# 

Diag. Cht. No. 1287					
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=9200					
LOCALITY					
State TEXAS					
General locality BAFFIN BAY					
Locality KENEDY RANCH					
,					
194 8-51					
CHIEF OF PARTY G.E.Morris, Jr., Chief of Field Party. H.A.Paton, Baltimore Photogrammetric Offic					
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES					
40x11-28-1954					

8-1870-1 (1

#### DATA RECORD

#### T-9200

Project No. (II): Ph-36(48)C Quadrangle Name (IV): Sarita No. 4 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 Copy filed in Division of Office compilation assignment 8 June 1949 Photogrammetry (IV)

Office compilation assignment 8 June 1949 Supplement No. 2 (field) 26 July 1949 Supplement No. 2 (field) 28 July 1949

Supplement No. 1 24 Feb. 1950

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) 15 1950 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 1950

Applied to Chart No. 894 Date: Nov 1951 Date registered (IV); 9-2-52

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): DIABLO, 1949

Lat.: 27° 09' 03.242" 99.8m Long.: 97° 35' 43.240" 1190.6 Adjusted

xhataiúbadh

Plane Coordinates (IV): State: Zone:

K-

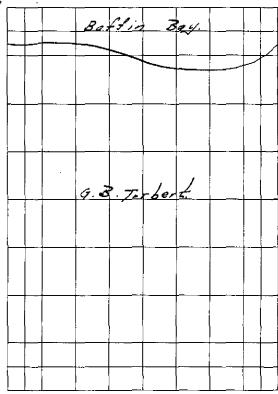
Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office, or (IV) Washington Office.

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

Office Files

97 37 00"

27 15 00



27 07 301

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

97° 30' 00"

#### DATA RECORD

Field inspection by (II): W. M. Reynolds
G. B. Torbert

Date: August 1949 Dec 1949 - April 1950

Planetable contouring by (II): G. B. Torbert

Date: December 1949-

April 1950

Completion Surveys by (II): W. H. Shearouse

Date: December 1951

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Same as date of photographs 12-8-48

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV):  $T \ L \ J_{\bullet}$ 

Date: 4/17/50

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H.D.W.

Date: 4/25/50

Control plotted by (III): M.F.Kirk

Date: 22 May 1950

Control checked by (III): F.J. Tarcza

Date: 23 May 1950

Radial Plot of Stereoscopie

xControl extension byx(III): F.J. Tarcza

Date:

9 August 1950

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Contours

Date:

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): R. R. Hartley

Date:

18 Sept. 1950

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): M.F.Kirk

Date: 6 Nov. 1950

Elevations on Manuscript M.F.Kirk checked by (II) (III):

Date:

6 Nov. 1950

Single lens wide angle camera type 0 Camera (kind or source) (III): .

PHOTOGRAPHS (III) Stage of Tide Number Date Time Scale 48-0-1343 to Tide negligible 1:20,000 1300 CST 12/8/48 48-0-1351 incl See below 48-0-1402 to Tide negligible 1400 CST 1:20,000 12/8/48 48-0-1404 incl

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Subordinate Station:

Subordinate Station:

less than 1/2 foot.

|Ratio of Mean | Spring Ranges Range

Washington Office Review by (IV): G. B. Willey

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date: -

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date: 7/2 4 / 1

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

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

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

8.1 statute miles

none

Control Leveling - Miles (II): Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Number of BMs searched for (II):

