9194

"Original" ✓

Dieg Cht. 1286-2

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. ..... *Office No.* T-9194

Project Ph-36(48)B

LOCALITY

State TEXAS

General locality KLEBERG COUNTY

Locality PADRE ISLAND

1951

CHIEF OF PARTY

George E. Morris, Jr., Chief of Field Party

Hubert A. Paton, Baltimore Photo. Office.

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE .....

B-1870-1 (1)

DATA RECORD

T-9194

Project No. (II): Ph-36(48)B Quadrangle Name (IV): South Bird Island, NE

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 , 24 Feb. 1950 (supplement I)

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):

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Date received in Washington Office (IV): NOV - 1 1950 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): NOV - 6 1950

Applied to Chart No. 893 Date: 11-19-51 Date registered (IV): 10-7-52
894 11-15-51

Publication Scale (IV): Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927 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): QUAIL, 1939

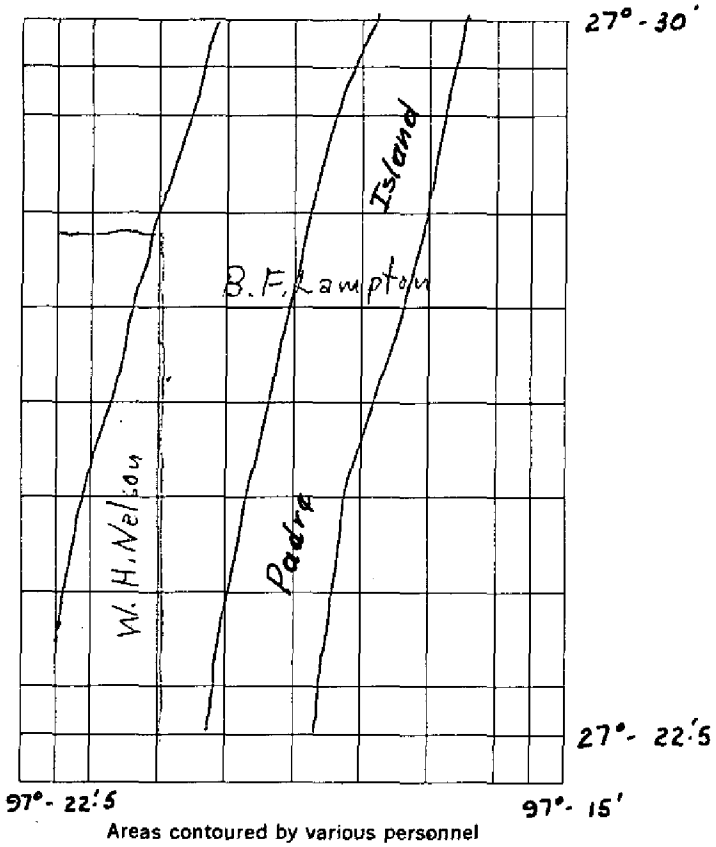
Lat.: 27° 27' 44.019" 1354.9 m Long.: 97° 17' 12.917" 354.7" m Adjusted ~~Unadjusted~~ X

Plane Coordinates (IV): State: Zone:

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.



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

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): J. H. Clark, B. F. Lampton, Jr., I. Y. Fitzgerald — Date: April 1949, Aug & Sept 1949. September 1949

Planetable contouring by (II): B. F. Lampton, Jr., W. H. Nelson — Date: Aug & Sept 1949. September 1949

Completion Surveys by (II): W. H. Shearouse — Date: 11-6-51

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Same as date of photographs taken in Dec. 1948 supplemented with field inspection during March to August 1950 and photographs taken in 1950.

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): W.E.W. — Date: 10/19/49

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H.D.W. — Date: 10/21/49

Control plotted by (III): Frank J. Tarcza — Date: 12/30/49

Control checked by (III): Wayne L. Lineweaver — Date: 1/3/50

Radial Plot ~~or Stereoscopic Control Extension~~ by (III): Frank J. Tarcza — Date: 1/19/50

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): Planimetry — Date:

Contours — Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): Ruth R. Hartley — Date: 9/19/50, 9/28/50

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): M. F. Kirk — Date: 25 Oct. 1950

Elevations on Manuscript checked by (II) (III): M. F. Kirk — Date: 25 Oct. 1950

U.S.C.& G.S. single lens wide angle camera, type O, 6" focal length.

