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Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Ph-36(48)C Office No. T-9191

LOCALITY

State TEXAS

General localityKLEBERG COUNTY

Locality CAYO DEL GRULLO

19/4 52

CHIEF OF PARTY

G.E.Morris, Jr., Chief of Field Party. H.A.Paton, Baltimore Photogrammetric Office.

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Dec-15-1953

B-1870-1 (1)

DATA RECORD

T- 9191

Project No. (II); Ph-36(48)C

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Riviera Beach NW

Field Office (II): Brownsville, Texas

Chief of Party:

George E. Morris, Jr.

Photogrammetric Office (III): Baltimore, Md.

Officer-in-Charge: Hubert A. Paton

Instructions dated (II) (III): 14 February 1949 Supplement No. 2(Field) 26 July 1949 Supplement No. 2 **#1** 28 July 1949

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV) Office Files

Office compilation assignment, 8 June 1949

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 5-3-50

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): ラー&ー5 0

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 8-27-52.

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):

GRULLO, 1949

Lat.: 27° 22° 54.165"(1667.2m)

Long.97° 41' 38.546"(1059.1m)

Addustack Unadjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State: Texas

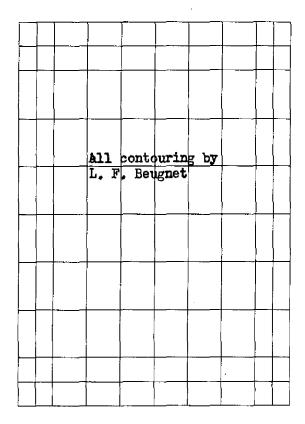
Zone: South

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.

Form T- Page 1

M-2618-12(4)



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

DATA RECORD

Field inspection by (ii): L_{\bullet} F. Beugnet

Date: June, July, August

Planetable contouring by (II): L. F. Beugnet

Date: June, July, August

Completion Surveys by (II): William H. Shearouse

Date: Feb. 1952

10 August 1949 Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): See Field Report (57, this report)

VEW Projection and Grids ruled by (IV):

10-18-49 Date:

HDW

Date:

10-21-49

Control plotted by (III): $F_{\bullet}J_{\bullet}$ Tarcza

Projection and Grids checked by (IV):

Date:

12-21-49

Control checked by (III): W. L. Lineweaver

Date:

12-30-49

Radial Plot XXX 10/40/2007

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Date:

1-18-50

Planimetry

Contours

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Date:

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III):

M.L.Bloom

5-1-50 Date:

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III):

J.W. Vonasek

5-1-50

Elevations on Manuscript

checked by (II) (III):

J.W. Vonasek

Date:

Date:

4-26-50

Form T-Page 3

M-2618-12(4)

. Camera (kind or source) (III):

	PH	OTOGRAPHS (III)		
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
48-0-2160 to 2163	12-10-48	1134	1:20,000	None
48-0-2133 to 2136	12-10-48	1109	1:20,000	

No tide; see field report (57; this report)

The mean range of tide in this wear is less than 1/2 foot Reference Station: Subordinate Station:

Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges

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

Date: 30 Apr 1952

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 55

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

None Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III):

Control Leveling - Miles (II): 32.8 4th-order levels (1) Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Identified: 6 Recovered:

(2) Number of BMs searched for (II):

Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): none

STATISTICS OUTSIDE THE QUADRANGLE (ALSO PROJECT)

Remarks:(1) Triangulation -

a. USC&GS - 17 stations were searched for, 11 were recovered, and 7 were identified.

5 stations were searched for, 5 were recovered, and 5

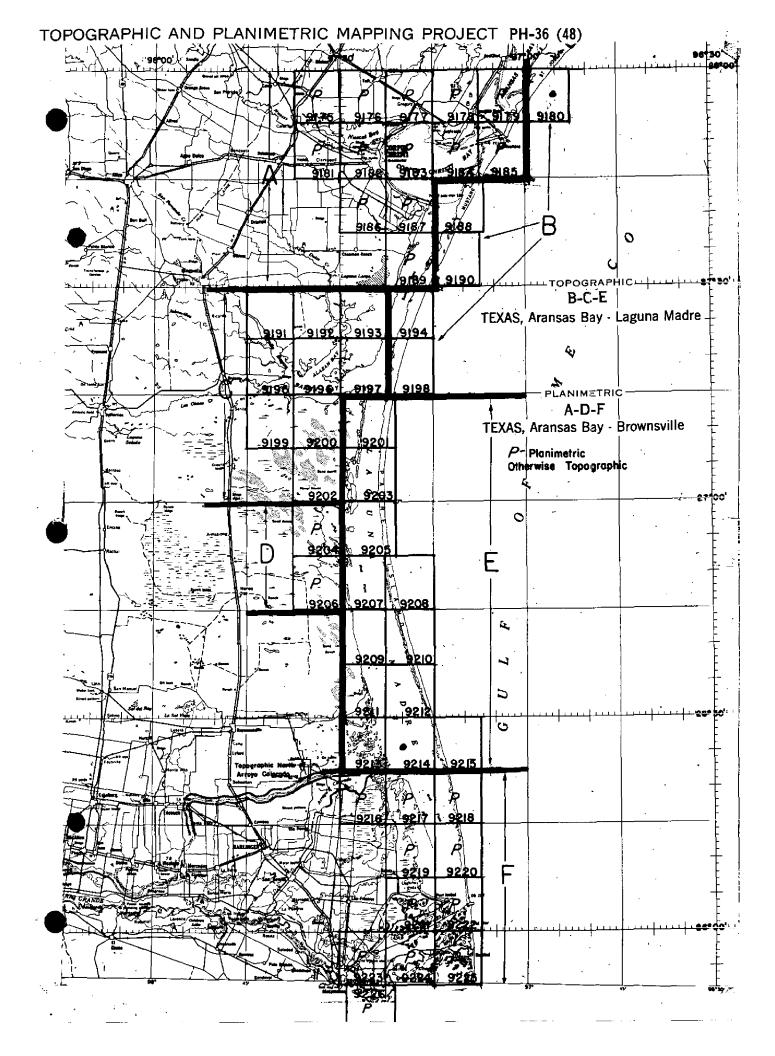
Recovered:

