## 9391

Diag. Cht. No. 1270.

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. Ph=60 (49)B. Office No. T=9391

#### LOCALITY

State Louisiana

General locality Chandeleur Sound

Locality South End Chandeleur Islands

194 50-51

CHIEF OF PARTY

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

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE July 12, 1957

B-1870-1 (1)

#### DATA RECORD

T-9391

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): None

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV). 29 1952 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): AUG 20 1962

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 3-2 - 57

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. L927

Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows: Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): CHANDELEUR LIGHTHOUSE, 1910 (on T-9386)

Lat.: 30° 02° 52.272 (1609.5m.) Long.: 88° 52° 18.293 (490.1m.)

Adjusted xxbosedpestpestx

Plane Coordinates (IV):

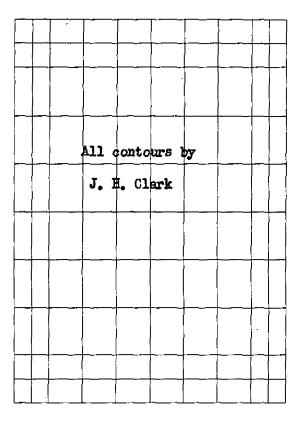
State: La

Zone: South

X=

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office, or (IV) Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.



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

#### **DATA RECORD**

Field Inspection by (II): J. H. Clark
W. M. Reynolds

Date: Dec 1950 and Apr 1951

Planetable contouring by (II): J. H. Clark

Date: Apr 1951

Completion Surveys by (II): None

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): 9 May 1950

Air Photo Compilation

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): T. L. J. (W.O.)

Date: 24 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: 31 May 1951

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

Date: 8 June 1951

Radial Plot of \$16/6/05/9/0/c

M. M. Slavney

Date: 5 Sept. 1951

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

None

Contours

**Planimetry** 

Date:

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): C. J. Downing

Date: 21 March 1952

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

Date: 17 April 1952

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

J. A. Giles

Date: 17 April 1952

Camera (kind or source) (III): USC&GS Nine-lens Camera, 8.25 focal length

		PHOTOGRAPHS (III	)	
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
25872	9 May 1950	10:21	1:20,000	0.5 ft
25873		10:22	n .	
25874	•	10:22		

Tide (III)

Reference Station: PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

Subordinate Station: Subordinate Station:

CHANDELEUR, LOUISIANA

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

Final Drafting by (IV): John H.Frazier

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Proof Edit by (IV):

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 1

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 11 Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III):

Control Leveling - Miles (II): None

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 1

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): L. Number of BMs searched for (II): None

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

Recovered:

Recovered:

Ratio of Mean Syring/Ranges Range Range Range 1.3

Date: 10 Feb 1955

0

Date: 5 Dec . 1955

Date:

Date:

O Identified:

Identified:

None

Remarks:

Two recoverable topographic stations and two unmarked traverse stations were identified for control of the plot, all of less than 3rd order accuracy.

#### Summery to Accompany Topographic Map T-9391

This topographic map is one of eleven similar maps of Part B of Project Ph-60. Part B covers the islands in Mississippi, Chandeleur and Breton Sounds in Louisians and Mississippi.

iroject Ph-60 is a graphic compilation project. Field work in advance of compilation included the establishment of some additional control, complete field inspection, the delineation of 5-foot contours directly on the photographs by planetable asthods, and the investigation of geographic names and political boundaries.

None of the maps of Part 8 of Project Ph-60 were field edited. All were compiled at a scale of 1:20,000, using nine-lens protographs taken in 1950. With the addition of hydrographic data, these maps will be forwarded to the Geological Survey for publication as standard 7-1/2-minute topographic maps.

Items registered under each map number will include a descriptive report, eloth-backed copies of the manuscript and the published map.

CROMPR

#### AERAL FIELD INSPECTION

The land area is a long, narrow strip of barrier beach which lies between Chandeleur Sound and the Gulf of Mexico. These barrier beaches constitute the group of Chandeleur Islands of which this quadrangle is a part. The Gulf side of the islands is a sand and shell growth of mangrove. A few groups of shifting sand dumes are also in evidence . along the Gulf beach.

