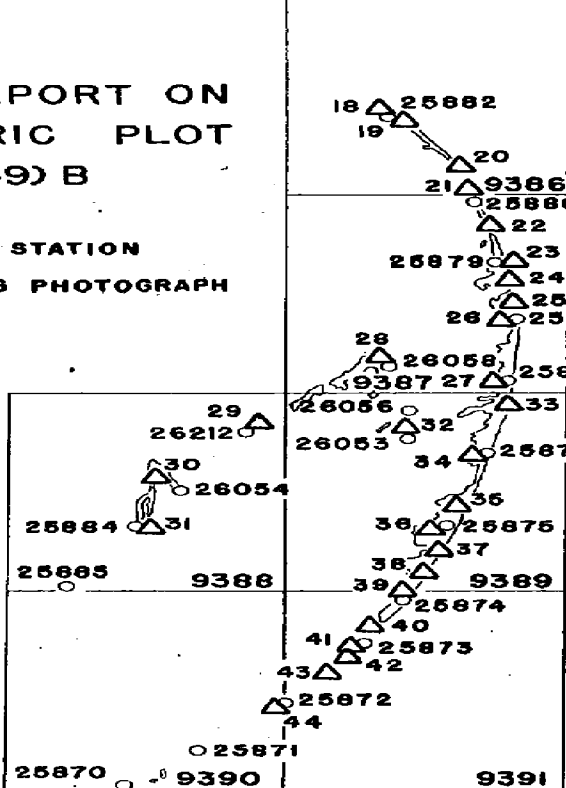
25860 and 25861
25863 to 25868, inclusive
25870 to 25880, inclusive
25882
26032 to 26048, inclusive.

Templates. - - Vinylite templates were made from the nine-lens photographs using master templet 26450 to correct for paper distortion and chamber displacements.



SKETCH FOR REPORT ON
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT
OF PH-60(49) B

△ HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATION
○ CENTER OF NINE LENS PHOTOGRAPH



INDEX OF CONTROL

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. CAT ISLAND L.H., 1903 | 24. BIRD, 1950 |
| 2. Sub. Sta. FOOT, 1934 | 25. AUTO, 1950 |
| 3. PALMETTO CLUMP ON DUNE | *26. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. M |
| 4. Sub. Sta. CAT ISLAND
FIX NO. 2 | 27. BUSY, 1950 |
| 5. GULFPORT CHANNEL
ENTRANCE RANGE REAR LT.,
1950 | 28. Sub. Sta. TAMM, 1950 |
| 6. GULFPORT CHANNEL
ENTRANCE RANGE FRONT LT.,
1950 | 29. Sub. Sta. ZERO, 1950 |
| 7. SHIP ISLAND L.H., 1902 | 30. Sub. Sta. ACHE, 1950 |
| 8. FORT, 1944 (USE) | 31. Sub. Sta. BABY, 1950 |
| 9. GULFPORT CHANNEL
OUTER RANGE REAR LT.,
1946 | *32. Sub. Sta. AXIS, 1950 |
| 10. SHIP ISLAND WATER TANK,
1921 | 33. BARK, 1950 |
| 11. QUAR, 1950 (USE) | 34. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. W |
| 12. TRAVERSE STA. NO. 7 | 35. BARD, 1950 |
| 13. TRAVERSE STA. NO. 6 | 36. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. AA |
| 14. TRAVERSE STA. NO. 5 | 37. ALMA, 1950 |
| 15. TRAVERSE STA. NO. 3 | 38. ZONE, 1950 |
| 16. Sub. Sta. CRAB R.M. 1,
1935 | 39. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. FF |
| 17. Sub. Sta. SHOE R.M., 1,
1935 | 40. VINE, 1950 |
| 18. KNOX, 1950 | 41. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. FF |
| 19. CHANDELEUR L.H., 1910 | 42. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. SS |
| 20. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. G | 43. YALZ, 1950 |
| 21. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. E | *44. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. GCO |
| 22. COLA, 1950 | 45. Sub. Sta. ALTO, 1950 |
| 23. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. H | 46. ROUSE, 1951 |
| | 47. Sub. Sta. TRAVERSE STA. GE |
| | 48. BUFF, 1950 |
| | 49. CHAR, 1950 |
| | *50. BRETON ISLAND LT., 1951 |
| | 51. Sub. Sta. BRETON ISLAND LT.,
1951 |
| | 52. BRETON ISLAND DAYBEACON,
1951 |
| | 53. BIDE, 1950 |
| | 54. Sub. Sta. COOL, 1951 |