were identified.

(2) Bench Marks

a. USC&GS - 40 stations were searched for, and 31 were recovered.

- 5 stations were searched for, and 5 were recovered.



Suciony T- 9191

Project Th-36(48) conclute of fifty-two quadranglos at 1:20,000, oach 7.5 minutes in latitude and longitude, covering the Gulf Goast of Tonce and the Intracoustal Natorway from Arancae Bay to Browneville and the Monican Espher. Adjoining the project to the morth is a series of abcreline curveys in Fact IV of Project Ph-14(46).

Information consorming Ph-36(48) in its breader capacits will be included in a project completion report to be compiled at the constant of the review of all aurreys in this project.

Pronty-six of the quadrungles in this project are topographic surveys and are to be published at 1:24,000 as all by the Geological Survey. The other twenty-six quadrungles are planimetric surveys. Of these, nineteen are to be used as bases by the Geological Survey for the empiliation of 7.5 minute topographic quadrungles and will not be published as planimetric maps. The remaining sorm, T-9175, T-9176, T-9177, T-9181, T-9189, T-9204, and T-9204, will be published as planimetric maps.

Sieth-baskod lithographic prints of the original who wanneripts at compilation acade and the descriptive recent for all maps in this project will be riled in the bureau Archives. Cloth-backed copies of the published to recently quadrangles at 1:20,000 scale will also be filed.

All special reports except the Geog. Names Report will be filed in the Project Completion Report.

2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

This quadrangle is situated in the north central part of Kleberg County, Texas. The relief varies from prominent along the eroded streambeds, and a ridge that extends north from the south limit of the quadrangle approximately 5 miles through the east central part of the quadrangle, to relatively flat in the other areas. The soil is a sandy clay silt loam that is typical of the coastal prairie region.

Only about $5\frac{1}{2}$ square miles SW of Grullo Bayou in the SW corner of the quadrangle has been developed as farmland with cotton the chief crop. This area is sparsely populated and is served by a fair road net.

The remainder of the land area is in the Laureles Division of the famous King Ranch and is used exclusively for cattle grazing. The ranch area is unpopulated and is accessible only by private roads through locked gates. The road net is adequate for the ranch operations. Because of the noted absence of cultural features on King Ranch, fences, windmills, and corrals have been indicated on the field inspection photographs.

Photography was adequate for the field work. The photographic tone varies from white in the sand areas to almost black in the areas of dense, high mesquite. Scattered and/or low mesquite differs in tone from a white mottled texture on the ridges to a dark grey mottled tone in the flat areas. The change in growth from open to scrub is very gradual in most instances and the line of delineation is rather indefinite. For this reason the field inspector has delineated several of the typical scrub growths.

Field inspection was performed on the following photographs: 48-0-2133 to 48-0-2136 inclusive; 48-0-2160 to 48-0-2163 inclusive.

(Field Editor see paragraph 7 concerning mean (normal) water line.)

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

See "Special Report, Supplemental Control, Project Ph-36(4B)", filed under project number in Div. of Photogrammetry.

The following USC&GS stations within the limits of photography were not identified for the reasons given:

NORIA 1949: NORIA HONDA WINDMILL 1949 (third-order intersection station established by this field party) was identified instead nearby thus avoiding a long traverse from NORIA to a suitable substitute station.

CUATITAS WINDMILL; JABALINA WINDMILL; LEONCITAS WINDMILL; PALO
MARCADO WINDMILL; and TRES ESQUINAS WINDMILL (all third-order
intersection stations established by this party) were
not identified because of a plethora of other identified
control.

Only one USC&GS station, BISHOP STANDPIPE 1913, within the limits of photography was reported lost.