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III); 6

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

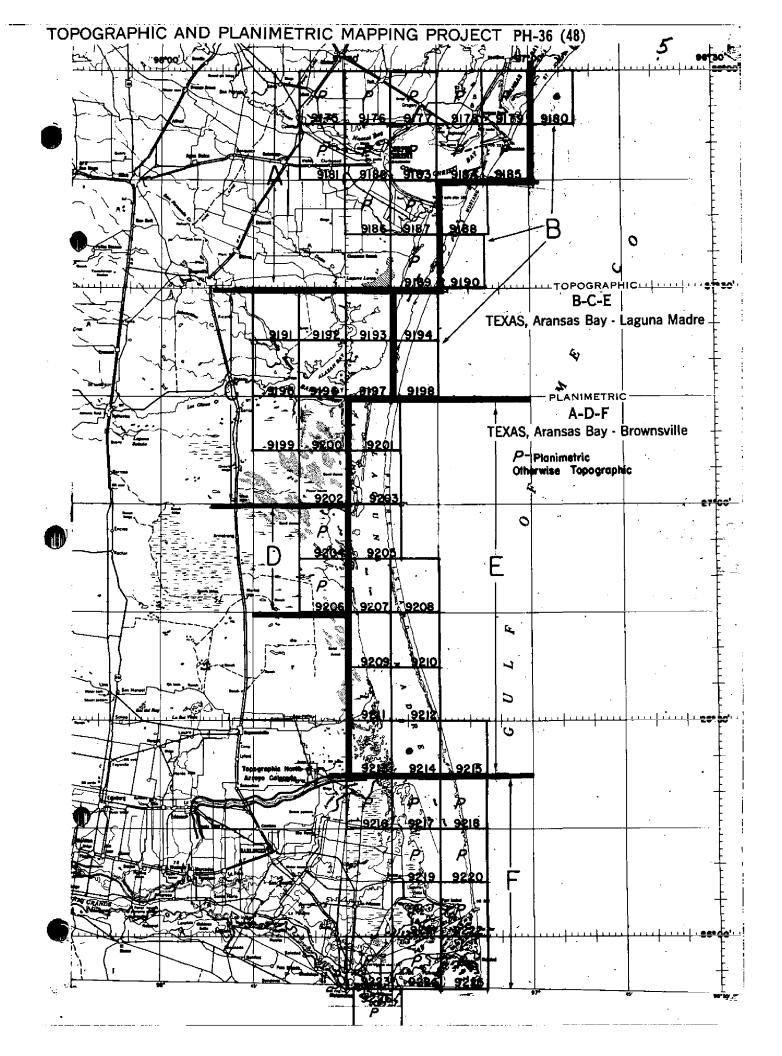
Recovered:

Identified: Identified:

none

Recovered:

Remarks:



#### Summery T- 9200

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 Tenas and the Intracoastal Waterway from Araneas Bay to Brownsville and the Mexican Perder. 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 breader appears will be included in a project completion report to be compiled at the conclusion of the review of all surveys in this project.

Twenty-cir of the quetrangles in this project are topographic surveys and are to be published at 1:24,000 scale by the Geological Survey. The other twenty-cir quadrangles are planimetric ourveys. Of those, mineteen 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 acrou, 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 whomeripto at compilation scale and the descriptive reports for all maps in this project will be filed in the Europe 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.



This quadrangle is located in Kenedy County, approximately eleven miles east of Sarita, along the south side of Baffin Bay, on the Kenedy ranch. The area is a series of sand dune formations which have no definite pattern. They range in height from two feet to forty-five feet. The areas between the dunes are low wet places which form intermittent ponds. There are also many shifting sand dunes scattered throughout the area. This sand is bare and is gradually shifting with the prevailing wind.

The principal use of the area is for the grazing of cattle by the Kenedy Raneh.

The quality of the photographs was adequate for areal field inspection. Photographs used were 48-0-1348 to 48-0-1351 inclusive, 48-0-1402, 48-0-1403, and 48-0-1404(2 of 2).

#### 3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

There are only two stations in this quadrangle; both of which were identified. There are no lost stations.

Horizontal control identification was performed on photographs 48-0-1404(1 of 2) and 48-0-1716. Stations identified were CRAWFORD 2 1912 and DIABLO 1949.

#### 4. VERTICAL CONTROL

Within the quadrangle limits the following second-order USC&GS bench marks were recovered: M 637, N 637, and P 637(this bench mark was found broken off about a month after recovery, and the disk was removed by this party). Elevations were also available on CRAWFORD 2 1912 and CRAWFORD 2 AZIMUTH & REFERENCE MARKS.

To provide additional control for contouring, eighteen miles of fourth-order levels were run within the project limits. All closures were less than 0.10 of a foot. Level points were spotted on the contour photographs Nos. 48-0-1402, 48-0-1403, 48-0-1404(2 of 2), 48-0-1348, 48-0-1349, 48-0-1350, 48-0-1351, and were identified as 00-01 to 00-21 inclusive.

#### 5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done by standard planetable methods on 1:20,000 scale single lens ratio prints. Photographs were carefully examined under the stereoscope prior to field work and again prior to the inking of penciled contours.

A satisfactory junction was made with quadrangle T-9199( ) on the west, T-9201( ) on the east, and T-9202( ) on the south. Contouring was performed on the following photographs: 48-0-1402, 48-0-1403, 48-0-1404(2 of 2), and 48-0-1348 to 48-0-1351 inclusive.

All drainage in the area is by seepage.