Field inspection is believed to be complete and no items were left for the field editor. Field inspection is shown on photographs 25872. 25873 and 25874.

The photography was of recent date and no difficulty was encountered in interpreting them in the field. The three photographic tones are white, gray, and black. The white tones are the sand and shell beach along the Gulf of Mexico. The gray tones are the numerous bars along the edge of the islands, on the Sound side. These bars are not noticeable from a boat running offshore as the mangrove behind the bars is more distinguishable. The black tones are mangrove and some of the bars mentioned above. It is believed that the only trouble the compiler might have is in distinguishing between the mud bars and the mangrove, since the tones are identical. These areas were closely inspected and it is believed that sufficient notes have been made on the field inspection photographs to clarify them.

#### HORIZONTAL CONTROL

Triangulation station AND 1921 was reported lost.

To control the photographs, a non-monumented traverse was run along the beach. One station was identified approximately 90 degrees off the center of each photograph, where identification was possible. The center of photograph 25873 could not be fixed in this manner. One station on either side of the center was identified to hold this photograph.

\* Less than 3rd order accuracy. See \$11 & \$14. VERTICAL CONTROL

No vertical control of any order exists within this quadrangle. To control the contours the elevation of the water was computed from the predicted tide tables and this elevation was used for contouring.

No level lines were run to supplement the above elevations.

#### CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done directly on photographs 25872, 25873 and 25874 by standard planetable methods. No elevations were found above the contour interval.

There is no drainage pattern except tidal drainage of mangrove swamp which requires no clarification.

#### 6. WOODLAND COVER

There is no woodland cover.

#### 7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

The mean high water line along the Gulf of Mexico was located by measurements from the traverse stations. These distances and azimuths have been noted in their approximate location on the photographs. Where the stations were some distance apart a point was identified and a reference measurement made to the mean high water line.

The shoreline along Chandeleur Sound is in most part apparent. The exception being the bars immediately adjacent to the marsh and mangrove. As stated previously these bars are not noticeable from a boat offshore due to the mangrove directly behind them. The bars are above mean high water and have been indicated on the photographs. The discretion of showing the bars above mean high water is left to the office. (MHW line shown)

The low water line was not located.

There are no other alongshore features.

#### 8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There are none.

#### 9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no landmarks for nautical charts, nor any aeronautical aids or aids to navigation.

#### 10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

The field party was unable to obtain any information as to the existence of public land lines or section corners. (Not shown on the GLO plats in Wash. office) swe

See "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-60(49)", to be submitted at a later date for other information. (Report filed under project data)

#### 11. OTHER CONTROL

The following recoverable topographic stations were established from the previously mentioned traverse: YALE 1950, VINE 1950, and CANE, 1950.

#### 12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

There are no roads, buildings, or other interior features.

#### 13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

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

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

"Special Report, Supplemental Control, Project Ph-60(49)B, Breton and Chandeleur Sounds", forwarded to the Washington Office 16 April 1951. [Report filed under project data Div. of Photogrammetry]

Data, Quadrangle T-9391, letter of transmittal 60-7, forwarded to the Tampa Photogrammetric Office 19 April 1951.

Submitted 18 April 1951

William M. Reynolds
William M. Reynolds
Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved 19 April 1951

Percy L. Bernstein Chief of Party

#### PROTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

This report is filed as part of the Descriptive Report for T-9383 and covers maps T-9383 thru T-9393.

0		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)		Than 3rd order															30)	M · 2388 - 12
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	000	DATUM																		R. J. Pate
0	SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)				,														СНЕСКЕВ ВУ
	PROJECT NO. PH-60B(49)	LATITUDE OR V-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	43	52 53.36	41 59.82	54, 28,48	1 42													DATE 21 May 1951
	ROJECT N	DATUM LON		1927 88	# 29		29	88	29	=										DATE Z
	4	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	Field	Comp.	•			Comp.		•						•				aperstein
0	MAP T- 9391	STATION	VANE 1950	offer females	YALE, 1950		S.P.	TRAVERSE STA. PP	S.P.	TRAVERSE STA. SS										COMPUTED BYI. I. Saperstein

#### COMPILATION REPORT T-9391

#### PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT.

Submitted with T-9383.