The following USGS stations, north of the quadrangle, were recovered and identified:

PRIM	TRAV	STA	NO	26Y	1923	TEXAS	
11	tt	n	12	271	11	Ħ	A3
#	11	11	Ħ	28Y	11	n	A4
Ħ	n	Ħ	11	29Y	11	n	AŚ
11	11	Ħ	11	30Y	11	Ħ	A6

Horizontal control identification was made on the following photographs: 48-0-1393, 48-0-2133, 48-0-2135, 48-0-2137, 48-0-2159, 48-0-2160, 48-0-2161, 48-0-2187, 48-0-2190, 48-0-2192 and 48-0-2193.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

Within the quadrangle, the following second-order USC&GS bench marks were recovered and identified on the contour photographs:

в 634	G 634
C 634	н 634
D 634	J 634
E 634	L 634
F 634	Y 918

USC&GS second-order bench mark K 634, within the quadrangle, was found broken off and the disk was removed by this party.

To provide additional control for contours, 32.8 miles of 4th-order levels were run between the bench marks within the project limits between level points 91-01 to 91-31. All closures were under 0.07 ft. except one 4½ mile loop with a closure of 0.75 ft. The 0.75 ft. was prorated throughout the loop.

Level points were spotted on the contour photographs.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done by standard planetable methods on the single lens ratio prints. Photographs were carefully examined under the field stereoscope prior to field work and again prior to inking of the pencil contours. Moderate relief, large open areas, and the use of vehicles by the rodmen greatly facilitated the field contouring.

Vertical accuracy checks run as a check on the topographer have been indicated in violet ink and required changes in the contours also indicated in violet ink. Original contours in brown ink that were found in error have been deleted with green "X's". Also see \$53, this report

Contouring was done on the following photographs: 48-0-2133 to 48-0-2136 inclusive; 48-0-2160 to 48-0-2163 inclusive.

The entire quadrangle drains into Grullo Bayou and all drainage upstream of the mean water line is intermittent. Adequate notes explaining the streamped characteristics appear on the field inspection photographs.

(See paragraph 7 concerning the storm water and wash line.)

6. WOODLAND COVER

Woodland cover on King Ranch consists only of scrub growths of mesquite, principally on the ridges and around the intermittent ponds, that covers approximately fifteen per cent of the ranch area.

SW of Grullo Bayou, mesquite is also the principal growth in the uncleared areas and ranges in height up to a maximum of 20 feet. Mesquite above 6 feet that covers more that thirty per cent of the ground area has been classified "T".

Local citizens state that the greater part of the entire quadrangle was at one time covered by dense mesquite, but in recent years it has been cleared away by bulldozers and other heavy equipment.

7. SHORELINE AND SHORELINE FEATURES

There is no tide in Grullo Bayou. The mean (normal) water line extends less than 1/2 mile N into the quadrangle, and north of that point the stream is intermittent.

At the time of field inspection the water level had dropped, since photography, approximately 0.5 ft. in elevation and had receded up to a maximum of about 1000 ft. horizontally.

Tide gage information from a private source that will help determine the normal water level will be made available early in 1950. At that time the small amount of normal water line in this quadrangle will be located by plane-table methods on a duplicate print of photographs 48-0-2133 and 48-0-2163. See "Special Report on the Identification and Delineation of Shoreline in the Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)" to be submitted to Washington at a later date. ** Filed in the Div. of Photogrammetry under Project Ph-36(48).

Strong southerly winds resulting in a storm water stage backs salt water up Grulle Bayou (Santa Gertrudis Creek) and Velederos Creek beyond the Wast See 568 limit of the quadrangle. After heavy rains the streams are filled with large trunoffs from upstream areas. The storm water line, or wash line, caused by either or both of these flood conditions is very near the vegetation line or the 5 foot contour, whichever is found farther offshore. Determination of a more exact storm water line would be impossible without the use of precise planetable methods or photography flown at a representative flood stage.

No shoreline structures were found within the limits of the quadrangle.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

None were noted by the field inspector.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no objects suitable for charting as landmarks, nor are there any aids to navigation, or aeronautical aids.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

See "Special Report, Boundaries, Baffin Bay to Latitude N280001, Project Ph-36(48)". Filed under this project number in Div. of Photogrammetry.

11. OTHER CONTROL

Two azimuth marks within the quadrangle were located; PINTO AZ MK 1949 *\text{by 3-point fix on third-order intersection stations established by this field party, and GRULLO AZ MK 1949 by the photo station method.

Y Just west at map limits.

Establishment of topographic stations along the shoreline was considered unnecessary.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

All roads were classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 10 dated 14 April 1947, and Amendment dated 24 October 1947.

There are no bridges or cables over navigable waters within the area.

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

One Navy auxiliary landing field, Field 52, is within the quadrangle and has been indicated on photograph 48-0-2163. The field is seldom used for flying purposes but is actively used as a bombing range by training planes based at the Naval Air Station at Corpus Christi, Texas.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Aransas Bay to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)". Filed in Geographic Names Sect., Div. of Charls.

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

"Special Report, Supplemental Control, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 20 July 1949. See § 3 , This report.

"Special Report, Boundaries, Baffin Bay to Latitude N280001, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 20 July 1949. See 510, this report.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Aransas Bay to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 27 July 1949. See \$13, this report

"Special Report on the Identification and Delineation of Shoreline in the Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)", to be submitted to Washington at a later date. See \$7, this report.

) to Baltimore 650ctober: 1949 by Records, Quadrangle T-9191(letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 37.

> Submitted 23 September 1949

Les J. Bengnit.