Closure and adjustment. - -

The radial plot for T-9383, T-9384 and T-9385 was run as a unit; none of the photographs or control for these three quadrangles affected the rest of this project. Photographs 25891 and 25894 were ordered and while awaiting their arrival a preliminary plot was run. Photographs 25891 and 25894 were subsequently not used because clouds obscured much of the islands. The final radial plot was run conventionally from fixed templets through those with progressively weaker fixes. All the control was held and no unusual adjustments were necessary.

A preliminary radial plot for T-9386 through T-9393 to see if all the control would hold, indicated discrepancies in T-9387, T-9389, T-9390 and T-9393.

In T-9387, the distance from "M" to Substitute Station "M" seemed in error.

On T-9389, Substitute Station AXIS 1950 would not hold and it was ascertained that a typographical error in the geographic position as furnished was responsible.

*See letters on
discrepancies (part
of this report)*

On T-9390, Substitute Station GGG would not hold and it was believed the wrong azimuth station was used; this was later corroborated.

On T-9393, it was not possible to hold BRETON ISLAND LIGHT 1951, so it was not used pending field investigation after which it was labelled "doubtful"

The final radial plot for T-9386 through T-9393 was started in T-9387 where the strongest fixes existed. The plot was developed north through T-9386 and southwest through T-9388, T-9389, T-9390 and T-9391. At this point, a laydown of templets was developed northeast from fixes in T-9393, to bridge the area along the junction of T-9390 and T-9392. This area of small isolated islands had no control and photograph centers 25867, 25868, 25870 and 25871 are in the water. However, it is believed that in this area too the radial plot satisfies the accuracy requirements.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL.

With the exception of the isolated islands mentioned in the preceding paragraph, there was sufficient control for a good radial plot. It is believed that all parts of this radial plot satisfy the accuracy requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Box 1689 Tampa, Florida

POST OFFICE ADDRESS:

13 August 1951

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

To: Chief, Division of Photogrammetry
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Control, Project Ph-60

It is the practice of this office to check the conversion of seconds to meters on all lists of G. P.'s sent for control of the radial plots. In the case of substitute station AXIS 1950, a discrepancy of 156 meters was found. This was assumed to be an error in conversion but the meters corresponding to the 29.94 seconds given in the list of G.P.'s would not hold in the radial plot. The original value in meters was then plotted, and this held perfectly. That value in meters is equivalent to 24.94 seconds, indicating that an error of five seconds was made in copying the list of geographic positions.

Arthur L. Wardwell
LCDR USC&GS
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

Copy to:
Photogrammetric Party No. 2

alw/mb

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
P O Box 858, Gulfport, Miss

17 August, 1951

POST OFFICE ADDRESS:

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

To: Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
P. O. Box 1689
Tampa, Florida

Subject: Control, Project Ph-60

Reference: Your letter dated 13 August 1951 to Chief, Division of
Photogrammetry.

With reference to the above subject and examination of our original lists of G.P.'s revealed the typographical error in the position of station AXIS 1950. The value in meters was correct on the list and the seconds should have read 24.94 instead of 29.94.

/s/ Percy L. Bernstein
Percy L. Bernstein
Commander USC&GS
Chief of Party

cc: Chief, Division of Photogrammetry

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Box 1689 Tampa Florida

POST OFFICE ADDRESS:

28 August 1951

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

To: Commander Percy L. Bernstein
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Box 858 Gulfport, Miss.

Subject: Control in Ph-60B(49)

It was not possible to "hold" all the "positively" identified control during the radial plot for Ph-60B(49). Several laydowns of the plot and study of the control indicated that three stations were at fault, and they are discussed below. A sketch is attached which is an ozalid of sketches in the vicinity of the areas under discussion.