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.C.& G.S. nine lens camera, 8¼" focal length
U.S.N. K-17 camera, 6" focal length

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time C.S.T.	Scale	Stage of Tide
48-O-1135 to 48-O-1138 incl.	12-8-48	1100	1:20,000	Tide
48-O-1174 to 48-O-1177 incl.	12-8-48	1129	1:20,000	negligible
48-O-1589 to 48-O-1596 incl.	12-9-48	1123	1:20,000	
48-O-1676 to 48-O-1683 incl.	12-9-48	1145	1:20,000	
48-O-1854 to 48-O-1856 incl.	12-9-48	1356	1:20,000	

*for additional photographs see list under Remarks.

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Galveston, Texas

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Diurnal ~~Spring~~ Range
1.0	1.0	1.4
1.1	1.1	1.5

Subordinate Station: Aransas Pass

Subordinate Station: The mean range of tide in the Laguna Madre is less than ½ foot.

Washington Office Review by (IV): G.B. Willey Date: 9 June 1952

Final Drafting by (IV): Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): Date:

Proof Edit by (IV): Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 21 sq. miles

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 42

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

Control Leveling - Miles (II): 17.0

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 18 Recovered: 14 Identified: 6

Number of BMs searched for (II): 16 Recovered: 14 Identified: 8

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 2

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

Remarks: The number of BM's searched for, recovered, and identified as shown above does not agree with paragraph No. 4 in the field descriptive report or with the recovery cards submitted.

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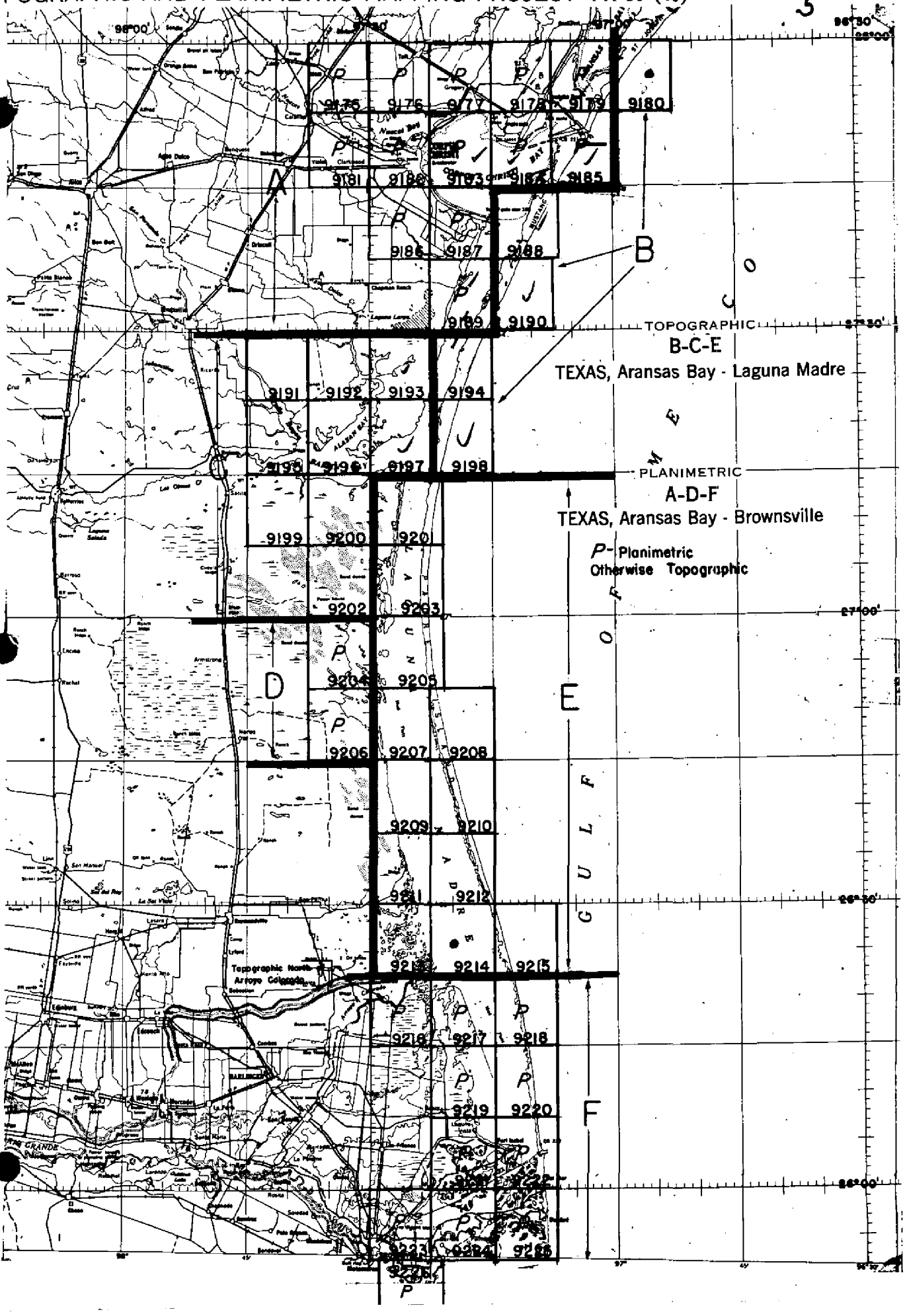
* 25757 to 25759	5/4/50	1430	1:20,000 (approx.)
6340-L to 6342-L	8/17/49	unknown	