Leo F. Beugnet Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved 6 October 1949

George E. Morris, Jr.

Chief of Party

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Project Ph-36(48)B and Ph-36(48)C

Surveys T-9191 to T-9198, incl.

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the areas of Surveys T-9191 to T-9198, incl., located along the Gulf of Mexico and along Laguna Madre and north of, and including, the area of Baffin Bay. They form part of a series of planimetric and topographic surveys in Project Ph-36(48) which extends from the area of Rockport to Brownsville, Texas. Surveys T-9194 and T-9198 are topographic surveys in sub-project Ph-36(48)B and the remainder of the surveys in this radial plot are topographic surveys in sub-project Ph-36(48)C.

22. METHOD - Radial plot

Map Manuscripts

The map projections furnished the compilation office are on acetate sheets, ruled with polyconic projections in black and Texas South Grids in red, at a scale of 1:20,000. No base sheets were furnished.

All control stations and substitute stations were plotted on the map projection sheets using beam compass and meter bar, except SUB. PT. BM 99(USE) 1949 which was plotted graphically.

'A sketch showing layout of surveys, distribution of control and photograph centers, and a list of control stations are attached to this report.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographs used in this radial plot are all single lens photographs, contact scale 1:40,000, ratioed to a scale of 1:20,000. They were taken with Type 0 camera, focal length 152.37 mm (6 inches). Sixty-eight (68) photographs were used in this radial plot. They are numbered as follows:

48-0-1135 to 48-0-1139 incl. 48-0-1173 to 48-0-1181 incl. 48-0-1187 to 48-0-1194 incl. 48-0-1230 to 48-0-1237 incl. 48-0-1352 to 48-0-1360 incl. 48-0-1393 to 48-0-1401 incl. 48-0-2128 to 48-0-2137 incl. 48-0-2159 to 48-0-2168 incl.

22. METHOD (continued)

Photographs (continued)

There were several flights of photographs, taken at contact scale 1:20,000, along the shoreline of Laguna Madre, Gulf of Mexico, and Baffins Bay. These were used by the field inspection party to supplement the ratioed prints but office prints were not needed in the radial plot.

The photographs used in this radial plot were printed with special fiducial marks for adjustment when making templets. These fiducial marks were made by using the special glass plate, containing these marks, in the negative holder of the enlarger.

The symbols for pass points, control station and conjugate centers are in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions Nn. 12, dated 17 March 1947

Templets

Transparent plastic (Kodapak) templets were made of all photographs, corrections for paper distortion being made by adjustment.to a master templet furnished by the Washington Office.

Closure and Adjustment to Control

Since no base sheets were furnished by the Washington Office, vinylite base sheets, with 10,000 foot grids, previously used on another project were used for base sheets in this radial plot. Control stations and subsitute stations were transferred from the map projection sheets by matching common grid lines. The pass points and photograph centers were also transferred from Survey T-9189, which was completed in a previous radial plot.

The plot was laid in the usual manner, beginning in the area of Survey T-9193 and T-9194 where there was sufficient control for a good fix and where the previously established pass points and photograph centers could be used. The plot was extended southward to Baffin Bay which falls in the southern part of Surveys T-9195, T-9196, and T-9197. Since field identification on surveys south of the bay is not yet available and positions of control identified in that area on Survey T-9197are not available, the small area south of the bay on Survey T-9197 could not be fixed in this radial plot, due to inaccurate azimuths to the water centers. On Survey T-9194, SUB. PT. MIDWEST, 1939, could not be held in the radial plot. Since no reason for the discrepancy could be found, the channel lights on Corpus Christi-Port Isabel Channel were identified in the office on photographs 48-0-1173 to 48-0-1178 inclusive. These positions strengthened the plot and a radially-plotted position for SUB.PT. MIDWEST, 1939 was established. The radial plot was extended to station UNION, 1939 which is the only recovered station on Survey T-9198. With no control identification available to the south, and SUB. PT.UNION, 1939 being near the flight line, positions in the southern part of Survey T-9198 may be weak. The identification of SUB. PT. MIDWEST, 1939

22. METHOD (continued)

Closure and Adjustment to Control (continued)

was rechecked in the field and found to be misidentified. Two new substitute stations were established and the radial plot was relaid holding these. The remainder of the plot was laid holding all control without difficulty except in Survey T-9195. All stations could not be held in the south half of that survey. It was found that a satisfactory plot could be laid by disregarding station GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH STEEPLE, See 523, keld 1931, and holding all other stations. This station was established by intersection and there is no check on its position so that it is possible that the position is weak. No other discrepancies were found in the stations identified as control. A number of windmills were pricked on field photographs but not as control stations. Since the positions of these were available they were pricked on office photographs and used as supplementary control but less weight was given to them. All except four of these positions could be held in the radial plot.