On T-9387, Substitute Pt. "M" was finally allowed to "float", and when its position was fixed on the radial plot it was seen that the radial plot position fell on the line traversed from "M" (Sketch No. 1). A check revealed that the radial plot position is 300 ft. further from "M" than the distance given on the C.S. 1 card. It appears that a 300-ft. chain length was dropped in the traverse to the Substitute Pt.

When Substitute Pt. "GGG" refused to hold it was recalled that preliminary examination of the C. S. 1 card raised a doubt because the sketch on the C. S. 1 card indicated that the "Azimuth Station" was north of the "instrument station", whereas "HHH", which is given as the azimuth station, is south of "GGG", (see Sketch No. 2 on ozalid). Substitute Pt. "GGG" was therefore plotted using "HHH" as azimuth station, and using "FFF" as azimuth station. The radial plot held Substitute Pt. "GGG" using "FFF" as azimuth station.

On T-9393 numerous attempts were made to "hold" Breton I. Light 1951, (pricked direct). Especially strange was the fact that Substitute Pt. Breton Island Light "held". It was not possible to alter this condition and satisfy the rest of the radial plot and control. The only explanation we had was that the light was moved between photography and triangulation. You will note that the distance from Breton Island Light to the Substitute Pt. given on the C. S. 1. card as 1007.7 ft. scales 1180 ft. on photograph 25862, a variation quite large to ascribe to scale difference. A check of "Notice to Mariners" in the period between photography and triangulation gives no clue, also you may notice that the radial plot position of Breton Island Light does not fall on the line to the Substitute Pt. from the field position. (See Sketch No. 3)

08 49'

29°56'

△ "M"

Field position of Sub. Pt. "M"

Radial plot position of Sub. Pt. "M"

25878

SKETCH No. 1
(T-9387)

△ "FFF"

Sub. Pt. GGG using HHH as Az. STA. (Not Held)
(From C.S. I. card)

△ "GGG"

25872

○ Sub. Pt. GGG using FFF as Az. STA. (Held)

△ "HHH"

SKETCH No. 2
(T-9390)

Radial plot position BRETON I. LIGHT

△ BRETON I. LIGHT

BRETON I. LIGHT

25863

○

○ Sub. Pt. BRETON I. Lt.

SKETCH No. 3
(T-9393)

Page #2

Comdr. Bernstein

Subject: Control in Ph-60B(49)

We know that "M" in Sketch No. 1. and "GGG", "FFF" and "HHH" in Sketch No. 2 are not monumented and in any event would entail a large amount of work to reestablish. However, the radial plot is believed to be tight and of good quality in these areas and these are returned for your approval of the changes in C. S. 1. card.

There are being returned under separate cover the C. S. 1. cards for "M", "GGG", Breton Island Light 1951, and Substitute Pt. Breton Island Light, and field prints 25862, 25872 and 25878.

Arthur L. Wardwell
LCDR USCGS
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

MMS/mb
Attachments

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

P. O. Box 858
Gulfport, Miss.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS:

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

30 August 1951

To: Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
P. O. Box 1689
Tampa, Florida

Subject: Control in Ph-60B(49)

Reference: Your letter date 28 August 1951

The errors found in the radial plot for Ph-60B(49) as discussed in your letter of above date have been noted and the following comments are furnished.

On T-9393 the identification of Breton Island Light 1951 has been changed to doubtful. There was some doubt about its identification at the time and for that reason a substitute point was selected, but they failed to change the identification of the light from positive to doubtful.

With reference to Substitute Pt. "GGG", it is apparent from the sketch and from the previous method of observing the angles that "FFF" was the azimuth station. This has been changed on the CSI card.

On T-9387, with regard to Substitute Pt. "M", there is no way for us to check the 300 foot dropped chain length. Two such discrepancies were discovered during the course of the field work and it is quite possible this one existed. Having no way to check this point in the field, we will have to assume that the chain length was dropped.

The photographs and CSI cards are being returned in separate mail.