M-2618-12(4)

TOPOGRAPHIC AND PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-36 (48)

5



Summary T- 9194

Project Ph-36(48) consists of fifty-two quadrangles at 1:20,000, each 7.5 minutes in latitude and longitude, covering the Gulf Coast of Texas and the Intracoastal Waterway from Aransas Bay to Brownsville and the Mexican border. Adjoining the project to the north is a series of shoreline surveys in Part IV of Project Ph-14(46).

Information concerning Ph-36(48) in its broader aspects will be included in a project completion report to be compiled at the conclusion of the review of all surveys in this project.

Twenty-six of the quadrangles in this project are topographic surveys and are to be published at 1:24,000 scale by the Geological Survey. The other twenty-six quadrangles are planimetric surveys. Of these, nineteen are to be used as bases by the Geological Survey for the compilation of 7.5 minute topographic quadrangles and will not be published as planimetric maps. The remaining seven, T-9175, T-9176, T-9177, T-9181, T-9189, T-9204, and T-9206, will be published as planimetric maps.

Cloth-backed lithographic prints of the original map manuscripts at compilation scale and the descriptive reports for all maps in this project will be filed in the Bureau Archives. Cloth-backed copies of the published topographic quadrangles at 1:24,000 scale will also be filed.

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

2. ~~AERIAL~~ AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The land area consists of a portion of Padre Island, some islands in Laguna Madre, and a small part of the mainland along the western edge. Along the Gulf side of Padre Island there is a sloping beach. Immediately to the west there is a ridge of sand dunes only partially covered with grass on the beach side, but completely covered on the back, except in numerous places where sand has spilled through. Behind the ridge there is a wide grassy area, mostly flat except for an area of dunes in the southern portion of the quadrangle. In many places, sand from the ridge of dunes has spilled over onto the grassy area and is moving in a northwesterly direction in long arms. Along the western edge of the grassy area there is a strip of grass covered dunes mostly isolated from each other. To the west of these there is a wide area of shifting sand dunes. These are resting on a fairly stable floor that slopes gradually to the Laguna Madre. Along the western edge of the island this floor becomes a beach of varying width.

On the photographs the beach appears white and the partially grass covered dunes appear white with small scattered gray dots. The grassy backside of the dune ridge is a dark gray which merges with the grassy area with very little change of tone. The grassy area itself shows as various shades of gray. The grassy dunes to the west are not clearly visible except where they overlap into the sandy area, where they appear as round gray dots. The shifting sand dunes to the west appear white. The floor under them and the beach on the west appear light gray.

There is one natural island in the Laguna Madre. The others are spoil islands created by the dredging of the Intracoastal Waterway. These are of two types; long flat islands with occasional clumps of dirt and roughly round, conical islands, which slope gradually from a peak. The spoil consists mostly of sand and shell and appears white on the photographs.

The mainland has a narrow shell beach, behind which is a low area covered with grass. Behind this is a rise to a rolling area covered with scrub (too low to be shown on the map manuscript). Along the rise there are several patches of heavy scrub. There are several perennial and intermittent ponds in the low grassland and a number of intermittent ponds in the higher ground.

The shell beach appears white and the low grassland is a smooth gray. The low scrub is mottled gray. The darkest gray is the heavy scrub.

The 1:20,000 scale contact prints were of good quality. The 1:20,000 scale ratio prints, on which the contouring was done, were comparatively poor and lacked much of the detail visible on the contact prints.

Field inspection was done on 1:20,000 scale ratio prints 48-0-1136 through 48-0-1138 inclusive, and 48-0-1174 through 48-0-1177 inclusive, and 1:20,000 scale contact print 6341-L, furnished by U. S. Navy.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

The following horizontal control stations were reported lost on form 526: SPIT 1912; BROWN 1939; RUSH 1938; and STAKE ON FLAT OFF SOUTH BIRD ISLAND 1912.