Transfer of Photogrammetric Points

The positions of pass points and photograph centers were transferred to the map projection sheets by placing the map projections on the completed radial plot over a light table. Common grids were matched with the base sheets and positions were pricked directly on the map projection sheets.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

The amount and distribution of control is adequate for a good radial plot, except in Survey T-9198 which covers part of Padre Island. Here only one of seven control stations, UNION, 1939, was recovered and identified, near the south boundary of the survey. It was necessary to extend the radial plot southward across the survey and hold SUB. PT. UNION, 1939. Since this station was onbuly two photographs and very near the flight line, positions in the south half of the survey may be weak. However, a satisfactory plot within the required accuracy is believed to have been obtained. At least one more station, properly selected, in the center or near the southern boundary of the survey would have strengthened the radial plot considerably. Since control station identification in the area to the south is not yet available, the radial plot could not be extended to the next control points at this time.

The radially-plotted position for GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH STEEPLE, 1931, falls 0.4 mm northeast of its geographic position. The geographic position is listed as a "no check" position intersected from two stations which form a small angle of intersection. The geographic position of this station is probably in error by several meters. See 532 of Descriptive Report 9195

The radially-plotted position for SUB. PT. MIDWEST, 1939 falls 3.0 mm southeast of its geographic position. When no apparent reason could be found for this discrepancy, a recheck of the position of the substitute station was requested since it was in the weak area near Survey T-9198.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL (continued)

A recheck in the field revealed bad identification and two new substitute of stations were established. These were held in the radial plot.

There were two stations identified in Survey T-9197 south of Baffin Bay but due to lack of position for a new station, GRIFFINS POINT NO. 4, 1949, the substitute stations could not be computed. It will be necessary to delay compilation of the small area south of Baffins Bay that falls on surveys in this radial plot until the radial plot on surveys to the south is completed. See \$67, this report.

24. SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

No geographic control surveys were used in the area of this radial plot.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

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Photographic coverage was adequate and definition was good. No badly tilted photographs were found.

Except at MIDWEST, 1939, the choice and identification of substitute points on photographs were very good on this project. See \$23,2600e

Respectfully submitted

Frank J. Tarcza

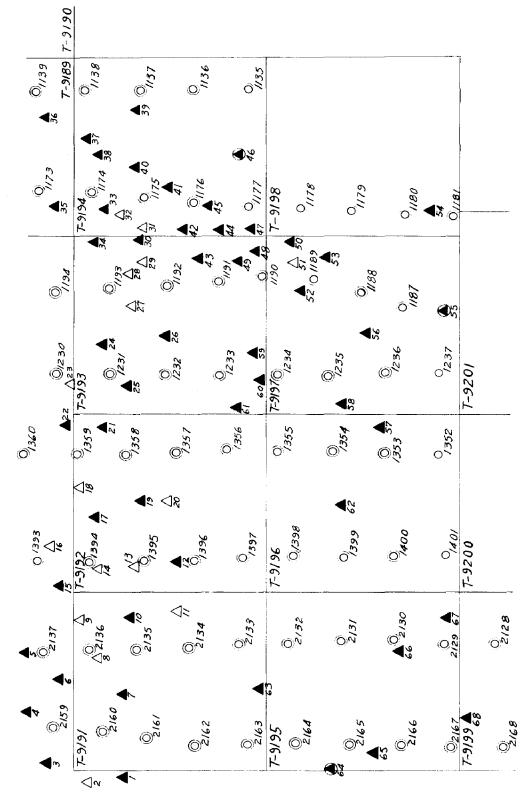
Cartographer (Photo.)

m

NO.	STATION	IDENTI FICATION
1.	PINTO, 1949	Sub. Pt.
2.	LEONCITAS, 1949	None
3.	NORIA BEE WINDMILL, 1949	Sub. Pt.
	NORIA HONDA WINDMILL, 1949	Sub. Pt.
4•		
4.	P.T.S. 28 ^Y , 1923 (TEXAS A-4) (USGS)	Sub.Pt.
5.	P.T.S. 29Y, 1933 (TEXAS A-5) (USGS)	Sub.Pt.
6.	TAZA WINDMILL, 1949	Direct and Sub.Pt.
7.	TELEPHONE WINDMILL, 1949	Sub.Pt.
ġ.	TRES ESQUINAS WINDMILL, 1949	None
9•	CAUATITAS WINDMILL, 1949	None
ío.	CALLITO WINDMILL, 1949	Sub. Pt.
11.	JABALINA WINDMILL,1949	None
12.		Sub. Pt.
	PORTAIES, 1949 GUAYACAN WINDMILL, 1949	None
13.		
14.	HUISACHE WIN DMILL, 1949	None
15.	FIELD 25 WINDMILL, 1949	Direct
16.	NORIA DAN WINDMILL, 1949	None
17.	NORIA MARIA WINDMILL, 1949	Sub.Pt.
18.	BURRO WINDMILL, 1949	None
19.	FIELD 15 WINDMILL, 1949	Sub.Pt.
20.	ZACAHUISTLE WINDMILL, 1949	None
21.	FIELD 14 WINDMILL, 1949	Sub.Pt.
22.	MUJERES GRANDES WINDMILL, 1949	Sub.Pt.
	.	None
23.	TLACUACHE WINDMILL, 1949	
24.	LARGA, 1949	Sub.Pt.
24.	PALOMAS WINDMILL, 1949	None
25.	BECERRA WINDMILL, 1949	Sub. Pt.
26.	AURAS WINDMILL, 1949	Sub.Pt.
27.	OJO DE AGUA WINDMILL, 1949	None
28.	ESTRELIA WINDMILL, 1949	None
29.	CALIXTRO WINDMILL, 1949	None
30.	WIND, 1912	None
23	NOVILLO WINDMILL, 1949	None
31.		Direct
32.	USE BM 83, 1949	Sub.Pt.
33.	IOBO, 1939	None
33•	LOBO WINDMILL, 1949	None
33•	NO. 79 (USE) 1939	
34.	MATEO WINDMILL, 1949	Sub.Pt.
35•	TORO WINDMILL	Direct
36.	NORTH BIRD, 1912	Sub.Pt.
37.	SOUTH BIRD, 1912	Sub.Pt.
38 .	CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 57, 1949	Direct, in office