/s/ Percy L. Bernstein
Percy L. Bernstein
Commander, USCGS
Chief of Party

A three point fix on ACHE 1950, BABY 1950 and Traverse Station "FP" was furnished to locate the shoal which was OLD HARBOR ISLAND. The point fixed was not identified but by combining the three point fix with flat cuts from photographs 25884 and 26054 it is believed a good position was obtained for the shoal and photograph 25885.

Fifty-four (54) control stations were furnished for this radial plot of which fifty-three (53) were originally identified as "positive". The correct geographic position for Substitute Station AXIS 1950 solved this discrepancy. The discrepancies involving Substitute Station "M" on T-9387, Substitute Station "GGG" on T-9390 and BRETON ISLAND LIGHT 1951 on T-9393 were resolved after correspondence with the field party, a copy of which is included in this report.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

Inapplicable.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photographic coverage was adequate and definition and contrast were good. Some photographs had clouds but none of the photographs used were seriously affected. Because most of this plot was over a string of small islands, it was not possible to isolate the tilt; however, the scale is generally very good.

26. GENERAL.

A final check was made of all the map manuscripts to insure the proper transfer of all pass points, control and photograph centers to the material limits of all manuscripts. "Dog-ears" for photograph centers needed for compilation were added to complete the preparation for compilation.

Dates of completion of the radial plot are as follows:

T-9383	on July 20, 1951
T-9384 and T-9385	on July 26, 1951
T-9386	on August 22, 1951
T-9387	on September 4, 1951
T-9388 and T-9389	on August 24, 1951
T-9390 and T-9391	on September 5, 1951
T-9392 and T-9393	on September 4, 1951

Respectfully submitted,

Milton M. Slavney
 Milton M. Slavney, Cartographer (photo)
 Tampa Photogrammetric Office

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

Arthur L. Wardwell
 for Arthur L. Wardwell, Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT T-938331. DELINEATION.

Graphic method was used.

The northern tip of CAT ISLAND and the adjacent shoal area extends slightly beyond the northern limits of the quadrangle into T-9381 (1:10,000) of Ph-60(49)A, but is delineated on this manuscript because it was not covered by the photography for Ph-60(49)A.

The western end of CAT ISLAND extends about a mile and a half beyond the western limits of this quadrangle. The shoreline and landmark has been delineated on this manuscript as no contemporary surveys exist in this area. *(Deleted on this manuscript. Since this map was compiled, T-9655, Proj. Ph-89 has been compiled.)* JCH

32. CONTROL.

Identification, placement and density of secondary control were satisfactory.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

None used.

See § 14

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE.

Contours were readily transferred from the photographs. No difficulty was encountered in the delineation of drainage.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS.

Shoreline inspection was satisfactory. Low water and shoal lines are based on information furnished by the field inspector.

See § 7

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS.

No statement.

See § 8

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS.

No statement.

*See §9**Copies of forms 567 attached to this report. ENR*38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS.

Three (3) Forms 524 are being submitted with this report.

The topographic stations have been listed under Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS.

T-9384 to the east is in agreement.

No contemporary survey to the south.

For junction on the west and north, please refer to Item 31.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY.

No statement.

*See §66*41. SECTION LINES.

The field inspector was unable to recover either section corners or points on lines. The compiler was unable to construct a section line print.

*See §67*46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS.

Comparison was made with ^{USGS ENR} ~~USCGS~~ Quadrangle CAT ISLAND, scale 1:62,500, dated 1893; and T-5325, scale 1:20,000, dated December 1934. The entire shoreline has changed, the largest change being SOUTH SPIT which is now under water.