#### 31. DELINEATION.

Graphic method used. No unusual methods were employed.

The field data furnished taped distances from topographic and traverse stations to the M. H. W. L. These had to be disregarded because they were insufficient in number for adequate delineation. As a consequence, the date of survey is the date of photographs.

\* Because the shoreline had changed since photographs were taken . CM

32. CONTROL.

Secondary control was satisfactory as to identification, density and placement.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

None.

See \$14

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE.

Reference Item 5.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS.

Reference Item 31.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS.

None.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

#### 2002SHIPNGKONK

Tampa Photogrammetric Office Box 1689 Tampa Florida

10 January 1952

To:

Commander Percy L. Bernstein U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Box 858 Gulfport, Mississippi

Subject: Shoreline, Project Ph-60B(49)

We are having difficulty in delineating the Mean High-Water line on subject project. The greatest discrepancy appears to be in Quadrangle T-9391.

The field men measured distances to the Mean High-water line from non-monumented traverse stations and monumented topographic stations. These stations have computed positions. It is realized that an eleven (11) month lag exists between photography and field inspection; however, the distances as listed by the field men do not agree with the shoreline as photographed nor do the distances from the topographic stations agree with those from the traverse stations.

It is noted that topographic stations VINE and YALE were identified for control of the radial plot and the distances from these two stations more nearly agree with the shoreline as photographed than the majority of the other stations.

A partial projection on a small sheet of vinylite has been made for T-9391 and the shoreline delineated as photographed after a careful sterescopic examination was made. The various stations, bearings and distances to the Mean High-water line are shown in order that you can investigate this discrepancy.

The same condition exists on adjoining quadrangles but it is not of such magnitude as on T-9391. If you can clear up the difficulty on this quadrangle it is believed we can handle the adjoining quadrangles accordingly.

The partial map manuscript with overlay, field photographs and Forms 524 are being mailed under separate cover.

Arthur L. Wardwell LCDR USC/AGS Officer in Charge Tempa Photogrammetric Office

WAR/mb cc: Chief, Div. of Photo.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

#### MASSHINGKKON

P.B. Box 858, GULFPORT, MISS.

15 January 1952

To:

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

Subject:

Shoreline, Project Ph-60(49)B

Reference: Your letter WAR/mb dated 10 January 1952

Delineation of the MHWL along the Gulf of Mexico shore of the Chandeleur Islands from the photography will not necessarily agree with the MHWL as established by reference measurements from traverse stations or recoverable topographic stations because of changes which occurred during the time lag between photography and field inspection. The fact that measurements from some topographic stations are nearer in agreement with the shoreline from the photographs than with measurements from traverse stations is purely coincidence.

It is noted that the compiler has given preference to his own interpretation of the shoreline rather than the field inspection notes. This method of accepting the MHWL from the photographs can be followed throughout the area in so far as the MHWL on the Gulf of Mexico side is concerned. If such method is followed the reference measurements from both recoverable topographic stations and unmonumented traverse stations will have to be ignored for compilation purposes, and likewise all elevations determined by the field party which fall outside the MHWL will have to be ignored. Thus the date of the MHWL location will be the date of the photographs.

Field inspection of the shoreline in the subject area was accomplished under the assumption that the shoreline would be compiled from field inspection notes with the date of location being the date of field inspection. This was adopted because of the numerous changes which had taken place and to avoid confusion when contouring from elevations above MHW falling outside of the photographed shoreline and vice versa. This is the explanation of the apparent displacement of the 4 foot elevation on photograph 25873 and questioned on the overlay of T-9391. The elevation is correct at the time of field inspection but the point was below MHW at the time of photography.

Officer in Charge Tampa Photogrammetric Office

15 January 1952

It is the recommendation of this party that the MHWL of the Chandeleur Island in areas subject to constant change be mapped and charted with a dashed line of the same weight as that used for fast, stable shoreline and a note added to maps and charts of the area that constant changes are taking place. This recommendation will be made the subject of a separate letter to the Washington Office.

The shoreline along the west side of these islands is as photographed. Except as a result of hurricanes, the change here is a slow, gradual accretion to the west.

The MHWL from field inspection notes on the photographs has been indicated on the manuscript section in blue pencil.