NO.	STATION	IDENTIFICATION
39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45.	QUAIL, 1939 CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 63, 1949 CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 69, 1949 EM 99 (USE) 1949 SORDO, 1939 SORDO WINDMILL, 1949 NO. 107 (USE) 1949 CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 75, 1949	Sub.Pt. Direct, in office Direct, in office Sub. Pt. Sub.Pt. None Sub.Pt. Direct, in office
46. 47. 48. 49. 50.	MIDWEST, 1939 CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT 83, 1949 BM 117 (USE) 1932 TANQUES DE LUIS WINDMILL, 1949 CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 89, 1949	Sub. Bts. Direct, in office Photo Pt.(not control) Sub. Pt. Direct, in office
51. 52. 53. 54. 55.	BM 126 (USE) 1932 ROX, 1912 COHPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 95, 1949 UNION, 1939 NO. 137 (USE) 1939 GRIFFINS POINT No. 4, 1949	Photo Pt.(not control) Sub.Pt. Direct, in office Sub.Pt. Sub. Pt. Sub. Pt.
56. 57. 58. 59. 60.	KENNEDY, 1877 RABBIT 2, 1912 ALAZAN, 1939 NOCHE BUENO WINDMILL, 1949 FRANK 2, 1912	Sub.Pt. Sub.Pt. Sub.Pt. Sub.Pt. Sub.Pt.
61. 62. 63 64. 65.	HINDJOSO, 1949 AGUA, 1912 GRULLO, 1949 GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH STEEPLE, 1931 ROBBINS, ECC., 1931	Sub. Pt. Sub. Pt. Sub. Pt. Direct. Sub. Pt.
66. 66. 67. 68.	BUENA VISTA HOTEL WATER TANK, 1939 BUENA VISTA HOTEL SOUTH CHIMNEY, 1912 PARADISO, 1912 KENNEDY RANCH OIL WELL DERRICK, 1913	Direct Direct Sub.Pt. Direct

LAYOUT SKETCH
PROJECT PH-36(48)
SURVEYS T-9191 to T-9198, Inc.



FIELD PHOTOGRAPHS

O OFFICE PHOTOGRAPHS

A TRIANGULATION STATIONS (NOT IDENTIFIED)

A TRIANGULATION STATIONS (IDENTIFIED & HELD)

TRIANGULATION STATIONS (NOT HELD IN RADIAL PLOT

TATION ITAS WINDMILL								
ITAS WINDMILL	on DATUM	LATITUDE O	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE	IOM GRID IN FEET.	DATUM	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	DATUM E ECTION LINE	DISTA
THE WINDMILL	\dashv			FORWARD (BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD (BACK)
•	3 N.A.		55.119			1696,	150.2	
		97 38	45.148		•	1239.2 4	407.7	
GALLITO WINDMILL , G-8133	3 "	27 27	57.55			1771.5	75.3	
1949 Field	,		31.904				771.4	
LINA WINDMILL,	3	27 26	906.00			27.9	1818.8	
	=	97 38	21,068			578.6	1069.3	
TRES ESQUINAS G-8133	3	27 29	10.115			311.3	1535.5	
Field	. #	07 6	03.548			17.76	1549.7	
TAZA WINDMILL, G-8133	3	27 30	30.871				896.6	N of map limits
	## T	97 41	08.979			ŀ	1400.3	_
TIIMONIM ENOHA	3	27 28	05.646			173.8	1673.0	
	2		48.518			1332.1	315.3	
	6	27 31	43.735			1346.2	500.6	N. of MAD limits
	=	97 42	28.086			770.7	875.8	1
SUB.PT. GALLITO		27 27			<u> </u>	1796.9	6.67	
		97 38				843.6	803.9	
SUB.PT.TAZA		27 30				914.5	932.3	
		97 41				229,2	1417.5	
SUB. PT. TELEPHONE	_	27 28			,	263.6	1583.2	
		97 41					299.0	
SUB. PT. NO. 1 NORIA	·	27 31				1388.1	458.7	
1949						710.9	935.6	Fg
NORTA BEE WINDMILL, P. 13	3.3 N.A.	27 31	OI.755			54.0	1792.8	/9
,	=	177	46.097			1265.1	381.6	