#### 6. WOODLAND COVER

Woodland cover consists of scrub oak and mesquite. The scrub oak ranges in height from one foot to twenty-five feet and covers approximately the entire western half of the quadrangle. The eastern half is open except for a few scattered oak motts.

# 7. SHORELINE AND SHORELINE FEATURES · See Review Report \$\mathcal{P}\$ 66

The delineated mean high water line is along the offshore edge of a narrow sand beach (tone change) and a change of a few tenths of a foot in elevation of the water will not materially displace this line horizontally.

There are three fences which extend out into the water and have been delineated on the photographs. Shoreline inspection has been shown on the following photographs: 48-0-1402; 48-0-1715 to 48-0-1720 inclusive.

#### 8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There were no offshore features to be investigated by the field inspector.

#### 9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There were no nautical or seronautical aids within the quadrangle.

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

See "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to the Rio Grande."

#### 11. OTHER CONTROL

The following topographic stations were established: BM M-637 1942, BM N-637 1942, CRAWFORD 2 AZIMUTH MARK 1912, JINX 1949, BONE 1949, TOAD 1949. Identification was performed on the following photographs: 48-0-1715, 48-0-1716, 48-0-1717, 48-0-1718, and 48-0-1720.

#### 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. All roads are private.

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

There are no buildings within the area.

There is one high level bombing target (abandoned) within the area.

All fences, windmills, and wells have been delineated due to the lack of interior features. It should be noted that at the time of field inspection there was a fence building program being carried on by the Kenedy Ranch which will result in changes and additions to fences within the next few months. Also, two cleared survey lines are indicated on the photographs and classified as Road 8.

#### 13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing)."

All names of wells are in agreement with the Map of Kenedy County, Texas, showing location of water wells, with the exception of "JOHNNY". This name was assigned to this well but local residents do not used it. They call the well "PAMORANAS". The name PAMORANAS is recommended. Three names, not shown on the County Map, have been added; one of these names is of an abandoned well. One abandoned well has no name. The names, as shown on the photographs, were verified by Mr. Francis French, County Engineer, and Mr. Louis Turcotte, Justice of Peace.

#### 14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing," forwarded to Washington Office 6 December 1949.

"Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to the Rio Grande," to be submitted at a later date.

Data, Quadrangle T-9200( ), letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 61 forwarded to Baltimore Office 11 May 1950.

Submitted 5 May 1950

Grover B. Torbert

Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved 11 May 1950

George E. Morris, Jr. Chief of Party

# PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT PROJECTS PH-36(48)C and Ph-36(48)E SURVEYS T-9199 to T-9203, incl.

#### 21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the areas of Surveys T-9199 to T-9203, inclusive, located along the Gulf of Mexico and Laguna Madre, south of Baffins Bay. This is a part of the series of planimetric and topographic surveys in Project PH-36(48) which extends from Rockport to Brownsville, Texas. Surveys T-9199, T-9200 and T-9202 are in sub-Project PH-36(48)C: and T-9201 and T-9203 are in sub-Project PH-36(48)E. All surveys in this radial plot are topographic,

#### 22. METHOD - Radial Plot

#### Map Manuscripts

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

All control stations and those substitute stations established by a short traverse were plotted using beam compass and meter bar. The remaining substitute stations were plotted using steel protractor.

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

#### PHOTOGRAPHS

There were three types of office photographs available. About two-thirds of the area of this radial plot, (the central and western portions) was covered by single lens photographs, contact scale 1:40,000, raticed to a scale of 1:20,000. These were taken with the Type O camera, focal length 152.37 mm. (6 inches). Forty-seven (47) photographs were used, numbered as follows:

48-0-1181 to 48-0-1186, incl. 48-0-1237 to 48-0-1245, incl. 48-0-1344 to 48-0-1352, incl. 48-0-1401 to 48-0-1409, incl. 48-0-2121 to 48-0-2129, incl. 48-0-2167 to 48-0-2171, incl.

The eastern area consisting of Laguna Madre and Padre Island was covered by nine-lens photographs numbered as follows:

25750 to 25755, inclusive. 25779 to 25782, inclusive.

There was available a flight of single lens contact prints, also taken with the Type O camera, scale 1:20,000 which covered Padre Island but they were not used in the radial plot since this area was adequately covered by more recent nine-lens photography.

The single lens photographs were printed with special fiducial marks made by a special glass plate used in the enlarger.

#### Templets

Acetate templets were made of all single lens raticed photographs and vinylite templets were made of the nine-lens photographs. Master templets, furnished by the Washington office, for each type of photograph were used to correct for paper distortion and chamber displacements.