Five lights along the Intracoastal Waterway were located by third-order methods. None of these stations were identified as the light structures were built subsequent to date of photography and none of them are in locations to be identified by the substitute station method.

Two traverse stations of the U. S. Engineers, Galveston District, were identified. They are NO.83 and NO.99. Lambert South Texas Zone plane coordinates of these two stations were computed and furnished by the Corpus Christi Field Office of the U. S. Engineers. The traverse section between USC&GS triangulation stations LOBO 1939 and SORDO 1939 was computed with a closing error of 1:11,923.

Horizontal control identification was accomplished on ratio photographs 48-0-1137, 48-0-1138, 48-0-1174 and 48-0-1176; and contact photographs 48-0-1854 and 48-0-1858

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

The following second-order USC&GS bench marks were recovered: Y 911, K 633, L 633, M 633; also USE bench marks NO.99 and NO.100. The last two were originally established by the U. S. Engineers. Second-order levels have been run along these bench marks by the Humble Oil & Refining Company using mean sea level as datum and tying into USC&GS bench marks. Bench mark NO. 83 (USE) has been identified as a traverse station only.

Supplemental elevations were established on Padre Island by running fly levels. Levels for quadrangles T-9194( ) and T-9198( ) were run as a unit. Levels were started from a level point in quadrangle T-9189( ) and closed on a U. S. Engineers bench mark on the mainland. Closures were satisfactory.

The level points in quadrangle T-9194( ) were designated 94-01 through 94-21.

Identification of bench marks and fly level points was done on ratio photographs 48-0-1136 through 48-0-1138 inclusive, and 48-0-1174 through 48-0-1177 inclusive.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done by planetable methods on ratio photographs 48-0-1136 through 48-0-1138 inclusive, and 48-0-1174 through 48-0-1177 inclusive.

The 5 foot contour on the Gulf side is on the sloping beach and is fairly stable. The 10 foot contour and the higher contours on the beach side of the dune ridge fall in shifting sand. Back of the ridge the contours are stable except where sand has spilled through.

The grassy area in the center is flat and has few contours except in the southern portion of the quadrangle. Along the western edge of the grassy area numerous dunes rise to a peak of 10 or more feet from a floor that lies between 5 and 10 feet. The peaks are too small to show individual contours, and no contour should be generalized around them as the average elevation is well below 10 feet.

All sand dunes are very steep, and in general, the highest contour is too small to be shown. This applies also to the clumps of spoil on the long spoil islands in the Laguna Madre.

No attempt was made to contour shifting sand dunes. Spot elevations were selected to show maximum and minimum elevations in these areas.

Contouring on the mainland followed standard procedure.

There is no drainage except for some ponds and intermittent ponds.

6. WOODLAND COVER

No vegetation should be shown except for some scrub areas on the mainland.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

See Review Report

The normal water line of the western shore of Laguna Madre is along a shell beach extending practically throughout the quadrangle except in areas where there is a low bank, notably, the northern section. This shell beach has a steep slope and the bank is vertical, never reaching an elevation of 5 feet above MSL. The normal water line, observed during periods of northerly winds in the spring when the water level is raised by the effect of the wind, in the summer during periods of southeasterly winds when the water level is lowered by the effects of the wind and again in the autumn when the northerly winds were predominant again, has a horizontal range of approximately three meters along the sloping shell beach and less than one meter in the area where there is a vertical bank. For mapping purposes, this normal water line can be taken as photographed and was indicated as such by the field inspector.

The normal water line of Laguna Madre along the western shore of Padre Island is quite different. The predominant southeasterly winds are constantly moving shifting sand across Padre Island, eventually depositing this sand in Laguna Madre. As a result, there is a gently sloping sand beach along the entire length, except for a few areas where grass has taken root and areas of small grass anchored sand dunes. It was impossible to identify a definite line of debris or a change in photographic tone as the normal water line.

Because of the lack of tide data it was not possible to determine the normal water line by elevations.

New photographs of the area are to be made in January or February 1950. By the time prints of these new photographs are available, tidal data from six water level gauges of a private source over a period of two years will be available to the field party. At that time the shoreline inspection in this area will be completed.

The storm water line along both shores of Laguna Madre was delineated with little difficulty. That along the western shore was field inspected immediately after a period of strong northerly winds and higher tides resulting from a hurricane passing to seaward. It is to be understood that the resulting tides were not abnormal hurricane tides.

The symbol used to indicate the storm water line is the same as that used for mean high water line except blue ink was used for the storm water line and red for the mean high water line.