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	DATUM	LATITU	IDE OR #	LATITUDE OR 4-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	DATUM		N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
	_#					FORWARD (BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD (BACK)
SUB. PT. NORIA BEE			27	31				78:6	1768.2	
			97	44				1257.1	389.6	
LECNCITAS WINDMILL		N.A.	27	53	37.270			2,7411	9.669	W. of mate limits
1949	Field	135.(16	45	32,669			8,968	750.2	
GRUILO, 1949	£708-5		27	22	54.165			1667.2	179.6	
	Field	=	26	17	38.546			1059.1	589.5	_
SUB. PT. GRULLO,			27	22				1657.0	189.8	
1949			46	17				1130.0	518.6	-
NORIA, 1949	6-8043	=	27	끘	45.953			74.74.4	432.4	N. of map limits
	Field		26	7	58.044			1592.8	53.7	
PINTO, 1949	G-8043		27	88	08.674			267.0	1579.8	W of man limit
	Field	=	26	45	15.635			429,3	1218,1	Ī
SUB.PT.PINTO,1949			27	83				267.5	1579.3	
		•	97	45				474.4	1233.0	
PRIM. TRAV. STA. NO.	USGS PETRONILLA	A N.A.	27	31	41.79	1286,3 560,5	+ 3.4	1289.7	557.1	4. of map limits
Charle	DUADRANGI P	H	26	42	30,54		-25.5.	812.5	833.9	
PRIM.TRAV. STA.NO. 29-Y-1923 TEXAS	=	=	27	31	47.57	1464.2 382.6	43.4	1467.6	379.2	N. of map limits
- 1			26	07	05.97	163.8 1482.6	225.5	138.3	1508.1	:
SUB. PT. PRIM. TRAV.			27	31			·	1477.4	369.4	N. of map limits
FEA.No. 23-Y-1923			47	077				137.6	1508.8	
SUB. PT. PRIM. TRAV.			27	31				1286.7	560.1	N. of map imited
51A.NU.28-1-1923 TEXAS A-4			97	715				823.4	823.0	20
MEZQUITE WINDMILL	G.P.3	N A	. 17	2 62	27.33	-		2.178	1005.6	
245		(92)	2.6	43 4	46.73			1.2821	364.3	

COMPILATION REPORT, T-9191

31. DELINEATION

All delineation was by graphic methods. A discrepancy overlay has been prepared and is being submitted with the manuscript. The field inspection and photo coverage was complete and satisfactory.

32. CONTROL

The identification and density of horizontal control was adequate.

· 33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA All filed in Div. of Photogrammetry

- 1. General lands office map of Kleberg County dated July 1913 (marked Boundary Sheet 2) shows precinct boundaries.
- 2. Geographic names standards dated 11-4-49 on the Sarita quadrangle.
- 3. A plan of Outlying Field 52, U. S. Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas, shows the military reservation boundary.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

No comment.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES See \$ (8, This report-

An approximate mean water line was delineated instead of the MHWL. Reference should be made to the field report for Survey No. T-9195 in addition to the field report for this survey for a discussion of the mean water line.

The storm water line or wash line was delineated just offshore of the five foot contour to avoid merging the two lines. In the upper reaches of the washes the line was placed above the 5 foot contour.

There is no low water line in the area.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

None.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Forms 524 for Grullo Azimuth Mark, 1949, and Pinto Azimuth Mark, 1949 were prepared in the compilation office and are being submitted with this report.

39. <u>JUNCTIONS</u>

Junctions with surveys T-9192 to the east and T-9195 to the south are in agreement. There are no contemporary surveys to the north or west.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

See \$ 53 , this report.

41-45. Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

Comparison was made with the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army; Sarita Quadrangle, scale 1:125,000, edition of 1920, revised in 1928.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

This area does not appear on any existing chart.

Respectfully submitted 24 April 1950

Cartographic Aid

Approved and forwarded **3 May 1950**

Comdr., USC&GS

Officer in Charge

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Cayo del Grullo (recent B. F.M. Lecision)

* Commissioners Precinct III EHR

* Commissioners Precinct IV EHR Cuatitas Windmill

- * Gallito Windmill
- * Jabalina Windmill

King Ranch Kleberg County

Madero Lake

* Madero Windmill

* Mesquite Windmill outlying Field 52 (U.S. Navy)

X Paso Ios Flacos Windmill Pinto Well

Pinto Creek

* Ramos Windmill

Zancudedo

* Wancudera Windmill

* Telephone Windmill

* Tres Esquinas Windmill
Tunas Creek

Valderos Creek

*These have not been shown on the manuscript as the position of the boundary line is in doubt. Not required. EMR

* Well rather than windmill has been shown as the geographic name to maintain consistency. Both features will be shown on the published map. EHR

Hames underlined in red are approved.
4-26-51:
L. Heck

Field Edit Report, T-9191

51. <u>Methods.--Field edit was accomplished by riding all roads to</u> check their classification and to check or verify the existence and classification of all other topographic features.

All additions and corrections shown on the Field Edit Sheet were located by standard planetable methods, while those shown on the photographs were by direct identification. All field edit information will be found on the Field Edit Sheet and the following photographs: 48-0-2133, 2134, 2135, and 2163.

Additions and corrections have been noted in violet ink and deletions in green.