#### Closure and Adjustment to Control

Since no base sheets were furnished, vinylite base sheets with 10,000 foot grids, previously used on another project, were used for base sheets on this radial plot. Horizontal control was transferred to the base sheets by matching common grid lines. The passpoints and photograph centers along the junction with surveys to the north, established in a previous radial plot, were also transferred to the base sheets.

There was insufficient control for a fix in Survey T-9200 in the center of this radial plot and the junction with the previous plot to the north was in Baffins Bay. Therefore, it was necessary to bridge across this survey. The westernmost flights in Survey T-9199 and the single lens flight along the west shore of Laguna Madre were laid independently with abundant control available. The areas of Surveys T-9200 and T-9202 were then bridged from the fixed flights to the east and west. With only scattered control stations considerable adjustment of templets was necessary but no unusual difficulty was encountered. Positions of control in Survey T-9201 were not available when the radial plot to the north was completed. Therefore, the positions of points in the small Survey T-9197, south of Baffins Bay, were established in this radial plot.

Recent nine-lens photographs became available for the Laguna Madre area immediately after the single lens plot was completed. These were prepared for the radial plot and templets were laid without any serious difficulty. They overlapped the easternmost single lens flight in Survey T-9203 and confirmed the positions of points on that flight. Neither of the two identified control stations, on Padre Island in Survey T-9201, could be held but radially plotted positions were easily established by nine-lens photographs. The four lights along the canal were identified in the office on the recent nine-lens photographs. These did not appear on the older ratioed prints.

#### Transfer of Photogrammetric Points

The positions of all photograph centers and pass points were transferred by placing map projection sheets on the completed radial plot, matching common gridslines, and pricking points directly on the map projection sheets. This was done on a light table.

#### 23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

The amount and distribution of control is adequate for a satisfactory radial plot. In Survey T-9200, it was necessary to adjust considerably during bridging but with well fixed flights to the east and west, and a fix to the south on Survey T-9202, it is believed that the radial plot is within the required accuracy.

Four control stations could not be held in the radial plot:

SUB. PT. KENEDY RANCH, WINDMILL NEAR WHITE TANK, 1950 - the radiallyplotted position falls 27.0 mm. northeast of the geographic position. Plots in wrong
The position is probably in error by about 540 meters. There is a windlocation.

mill indicated by the field inspection party which is at the distance It is
and direction shown on the pricking card. There is no indication of a recommended
windmill at the geographic position furnished. This is a "no dheck" that it be
position and with four windmills in the immediate vicinity, it is likely deleted from
that the field party sighted on two different windmills. KENEDY RANCH seedefic records
WATER TANK, 1931 was nearby and gave sufficient control in this area for
and accurate radially-plotted position.

See Field Edit report

Sub. Pt. CARNESTOLIENDOS WINDMILL, 1939 - the radially-plotted See Comp. position falls 5.0 mm. due east of the geographic position. Since the Report 79201 substitute point is only 25 meters away, there is evidently an error in \$\mathbb{P}\$00 position. COYOTE 2, 1913, is nearby and a good radially plotted position could be obtained. It appears to be an error of 100 meters in longitude of the station.

Sub. Pt. SAVANNA, 1939 - radially plotted position falls 10.9 mm southeast from the geographic position. It is apparently an error in angle to substitute station of about 45° since the distance to the radially-plotted position is the same. The azimuth station given was "Oil Derrick". It was assumed to be HUMBLE OIL DERRICK, KENEDY WELL 1. The substitute station, since it is the only derrick in the area with a position. The azimuth station is probably another oil derrick for which no position is available. One such derrick was mentioned as being at the mouth of a pass near THUNDER, 1939 on the pricking card for that station. This would put it in approximately the correct position for an azimuth to confirm the radially-plotted position.

Sub. Pt. THUNDER, 1939 - radially-plotted position falls 5.1 mm.

Sec Comp south of the geographic position. This also appears to be a discrepancy Report Taloi due to azimuth to the substitute station since the distance to the radially-plotted position is the same. No apparent reason was found for this error of azimuth.

#### 24. SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

No graphic control surveys were used for this radial plot.