*See §62
& §63*

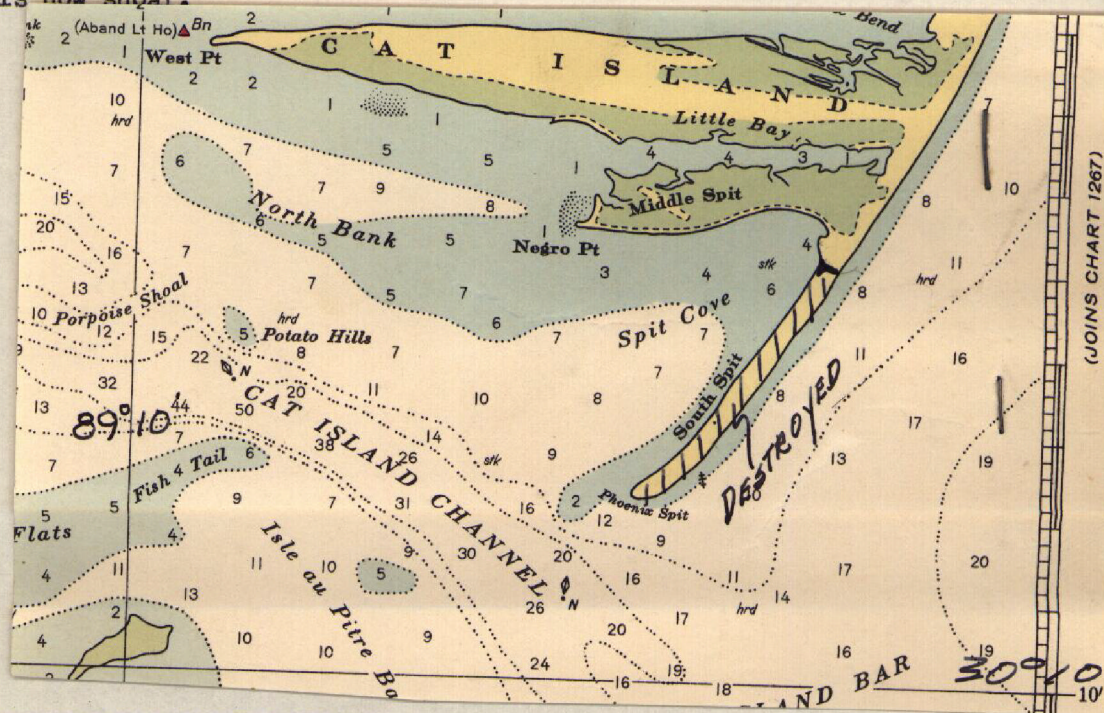
47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS.

Comparison was made with USC&GS Nautical Chart No. 876, dated January 1949, scale 1:40,000, corrected to 25 September 1950, and Chart 877, dated February 1949, scale 1:40,000, corrected to 14 August 1950. The planimetric map listed under Item 46 appears to be the source of topography and the same differences are to be found.

See 865

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY.

The part of CAT ISLAND called SOUTH SPIT is destroyed and is now shoal.



ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD.

None.

Charles J. Downing

Charles J. Downing, Carto. Photo. Aid

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

J. E. Waugh
 J. E. Waugh, Chief of Party

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST.

- CAT ISLAND
- *CAT ISLAND BAR
- CAT ISLAND CHANNEL
- CHANDELEUR SOUND

- GREAT SAND HILL
- Harrison County
- LITTLE BAY
- LITTLE BEND
- Louisiana
- MIDDLE SPIT
- MISSISSIPPI
- MISSISSIPPI SOUND

- NEGRO POINT
- NORTH POINT
- *NORTH BANK
- NORTH BAYOU

- PHOENIX SPIT

- RACCOON SPIT
- *RACCOON SWASH

- SOUTH SPIT
- *SPADE FISH SHOAL
- SPIT COVE
- ST BERNARD PARISH
- THE HORSESHOE

- *WEST BANK
- WEST POINT (w. of map limits) ^{side}

*Not shown on manuscripts because feature could not be seen on the photographs.

Names underlined in red are approved. 8-21-52 L. Hack

Names marked * are all approved if they are to be applied. L. H.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER.

The following recoverable topographic stations may be useful to the hydrographer:

ARMY - 1951

LARK - 1951

LOPE - 1951

Attention is invited to the destruction of the part of CAT ISLAND named SOUTH SPIT. It appears on Charts 876, 1267 and 1268.