- 52. Adequacy of compilation .-- The map compilation will be adequate after application of field edit information.
- 53. <u>Map accuracy</u>.--The horizontal accuracy is very good as indicated by closures of planetable traverses on road intersections, windmills, etc.

Eight areas were tested for vertical accuracy and in only one place, where a ridge had been displaced, were the contours out appreciably vertically. A total of 187 points were tested and 19 points were out more than a contour interval. The percentage of all points tested is 90 within a contour interval of being correct. The original field party tested the quadrangle in eight areas and shifted the contours accordingly. It is believed that the contours as a whole are within vertical accuracy requirements.

See letter dtd 19 Feb 1952 , attached to this report.

54. Recommendations .-- None offered .

55. Examination of proof copy. -- It is recommended the proof copy of the map be sent to the King Ranch Office, attention Mr. Robert G. Wells, for examination. The address is Kingsville, Texas.

No discrepancies were noted in geographic names.

Respectfully submitted,

William N. Shearause

19 February 1952

William H. Shearouse, Cartographer

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **IJ. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY** PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PARTY NO. 2

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

P. 0. Box 216

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

Raymondville, Texas

XPRESS ADDRESS:

19 February 1952

To:

The Director

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Vertical Accuracy Tests, Quadrangle T-9191,

Project Ph-36(48)

Extensive vertical accuracy testing of quadrangle T-9191 has been accomplished. The terrain was found to be very flat-appearing in the north part, with change in elevation so gradual as to be hard to discern and so lacking in expression as to substantiate smooth contours. The ridges in the south part are smooth-sided and tend toward smooth-line contours.

In all. eight areas were tested by standard planetable methods, for a total of 187 points. Horizontal beginnings and endings were at well defined topographic features. Vertical beginnings and endings were at bench marks or fly-level points. In no instance was error of closure so large as to warrant adjustment.

Of the 187 points tested 19 were found in error more than $\frac{1}{2}$ contour interval. A ridge was found to be displaced, which accounted for most of the large errors.

It is noted that eight areas were accuracy checked on the photographs during the contouring. These tests, plus the ones by the field editor, make up almost a complete checking of the quadrangle and it is believed the vertical accuracy will now meet standard requirements.

> Respectfully submitted, William H. Shearouse

William H. Shearouse,

Cartographer

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 9191

V	OL STATIONS
CONTR	ccuracy 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of
5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher ac	6. Recoverable norizontal stations of
	7. Photo hydro stations8. Bench marks 12
9. Plotting of sextant fixes 10. Photogramme	tric plot report
V	V
ALONG	SHORE AREAS
	al Chart Data)
12. Shoreline 11. Low-water line 2001 14	. Rocks, shoals, etc. Nove 15. Bridges Nove 16. ther alongshore physical features 19. Other alongshore
to navigation Word 17. Landmarks Worl 18. Of	ther alongshore physical features 200 19. Other alo
shore cultural features Nove	V
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PHYSIC	AL _A FEATURES // /
20. Water features 200 21. Natural ground cover	22. Planetable contours 200 23. Sterees
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Orle Med	AL FEATURES Along
27. Roads 28. Buildings 29. Railro	pads 7000 30. Other cultural features
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31. Boundary lines 32. Public land lines	
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MISCE	ELLANEOUS
33. Geographic names 444 34. Junctions	35. Legibility of the manuscript 36. Discrep
overlay 37. Descriptive Report 38.	Field inspection photographs 39. Forms
40. Joseph W march	Field Inspection photographs 39. Forms 39. Forms 39. Forms 39.
Reviewer	/Supervisor, Review Section or Unit
41. Remarks (see attached sheet)	V
FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AT	ND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	mpletion survey have been applied to the manuscript.
42. Additions and corrections turnished by the field co-	
42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field col manuscript is now complete except as noted under itel	
	Supervisor

REVIEW REPORT Topographic Map T-9191 1 May 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

None in area.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

Sarita quadrangle (C.of E.) 1:125,000 edition of 1920 (revised 1928)

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

None.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Mone. See item 47 this report.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

This map meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy and complies with project instructions.

67. Control:

Reference last paragraph of item 23.this report. The radial plotted positions of the two stations held satisfactorily in the plot to the southward. See Photogrammetric Plot Report which is part of the Descriptive Report for T-9200.

68. Shoreline: See Review Report T9180 # 66

Reference fourth paragraph of item 7 this report. According to the field edit sheet for this survey, salt water extends up Cayo del Grullo to a point opposite Ramos Well. This line is shown on the manuscript to mark the inshore limits of the storm water line.

Reference item 35 this report. The dashed line which defines the limits of areas subject to inundation is shown throughout this map in lieu of the high-water line.

There is a portion of low-water line shown on this map. It was interpreted to conform with the field inspection of adjacent areas.

Reviewed by:

Everett H. Ramey

S. Jufith
Chiof, Review Maction B. Division of Photogrammetry
Division of Photogrammetry
Division of Charts

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry Chief,

Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO.7-9/9/

Record of Application to Charts

	I
Pisegari	Before After Verification and Review
	Before After Verification and Review
-	Before After Verification and Review
	Before After Verification and Review
	Before After Verification and Review

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.

M-2168-1

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