The azimuth from topographic station YALE to the MHWL is in error by  $180^{\circ}$  degrees. From 524 should be corrected to show the azimuth to be a magnetic azimuth.

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



#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

#### Washing Com

Tampa Photogrammetric Office Box 1689 Tampa Florida

17 January 1952

To:

Comdr. Percy L. Bernstein (Party No. 2)

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Box 858, Gulfport, Mississippi

Subject:

Shoreline, Project Ph-60B(49)

Reference:

My letter WAR/mb of 10 January 1952

Your letter of 15 January 1952, same subject

In compiling the shoreline discussed in these letters, the compiler was obliged to give preference to his own interpretation rather than to the field inspection notes. Reference measurements were too few and far apart to determine the shoreline to the required accuracy. Besides, for some unexplained reason, the measurements from recoverable topographic stations and from unmonumented traverse stations do not agree with each other, even though made at the same time. If these discrepancies are due to changes in the general shape of the shoreline, no other indication was given.

Item (F) of 5421, on page 339 of Topographic Manual - Part II - specifies the procedure to be followed in places where the shoreline has changed considerably since the date of photography. Lacking an adequate location of the changed shoreline, the compiler must show it as it appears on the photographs. Then the date of location of the MHWL will be the date of the photographs.

Referring to the third paragraph of your letter, the 4-foot elevation on photograph 25873, questioned on the over-lay of T-9391, actually falls outside the shoreline as indicated by the single measurement from Traverse Station SS1950, as well as outside the shoreline apparent on the photograph.

I do not concur in your proposed recommendation that the shoreline in areas subject to constant change be mapped with a different line from that showing fast, stable shoreline. That would involve a study of the extent of past changes over a period of years - information that would, in many cases, be very difficult to secure - and the establishment of criteria as to what rate of change is allowed as "stable" shoreline.

#### 37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS.

None.

#### 38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS.

Four (4) cards, Form 524, have been submitted for the recoverable topographic stations. These stations have been listed under Item 49.

#### 39. JUNCTIONS.

Satisfactory junction with T-9390 on the west. Satisfactory junction with T-9389 on the north. Bounded by water on the south. Bounded by water on the east.

LO. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY.

No statement.

See 366

#### 41. PUBLIC LAND LINES.

No section corners were recovered therefore no public land lines were plotted from General Land Office plats.

(6Lo plats in Wash. Office do not show any sect lines for area)

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS.

No quadrangle or planimetric maps available for comparison. See 562

#### 47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS.

Comparison was made with Nautical Chart 1270, scale 1:80,000, dated June 1947, corrected to 16 August 1951. Shoreline has undergone considerable change. Several inlets have filled and several islands have built up considerably.

See 365

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY.

None.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD.

None.

Charles J. Downing, Carto. Photo. Aid

APPROVED AND FORWARDED.

J. E. Waugh, Chief of Party

TIDE Q PUTATION

# PROJECT NO. Ph-60(49)T. 9391

Time and date of exposure 10:22 9 May 1950 Reference station \_\_\_PENSACOLA.

5\_April\_1951\_\_\_ Date of field inspection

Subordinate station \_\_ CHANDELEUR LIGHTHOUSE

Ratio of ranges 0.9 --

티엄원 13 26 Time **7**6 Duration of rise or fall High tide Low tide

	Height	Height x Ratio
	feet	of ranges
High tide	1.0	6*0
Low tide	0.0	<b>6*</b> 0
Range of tide		6.0

_	Ē	Time	_	
	خ	Ë		
High tide at Ref. Sta.	16	Ħ		Lo W
Time difference	1	30		Tim
Corrected time at				8
Subordinate station	16 01	텅	_	Sub
			,	

Time	h.	3 05	- 30	0 25	6.32
		Low tide at Ref. Sta.	Time difference	Corrected time at Subordinate station	
					٦

	E		feet		feet	Photo. No.
Time H. T. M/L/V/ Required time Interval	16:01 10:22 5:39	Ht. H. T. 6/1/1/ Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW	0.9 0.4 0.5	Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		25873
Time H. T. or L. T. Required time Interval		Ht. H. T. or L. T. Tabular correction Stage of tide above MLW		Feature bares Stage of tide above MLW Feature above MLW		
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#### PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

50.