Shoreline inspection was done on 1:20,000 scale contact prints of photographs 48-0-1591 to 48-0-1596 inclusive; 48-0-1676 to 48-0-1683 inclusive; 48-0-1854 to 48-0-1859 inclusive; and 48-0-1739.

Shoreline structures adequately covered by field inspection photographs.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There are no offshore features.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no landmarks to be charted or deleted. "Building" recommended by Field Editor. Chart Letter 855(51)

For location of aids to navigation, see "Special Report, Location of Aids to Navigation, Latitude 28°00' to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)."
Chart Letter 838(50)

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

There are no boundaries, monuments, or lines.

11. OTHER CONTROL

Recoverable topographic stations TEST 1949 and WINE 1949 were established on Padre Island to supplement existing control. They were identified on photographs 48-0-1136 and 48-0-1138, respectively.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

The airport in the northwest corner of the quadrangle is abandoned but is in sufficiently good condition to be shown on the map manuscript. There are no buildings in the airport area. Culture is extremely sparse throughout the entire quadrangle. The mainland falling within the quadrangle lies entirely within King Ranch. The roads are private and not for use by the general public.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-36(48), Aransas Bay to Baffin Bay."

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

"Special Report, Location of Aids to Navigation, Latitude 28°00' to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington June 1949.

"Special Report, Boundaries, Baffin Bay to Latitude 28°00', Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 11 July 1949.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Aransas Bay to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 27 July 1949.

"Special Report, Identification and Delineation of Shoreline of the Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)", to be submitted at a later date.

Letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field-39, Records, Quadrangle T-9194( ), forwarded to Baltimore 25 October 1949.

15. PADRE ISLAND BOMB TARGET

The Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas, has requested geographic positions of the centers of the bomb targets falling in quadrangles T-9194 ( ) and T-9198( ). These targets have been constructed since the photographs were taken. The Navy has furnished the field party with six 9"x9" contact prints numbered 6340-L through 6345-L dated 17 August 1949, covering the two areas. Request complied with.

Submitted
24 October 1949

B. Frank Lampton, Jr.

B. Frank Lampton, Jr.
Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved
25 October 1949

George E. Morris, Jr.

George E. Morris, Jr.
Chief of Party

Photogrammetry

MAP T- 9194 PROJECT NO. Ph-36(48)B SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR None.

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
LOBO WINDMILL 1949	G-8133 P.10 Field	N.A. 1927	27 28 44.177			1359.8 487.0	
			97 21 21.146			580.5 1066.7	
NOVILLO WINDMILL 1949	"	"	27 27 21.814			671.4 1175.3	
	"		97 22 11.210			307.8 1339.8	
CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT 57, 1949	" P.8	"	27 29 02.687			82.7 1764.1	
	"		97 19 04.774			131.1 1516.1	
CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT, 63, 1949	"	"	27 27 41.454			1275.9 570.8	
	"		97 19 47.343			1299.9 347.5	
CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT 69, 1949	"	"	27 26 22.402			689.5 1157.2	
	"		97 20 28.788			790.6 857.2	
CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT 75, 1949	"	"	27 24 52.119			1604.2 242.6	
	"		97 21 15.996			439.4 1208.8	
CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT 83, 1949	"	"	27 23 03.343			102.9 1743.8	
	"		97 22 12.885			354.0 1294.6	
NO. 79(USE)1939	G 4197 P. 123	"	27 28 51.057			1571.5 275.3	
			97 21 23.474			644.4 1002.7	
LOBO, 1939	G 4197 P. 119	"	27 28 49.915			1536.4 310.4	
			97 21 25.092			688.9 958.3	
SUB. PT. LOBO, 1939			27 28			1366.7 480.1	
			97 21			572.3 1074.9	
NO. 107 (USE) 1949	G 8043 P.7 Field	"	27 24 20.23			622.7 1224.1	
			97 22 25.10			689.5 958.8	
SUB PT. NO.107 (USE) 1949			27 24			467.1 1379.7	
			97 22			748.1 900.2	

1 FT. = .3048006 METER

M-2388-12

COMPUTED BY: W.L.Lineweaver DATE 23 December 1949 CHECKED BY: F.J.Tarcza DATE Dec. 30, 1949

Photogrammetry

MAP T-9194 PROJECT NO. Ph-36(48)B SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR None