TIDE COMPUTATION

PROJECT NO. Ph-60B T. 9383

Time and date of exposure 15:34, 15 May 1950 Reference station PENSACOLA, FLORIDA Mean range

Date of field inspection 21 March 1951 Subordinate station CAT ISLAND (WEST POINT) Ratio of ranges 1.3

	Time		Height feet	Height x Ratio of ranges	Time	
	h.	m.			h.	m.
High tide	9	11	1.3	1.7	9	11
Low tide	20	11	-0.1	- .1	-0	20
Duration of rise or fall	11:00		1.8		8:51	
	Low tide at Ref. Sta.		High tide at Ref. Sta.		Low tide at Ref. Sta.	
	Time difference		Time difference		Time difference	
	Corrected time at Subordinate station		Corrected time at Subordinate station		Corrected time at Subordinate station	
					19:51	

	h.	m.	feet	feet	feet	Photo. No.
Time <i>H. T.</i> or <i>L. T.</i>	19	51		-0.1	Feature bares	26033
Required time Interval	15	34		0.6	Stage of tide above MLW	
	4	17		0.5	Feature above MLW	
Time <i>H. T.</i> or <i>L. T.</i>					Feature bares	
Required time Interval					Stage of tide above MLW	
					Feature above MLW	
Time <i>H. T.</i> or <i>L. T.</i>					Feature bares	
Required time Interval					Stage of tide above MLW	
					Feature above MLW	
Time <i>H. T.</i> or <i>L. T.</i>					Feature bares	
Required time Interval					Stage of tide above MLW	
					Feature above MLW	
Time <i>H. T.</i> or <i>L. T.</i>					Feature bares	
Required time Interval					Stage of tide above MLW	
					Feature above MLW	

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

50.

T- 9383

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

CONTROL STATIONS

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

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

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

PHYSICAL FEATURES

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

CULTURAL FEATURES

- 27. Roads RRW 28. Buildings RRW 29. Railroads XXX 30. Other cultural features RRW

BOUNDARIES

- 31. Boundary lines RRW 32. Public land lines RRW

MISCELLANEOUS

- 33. Geographic names RRW 34. Junctions RRW 35. Legibility of the manuscript RRW 36. Discrepancy overlay XXX 37. Descriptive Report RRW 38. Field inspection photographs RRW 39. Forms RRW
- 40. *[Signature]* Reviewer *Milton M. Slavney* Supervisor, Review Section of 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:

Review Report
Topographic Map T-9383
7 March 1955

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-242	1:20,000	1848
T-2954	1:40,000	1909
T-3701	"	1916-17
T-5325	1:20,000	1934

Large changes in shoreline have occurred since these surveys, as noted under Item 47. For the area it encompasses, T-9383 is to supersede these prior surveys for nautical charting purposes.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

Cat Island (USGS) 1:62,500 1893, reprinted 1916

South Spit has eroded over two miles since this map was published. Shoreline has changed considerably in other places also.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys: None.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

876	1:40,000
877	1:40,000, 1951, corrected to 53-2/9

Apparently, T-9383 was applied, in its entirety, to these charts. No changes effecting further corrections to these charts were made during this review.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

This map complies with Bureau requirements and National Map Accuracy Standards.

67. Section Lines:

Reference, Item 41. Section lines were compiled during this review. This was done by referencing the lines, as shown by the GLO survey of 1846, to features as mapped by this Bureau in 1848 (T-242, 1:20,000). They are shown as approximate.

Reviewed by:

Everett H. Ramey
Everett H. Ramey

APPROVED:

Lester A. Lande
Chief, Review Section
Photogrammetry Division

Max Skellett
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Charts Division

P. W. Swanson
Chief, Photogrammetry Division

B. J. [Signature]
Chief, Coastal Surveys Division

1 March 1959

History of Hydrographic Information for T-9383

Hydrography was added to the map manuscript in accordance with the Photogrammetry Division General Specifications of 18 May 1949.

Depth curves and soundings are in feet at Mean Lower Low Water Datum and originate with the following C&GS Nautical Charts:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Corrected to</u>
876	1:40,000	8/22/55
877	1:40,000	2/6/56
1267	1:80,000	1/2/56
1268	1:80,000	11/15/54

Hydrography was compiled by Bernard J. Colner on 5 June 1956 and verified by O. Svendsen.