T-9391

1. Projection and grids J.G. 2. Title J.G. 3. Manuscript num	nbers <u>J.G.</u> 4. Manuscript size <u>J.G.</u>
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)	
9. Plotting of sextant fixes 10. Photogrammetric plot report	
5. Floring of solution in the second process process process of the second process of th	
ALONGSHORE AREAS	
(Nautical Chart Data)	
12. Shoreline J.G. 13. Low-water line XXX 14. Rocks, shoals	etc J.C. 15 Bridges XXX 16 Aids
to navigation XXX 17. Landmarks XXXX 18. Other alongshore	<del>-</del>
shore cultural features XXX	prysical footalist grant from
Struce Cultural leatures	
PHYSICAL FEATURES	
20. Water features 21. Natural ground cover 22. F	Planetable contours23. Stereoscopic
Instrument contours XXX 24. Contours in general XXX 25.	
features J.G.	20. Octor physical
isatures <u>unauga</u> .	
. CULTURAL FEATURES	
27. Roads 28. Buildings 29. Railroads	30. Other cultural features XXX
27. 10100	551 O.1151 Saltalia   1501alia
BOUNDARIES	
31. Boundary lines 32. Public land lines	
or, boundary mitsor, replicated mits	
MISCELLANEOUS	
33. Geographic names J.G. 34. Junctions J.G. 35. Legibility	of the manuscript
overlay37. Descriptive Report38. Field inspection	
40. Jesse A. Giles Willi	mitten In
Reviewer	Supervisor, Review Section or Unit
41. Remarks (see attached sheet)	
42( 100112110 (000 000000)	
FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIO	NS 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:	M-2623-12

#### 48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST.

\* \* BOOT ISLAND

BRETON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

CHANDELEUR ISLANDS

CONOCKA SHOAL (name o.K. it to be applied)

GULF OF MEXICO

. LOUISIANA

. \* PALOS ISLAND

, PLAQUEMINES PARISH

POLICE JURY WARD FOUR (PLAQUEMINES) > Not mapped.

\* \* STAKE Islands . ST BERNARDS PARISH

> Names underlined in red are approved.

\* These Horac numes are reported to be unknown locally, but as they have been on the neutical charts for many yours it is believed preferable to retain them, in the absence otany other names. L. H.

#### 49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER.

The following recoverable topographic stations will be of use to the hydrographer:

BARK, 1950

CANE, 1950

VINE, 1950

YALE, 1950

Shoreline has changed considerably; inlets fille and several islands have built up.

#### Review Report Topographic Map T-9391 8 February 1955

#### 62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-1092	1:20,000	1869
Hyd-1654	1:80,000	1885-86
T-3918	1:20,000	1922
T-3919	1:20,000	1922

Considerable changes in shoreline have occurred since these surveys. For the area it encompasses, T-9391 is to supersede these prior surveys for nautical charting purposes.

- 63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies: None.
- 64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys: None.
- 65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

1270

1:80,000

1947, corrected to 54-10/18

Apparently, this survey has been used in its entirety to correct this chart and no significant differences exist.

#### 66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

Because the control traverse did not get an adequate check westward of traverse station "PP" on Boot Island, it cannot be determined that this map meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy. Also, some possibility of error in the basic control, to the west in T-9390, is indicated. However, this map is adequate for present charting purposes.

Reviewed by:

APPROVED:

Chief, Review Section

Photogrammetry Division

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch

Charts Division

Chief, Photogrammetry Division

Chief, Coastal Surveys Division

distory of Mydrographic Information for T-9388 through T-9392

Sydrography was added to the map manuscript in accordance with the Photogrammetry Division General Specifications of 15 May 1949.

Depth curves and soundings are in foot at Mean Lower Low Mater datum and originate with the following CaGS Mautical Chart:

NO.	Scale	Corrected to
1270	1:50,000	11-28 <b>-5</b> 5

Hydrography was compiled by Bernard J. Colner (T-9368 and T-9389 on 15 May 1956, and T-9390 through T-9392 on 17 May 1956), and verified by C. Svandsen.