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE / LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
QUAIL, 1939	G 4197 P.119	N.A. 1927	27 27 44.019			1354.9 491.9	
			97 17 12.917			354.7 1292.8	
SUB.PT. QUAIL, 1939			27 27			1396.6 450.2	
			97 17			354.0 1293.5	
MIDWEST, 1939	G-4197 P.119	N.A. 1927	27 23 39.237			1207.7 639.1	
			97 19 02.623			72.1 1576.4	
SOUTH BIRD, 1912	G-4197 P. 121	"	27 29 35.040			1078.5 768.3	
			97 18 21.407			587.6 1059.4	
SUB.PT. No.2, SOUTH BIRD,1912			27 29			1072.9 (773.9)	
			97 18			556.2 1090.8	
USE ~~BM~~ 83 1949 No.	Special Report on Supplemental Control	"	657,670.04	2,670.04 (2,329.96)		813.8 710.2	
			2,369,601.99	4,601.99 (398.01)		1402.7 121.3	
USE ~~BM~~ 99, 1949 No.	"	"	641,673.20	1,673.20(3,326.80)		510.0 1014.0	
			2,365,869.18	869.18 (4130.82)		264.9 1259.1	
SUB.PT.No.1 MIDWEST,1939			27 23			1391.1 455.7	
			97 18			1633.4 15.1	
SUB.PT.U.S.E. BM 99, 1949			Plotted graphically				

Page 14

1 FT.=.3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY W.L.Lineweaver DATE 27 December 1949 CHECKED BY F.J.Tarcza DATE Dec.30,1949

M-2388-12

COMPILATION REPORT

T-9194

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

See Descriptive Report for Survey No. T-9191.

31. DELINEATION

Graphic methods were used.

The shoreline along the Gulf of Mexico has receded since the original inspection thereby making it necessary to delineate it from the nine lens photographs taken 4 May 1950. The islands in Laguna Madre and the Padre Island shoreline were also delineated from nine lens photographs because of more recent field inspection. In this area it was necessary to first cut in points common to both the old and new photographs, then using these points as pass points, to cut in supplementary points getting only two cuts using the nine lens photos.

32. CONTROL

The identification, density, and placement of horizontal control were adequate.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Point Penescal quadrangle-geographic names standard.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

The islands in Laguna Madre have changed considerably since the 1949 field inspection. Several elevations shown on the islands now fall outside the high water line and have been omitted. Checked spot elevations on Padre Island which now are in the "shifting sand dunes" area have also been omitted.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Shoreline inspection was adequate.

Low water lines are based on data furnished by the 1950 field inspection data.

Shoal lines were delineated from office interpretation of the photographs.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

No comment.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Forms 567 is being submitted for seventeen fixed aids to navigation.

There are no landmarks.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Forms 524 are being submitted for two recoverable topographic stations. They are listed in item No. 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junction to the north with T-9189 has been made and discrepancies, because of new field inspection, have been noted on the discrepancy overlay.

Junctions to the west with T-9193 and to the south with T-9198 have been made and are in agreement.

There is no contemporary survey to the east.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

41 thru 45

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

T-9194 has been compared with the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army Point Penescal quadrangle, scale 1:125,000, dated 1920, reprinted 1928.

An abandoned airfield, the Intracoastal Waterway, small islands in Laguna Madre, and the bombing target on Padre Island, are not shown on the Army map.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

T-9194 has been compared with U.S.C.& G.S. Nautical Chart No. 1286, scale 1:80,000, published October 1942 (13th edition) corrected to 20 March 1950.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:
None.

Items to be carried forward:
None.

Respectfully submitted
28 September 1950

Ruth R. Hartley
Ruth R. Hartley
Cartographic Photo.Aid.

Approved and forwarded
6 November 1950

Hubert A. Paton
Hubert A. Paton
Comdr., C&GS
Officer in Charge

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Big Cove
Big Hill
Field 42 Windmill
Gulf of Mexico

Intracoastal Waterway

King Ranch — Kleberg County

Laguna Madre
Little Dagger Hill
Lobo Windmill

Padre Island

* Second Gunnery Range (name OK: may be on grid. to west)
South Bird Island

* Not shown on manuscript - not visible at position shown on geographic names standard furnished.

Names underlined in red are approved. 4-16-51
L. Heck

Re-checked 6-9-52
L. H

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following recoverable topographic stations are shown on the manuscript and forms 524 are submitted:

TEST, 1949
WINE, 1949

Form T-2

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 9194

1. Projection and grids M.F.K. 2. Title M.F.K. 3. Manuscript numbers M.F.K. 4. Manuscript size M.F.K.

CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy M.F.K. 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) M.F.K. 7. ~~Photo-hydro stations~~ _____ 8. Bench marks M.F.K.
9. Plotting of sextant fixes None 10. Photogrammetric plot report M.F.K. 11. Detail points M.F.K.

