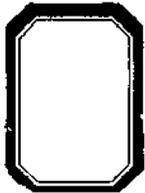


4372



Diag. Cht. No. 1007-Z

Form 504 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
State: Louisiana
11-5613
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Hydrog. Sheet No. 4372
LOCALITY:
Gulf of Mexico
Between
Calcasieu Pass + Mermentau R.
1924
CHIEF OF PARTY:
G. C. Jones

4372

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

4372

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Hydrographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. 4372

State LOUISIANA

General locality GULF OF MEXICO

Locality Between Calcasieu Pass and Mermentau R.
~~East of Calcasieu Pass, La.~~

Chief of party G.C. JONES

Surveyed by Party of Str. Hydrographer

Date of survey May 12, 1924 to June 23, 1924

Scale 1:40000

Soundings in Feet

Plane of reference Mean low water

Protracted by R.C. Wilson. Soundings in pencil by R.C.W.

Inked by J.D. Torrey. Verified by J.D. Torrey

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded):

- 1 Des. report, 0 Tide books, 0 Marigrams, 2 Boat sheets,
- 9 Sounding books, 0 Wire-drag books, 0 Photographs.

Data from other sources affecting sheet

1 Cahier Tidal Data.

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Accompany

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO.

(FIELD NO. D)

EAST OF CALCASIEU PASS,

LOUISIANA.

INSTRUCTIONS DATED OCTOBER 13, 1922.

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS DATED JULY 27, 1923

STEAMER HYDROGRAPHER

G. C. JONES, COMMANDING.

Area included.

This sheet includes the area East of Calcasieu Pass from a junction with the Bache work in Latitude $29^{\circ} 28'$ and $29^{\circ} 29'$ to the shoreline at about $29^{\circ} 46'$; and from the junction with Sheet "C" Str. Hydrographer at Longitude $93^{\circ} 20'$ and $93^{\circ} 22'$ East to Longitude $93^{\circ} 12'$ the eastern limit of the project.

Currents.

The currents on this sheet, as stated ~~for~~ ^{IN} the descriptive reports for the other sheets along the coast, are largely due to wind rather than tide. The velocity will rarely exceed 1 kn. and that only in a sustained wind. A light sustained breeze may ~~reduce~~ ^{reduce} a current up to 0.6 kn.

In general Easterly currents are stronger than Westerly

Landmarks.

The coast being low, there are no landmarks visible any great distance to seaward.

Triangulation Station GUP is the cupola of a large building (formerly U.S. Biological) in the form of a cross. Its top is about 50 feet above sea level.

Topographic Station SPIRE is the white steeple of a small church. Its top is about 30 feet above sea level.

Anchorages.

Calcasieu River actually falls on Sheet "C" previously described but the anchorage was not described for the reason that it was used more while sounding on Sheet "D".

This anchorage will afford as good protection as may be found in a low country offering no lee, such as along this coast. It is entirely landlocked and affords ample swinging room for vessels which can cross the bar and has good holding bottom. $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet can be carried across the bar at low water.

The best protection and greatest swinging room is found abreast of the town of Cameron. Vessels should not anchor much above the town landing on account of an oyster bar making out from the East shore.

Changes.

No important changes were found in this area.
The spot shown on chart No. 1116 in Latitude $29^{\circ} 53\frac{1}{2}'$, Long. $93^{\circ} 19\frac{1}{2}'$

Changes-continued

and marked " 5 fm. or less reported, P.D. " was not found nor any indication of its existence. Additional lines were run over an area of about 4 sq. mi. surrounding this spot.

Control.

Control was furnished by 100 foot towers built and located by this party as far East as Triangulation Station "MAN". Triangulation Stations "LEE" and "MES" were built and located by the Str. Bache.

On account of the curve of the shore and the fact the Triangulation Station "MES" is only 2 miles East of the Eastern edge of the sheet the fix weakened rapidly as the work was carried offshore.

For that reason it was found stronger to use two lines of bouys, the first being only 10 miles offshore.

The above mentioned weakness is responsible for the considerable throw encountered when changing from shore objects to bouys and also for the rather wide splits which occur, especially toward the Eastern limit of the sheet. ~~These~~ These splits do not show on the boat sheet and are due to the fact that in smoothplotting it was found that the lines spread out to Eastward toward the southern end. No splits occur in any critical area, fortunately, as the smoothplotting was not completed until after the completion of the project and the removal of the party to new working grounds.