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline M.F.K. 13. Low-water line M.F.K. 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. M.F.K. 15. Bridges None 16. Aids to navigation M.F.K. 17. Landmarks None 18. Other alongshore physical features M.F.K. 19. Other alongshore cultural features M.F.K.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features M.F.K. 21. Natural ground cover M.F.K. 22. Planetable contours M.F.K. 23. ~~Stereoscopic instrument contours~~ _____ 24. Contours in general M.F.K. 25. Spot elevations M.F.K. 26. Other physical features M.F.K.

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads M.F.K.* 28. Buildings M.F.K. 29. Railroads None 30. Other cultural features None

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines None 32. Public land lines None

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names M.F.K. 34. Junctions M.F.K. 35. Legibility of the manuscript M.F.K. 36. Discrepancy overlay M.F.K. 37. Descriptive Report M.F.K. 38. Field inspection photographs M.F.K. 39. Forms M.F.K.
40. M.F.K. Reviewer — Joseph Steinberg Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

* Road objectives Have Not Been Checked

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:

M-2623-12

Form 567
April 1945

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS ~~OR LANDMARKS~~ FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED / ~~TO BE DELETED~~ } STRIKE OUT ONE

Corpus Christi, Texas 15 June, 1949

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(have not)~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~(deleted from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by M. F. Kirk

Hubert A. Paton *Chief of Party.*

STATE Texas

CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	POSITION LATITUDE ° ′	LAT. D.M. METERS	POSITION LONGITUDE ° ′	LONG. D.P. METERS	DATUM	METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY No.	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
Light	Corpus Christi - Port Isabel Light 57		27 29	82.7	97 19	131.1	N.A. 1927	Triang. Project	1949		X		1286
Light	Corpus Christi - Port Isabel Light 63		27 27	1275.9	97 19	1299.9	"	Ph-36 (48)	"		X		"
Light	Corpus Christi - Port Isabel Light 69		27 26	689.5	97 20	790.6	"	"	"		X		"
Light	Corpus Christi - Port Isabel Light 75		27 24	1604.2	97 21	439.4	"	"	"		X		"
Light	Corpus Christi - Port Isabel Light 83		27 23	102.9	97 22	354.0	"	"	"		X		"
Daybeacon	~~Corpus Christi-Port Isabel~~ Daybeacon 53		27 29	1750.	97 18	1010	"	Photo Comp	"		X		"
Daybeacon	Corpus Christi-Port Isabel Daybeacon 55		27 29	922	97 18	1390	"	"	"		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 59		27 28	1107	97 19	537	"	"	"		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 61		27 28	271	97 19	920	"	"	X		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 65		27 27	454	97 20	48	"	"	"		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 67		27 26	1471	97 20	428	"	"	"		X		"
	Same - Daybeacon 71		27 25	1654	97 20	1208	"	"	"		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 73		27 25	718	97 20	1642	"	"	X		X		"
	Same - Daybeacon 77		27 24	785	97 21	819	"	"	X		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 79		27 23	1785	97 21	1207	"	"	X		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 81		27 23	958	97 21	1598	"	"	X		X		"
Daybeacon	Same - Daybeacon 85		27 22	1143	97 22	671	"	"	2		X		"
		Ch.	Lt	838 (53)									

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by

Field Edit Report, T-9194

51. Methods.--All roads in the western part were travelled by jeep to check their classification and answer questions raised by the Reviewer. All other topographic features were verified as to their existance and classification. The eastern part was travelled by jeep along the beach.

The planetable was used to locate the power line and other additions and corrections shown on the Field Edit Sheet, and direct identification for those on the photographs.

The low-water and storm-water lines at the spoil areas along the Intracoastal Waterway were inspected from a skiff. Also, local fishermen were queried regarding these features.

Violet ink was used for additions and corrections and green for deletions.

Field edit information will be found on the Field Edit Sheet and photographs 48-0-1175, 1854 and Navy photograph 6341-L.

52. Adequacy of compilation.--This quadrangle is well-compiled and will be adequate after application of field edit information.

53. Map accuracy.--No accuracy tests were specified. However, a number of points were used to take-off from and tie-in to with the planetable and all horizontal closures were excellent.

Only the contours questioned by the Reviewer were checked for accuracy. Planetable traverses were run between horizontal and topographic stations to check the questioned or locate the missing contours, these stations having previously established fly-level elevations.

A 10-foot contour along the western side of Padre Island was omitted by the original topographic party. This contour is continuous across the sheet and several hundred feet east of the shifting sand area except for a few places where it leads into the shifting sand. It is a continuation of the one shown on quadrangle T-9190.