Tidal reducers.

Tides were observed at Calcasieu Pass, using a ratio of ranges of 1: 1.25 and no time correction. This determination was made while sounding sheet "C" and the observations and computations were forwarded with that sheet, also leveling records and descriptions of bench marks.

The reducer as determined and used was 2.9 on the staff at Calcasieu Light House Dock.

Respectfully submitted,

G.C. Jones

 G.C. Jones

HYDROGRAPHIC STATISTICS

To Accompany
Descriptive Report on

Sheet "D".

EAST OF CALCASIEU PASS, LOUISIANA.

DATE	LETTER	VOL.	POSITIONS	SOUNDINGS	STAT.MILES	VESSEL
1924.						
May 14	A	1	126	715	39.6	Ship
" 15	B	1	130	872	50.0	"
" 16	C	2	183	1369	80.0	"
" 21	D	2	20	159	10.0	"
" 22	E	3	118	875	48.5	"
" 23	F	3	16	126	9.1	"
June 3	G	3	54	632	36.2	"
" 3	G	4	18	179	10.2	"
" 4	H	4	169	1342	81.2	"
" 5	J	5	29	254	15.5	"
" 10	K	5	18	124	8.0	"
" 11	L	5	135	1262	70.0	"
" 12	M	6	87	769	48.0	"
" 13	N	6	47	403	23.0	"
" 17	P	7	103	670	55.0	"
" 18	Q	7	53	387	31.0	"
" 19	R	8	64	519	28.0	"
" 23	S	8	51	411	33.0	"
May 12	A	1	69	392	20.0	Launch
" 13	B	1	129	729	37.0	"
" 14	C	1	24	134	7.0	"
" 15	D	1	54	299	15.6	"
Totals		9	1697	12622	755.9	

Nov. 5, 1924.

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide reducers are approved in
9 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 4572

Locality: Approaches to Sabine Pass.

Chief of Party: G. C. Jones, in 1924.
Plane of reference is mean low water reading
2.9 ft. on tide staff at Calcasieu Pass.

For reduction of soundings, condition of records satisfactory
except as checked below:

1. Locality and sublocality of survey omitted.
2. Month and day of month omitted.
3. Time meridian not given at beginning of day's work.
4. Time (whether A.M. or P.M.) not given at beginning of day's work.
5. Soundings (whether in feet or fathoms) not clearly shown in record.
6. Leadline correction entered wrong column.
7. Field reductions entered in "Office" column.
8. Location of tide gauge not given at beginning of each day's work.
9. Leadline corrections not clearly stated.
10. Kind of sounding tube used not stated.
11. Sounding tube No. entered in column of "Soundings" instead of "Remarks".
12. Legibility of record could be improved.
13. Remarks



Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

Hydrographic Sheet # 4372.
Approaches to Sabine Pass.
Louisiana.

For work which involves both stationary and floating signals the work covered by this sheet may be considered good but not perfect. The stationary or shore signals when used at distances become weak fixes and when a change is made from these to the buoy signals the lines do not always join up satisfactorily. However this error does not appear serious do to the very gradual change in depth and no indications of shoals.

The protracting by Field Party generally good. The plotting by Field Party not satisfactory. Practically all time sparing had to be done over as this portion of the work appeared to have been by eye instead of mechanical. Either too many or too few soundings plotted between positions then called for in records.

Records generally clear.

John D. Torrey
Dec. 26/24.

4-VEC

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1925.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet 4372

Calcasieu Pass, La.

Surveyed in 1924

Instructions dated Oct. 13, 1922 and July 27, 1923

Chief of Party, G. C. Jones.

Surveyed by party of Str. HYDROGRAPHER.

Protracted and soundings plotted by R. C. Wilson.

Verified and inked by J. D. Torrey.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions except for the frequent omission of bottom characteristics.
2. The plan and character of the survey conforms to the requirements of the General Instructions.
3. The plan and extent of development satisfy the specific instructions.
4. The sounding line crossings are adequate.
5. The information is sufficient for drawing the depth curves.
6. The usual field plotting was done by the field party. The protracting was good, but the plotting of soundings was so defective that most of them had to be replotted. The time intervals were not adhered to and in some cases more soundings were plotted than were recorded.
7. The junctions with the adjoining sheets are satisfactory.
8. No further surveying is required within the area covered by the sheet.
9. The character and scope of the surveying are excellent and the field drafting is fair.
10. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, September, 1925.