The 5-foot contour along the beach was found to be too near the high water line. It was checked by planetable in two places of about a mile each and unquestionably should be nearer the base of the dunes. The beach gradually rises from high water line to the base of the dunes and does not have a bank as represented on the map manuscript. The 5-foot contour has been drawn on the Field Edit Sheet in its proper location.

A check by planetable of the high water line proved it to be accurately mapped.

54. Recommendations.--None offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--It is recommended a copy be sent to the King Ranch Office, Kingsville, Texas, attention Mr. Robert C. Wells, for examination of the west part or the King Ranch part of the quadrangle. Also, a copy to Mr. Conrad M. Blucher, County Surveyor, County Courthouse, Corpus Christi, Texas, for examination of the Padre Island area.

Geographic names.--One new name--Field 42 Windmill--at approximate latitude 27 degrees 29.8 minutes, longitude 97 degrees 21.2 minutes, is recommended. No discrepancies were noted in charted names.

Respectfully submitted,
6 November 1951
William H. Shearouse

William H. Shearouse,
Cartographer

Form 567
April 1945

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Photogrammetric Revi[illegible] Section

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED / ~~TO BE DELETED~~ } STRIKE OUT ONE

Corpus Christi, Texas 6 November, 1951

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~have not~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~do not be charted on~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by Joseph W. Vonasek

P. L. Bernstein *Chief of Party.*

STATE: Texas

CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	POSITION: LATITUDE ° ′	LATITUDE D.M. METERS	LONGITUDE ° ′	LONGITUDE D.P. METERS	DATUM	METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY NO.	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
~~FAN MARKER~~	U. S. Navy Fan Marker		27 28	1078	97 16	945	N.A. 1927	Planetable T-9194	1951				893
BUILDING													
			Ch Let 8-55 (5-1)										

REVIEW REPORT T-9194
Topographic Map
9 June 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-1628 1:20,000. 1881-82

T-9194 supersedes this survey for nautical charting purposes. See Item 66 below for a discussion of the special treatment of shoreline interpretation and delineation by this survey in the Laguna Madre as compared to the above survey.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

Point Penescal, Tex. (USE) 1:125,000 1909, Revised 1928

No significant differences are to be noted.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

H-9396 1:20,000 1938

This sheet covers the Gulf of Mexico shoreline. No discrepancies were noted.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart 1296 1:80,000 13th Edition (1942) 52-4/14.

See Item 66 below for a discussion of the special treatment of shoreline interpretation and delineation in the Laguna Madre.

66. Shoreline Interpretation and Delineation:

Water stages in the Laguna Madre vary widely with meteorological conditions. The high-water line has been omitted where it is indefinite and is not marked by visible evidence on the ground. The broken line indicates the approximate inshore limits of areas subject to inundation. The dotted line represents the approximate low-water line.

See Review Report T 9192

67. Adequacy of Manuscript:

This topographic map complies with Bureau standards, project instructions and with National Map Accuracy Standards.

Reviewed by:

Gordon B. Willey
Gordon B. Willey

Approved:

L C Land 27 Dec 1954
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

H M Edmonston
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

W W Swanson
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry
10/1/55

Earl O. Hayton
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION
Quadrangle T-9194

Laguna Madre-- Vicinity of Big Cove to South Bird Island, Texas

Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of this quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry general specifications dated 18 May 1949.

Soundings and 6, 12, 18 and 30 foot depth curves at mean low water originate with the following:

U.S.C. & G.S. Hydrographic Surveys:

H-6396 (1938) 1:20,000
H-6403 (1938) 1:40,000

U.S.C. & G.S. Nautical Chart:

893 1:40,000 corrected to September 1952 (BP 49135)
1286 1:80,000 latest print date 4-14-52

U.S.E. Hydrographic Surveys:

BP 31729, 1:10,000, Sheet 4, 1931-32
BP 31730, 1:10,000, Sheet 5, 1931-32

Hydrography compiled by K. N. Maki and verified by O. Svendsen 1 October 1952.

K. N. Maki

K. N. Maki
Division of Photogrammetry
21 August 1952

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 9194

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
15 Nov 51	894	H.E. MacEwen	Before ~~After~~ Verification and Review
	~~843~~		
11/19/51	893	S.A. McGann	Before ~~After~~ Verification and Review
5-1-56	1286	N. D. Henderson	~~Before~~ After Verification and Review
1-28-70	893-sc	D.J. Kenna	Indicated Lt and Green tint area in ~~Before~~ After Verification and Review vicinity of 27°28' - 97°22' only.
			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
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review

M-2168-1

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.