#### 25. PHOTOGRAPHY

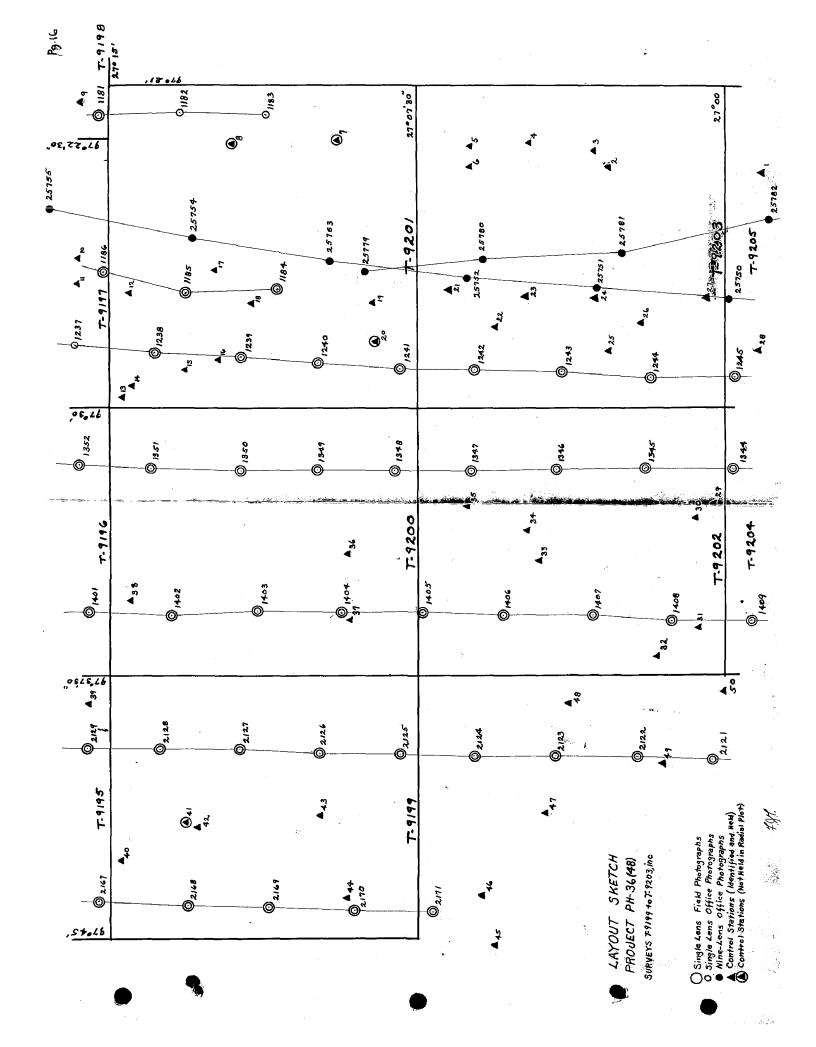
Photographic coverage was adequate and the definition of the photographs was good. No badly tilted photographs were found. Photograph 25751 is tilted but there are two flights of nine-lens photographs in this area and in the absence of high relief, the radial plot was not affected by it.

Respectfully submitted

Frank J. Tarcza

Cartographic Engineer

1. PEERLESS, 1939 Direct	,
2. DUNN, 1939 Direct	
3. CONE, 1938 Sub. Pt.	
4. GUMBO, 1938 Sub. Pt.	
5. KEYHO, 1938 Direct	•
6. RAINBOW, 1939 Sub. Pt.	:
7. SAVANNA, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
8. THUNDER, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
9. UNION, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
10. NO. 137(USE) 1939 Sub. Pt.	
11. GRIFFINS POINT 4, 1949 Sub. Pt.	
	Sub. Pt.
17. PENESCAL 2, 1912 Sub. Pt.	
14. BRUSH, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
15. LOS RICHARDS WINDMILL, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
16. HUMBLE OIL DERRICK, KENEDY WELL 1, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
17. SALT, 1912 Sub. Pt.	
18. PERES, 1939 Direct	
19. COYOTE 2, 1913 Sub. Pt.	
20. CARNESTOLIENDOS WINDMILL, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
	(in office)
22. CON, 1913 Sub. Pt.	
	(in office)
	(in office)
25. CAMALA, 1939 Sub. Pt.	
26. INDIAN 2, 1913 Sub. Pt.	
	(in office)
28. LOPENA, 1913 Sub. Pt.	= -
29. HUMBLE OIL CO., HUB NO. 3, 1950 Direct	` `
30 HUMBLE OIL CO., RADIO ANTENNA POLE, 1950 Sub. Pt.	•
31. MILL, 1949 Sub. Pt.	
32. LOS INDIOS WINDMILL, 1950 Sub. Pt	
33. CHAPARRAL WINDMILL, 1949 Sub. Pt.	
34. SALINA WINDMILL, 1950 Sub. Pt.	
35. HUMBLE OIL CO., HUB NO. 2, 1950 Sub. Pt.	
36. DIABLO, 1949 Sub. Pt.	
37. DIABLO, 1949 Sub. Pt.	
38. CRAWFORD 2, 1912 Sub. Pt.	
39. PASADISO, 1912 Direct	_
40. KENEDY RANCH, OIL WELL DERRICK, 1913 Direct	
41. KENEDY RANCH, WINDMILL NEAR WHITE TANK, 1950 Sub. Pt.	
42. KENEDY RANCH WATER TANK, 1931 Direct	
43. RISKIN LOOKOUT TOWER, 1950 Direct	
44. SARITA, 1913 Sub. Pt.	•
45. CORTA SACATE WINDMILL, 1950 Direct	-
46. HUMBLE OIL CO., HUB NO. 1, 1950 Sub. Pt.	•
47. MARTIN, 1950 Sub. Pt.	
48. HUMBLE OIL CO., KENEDY LEASE WELL No. 1, 1950 Sub. Pt	
49. MARANA WINDMILL, 1950 Sub. Pt	
50. LOLA WINDMILL, 1950 Direct	



STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	DATUM	LATITUE	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET.	DATUM	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
	(INDEX)				FORWARD (BACK)		FORWARD		FORWARD (BACK)
	Texas IV	N.A.	27	09 03.242			99.8 17	1746.9	
DIABLO, 1949	F-498	1927	26	35 43.240			1190.6	461.5	
SUB PT A			27	60			304.1 15	1542.6	
		L	26	36			24.6 16	1627.5	
SUB PT B			27 (	60			424.9 14	1421.8	
DIABLO, 1949		<u> </u>	97.	34			577.8 10	1074.3	
CRAWFORD 2, 1912	GTZ	,	27	14 28.697			,	963.4	
	5 & 5 & 6 &	±	26	35 29.500			811.6	839.1	
SUB PT			27	77			814.3 (	(1032.4)	
CRAWFORD 2, 1912		1	1.6	35			799.8	(850.9)	
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	•	<del></del>							

#### COMPILATION REPORT T-9200

#### 31. DELINEATION

Graphic methods were used.

Photographic coverage and field inspection were adequate.

32. CONTROL

There are only two horizontal constrol stations within the area shown on this manuscript.

#### 33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

#### 34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

There are several areas in the northwestern portion where a spot elevation shows a rise above the contour interval. It is assumed the area is too small to show a contour.

#### 35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Shoreline inspection was adequate.

#### 36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

None.

#### 37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None.

#### 38. CONTROL

The positions of six recoverable topographic stations are being submitted on forms 524 with this report. A listing of these stations is given under par. 49.

#### 39. JUNCTIONS

T-9196 to the north

T-9199 to the west

T-9201 to the east

T-9202 to the south

All are in agreement

#### 40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

#### 41 through 45.

Inapplicable.

#### 46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

The only available map - U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Progressive Military Map, Sarita, Texas, revised 1928 was so outdated that no comparison could be made.

#### 47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

The area of this survey is not covered by existing charts.

Respectfully submitted 18 September 1950

Ruth R. Hartley

Carto.Photo. Aid

Approved and forwarded
/3 November 1950

Hubert A. Paton

Comdr., C&GS

Officer in Charge

#### $\cup$

#### 48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

#### On Name Standard - On Manuscript

```
√<u>B</u>affin Ba<u>v</u>
✓Black Bluff
  Diablo (Well)
 ✓ Gansos (Well) -
√Huero (Well)
  dohnny (Well) (Field Report recommends "Pamoranas (Well)")
✓ Los Corrallos
√ Mota Negra (Well)
  Pasadizo (Well)
√ Santiago (Well)
  On Name Standard - Not on Manuscript (location indefinite)
  Padre Alejos (Well)
- Pie De Callo
  Repardo (Well)
  Rosita (Well)
  Tecolote (Well)
  Not on Name Standard - Un manuscript (Names from field inspection photo)
Caso (Well)
Parrita (Windmill) Well
· Tio Chon (Windmill) Well
V-Tomes (Aband Windmill)
```

# Not on Name Standard - Not or Manuscript

Kenedy Ranch (From Field Report)

Names approved

5-25-51

a.j.W.

5-28-52

a.j.W.

#### 49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

- (a) The following are recoverable topographic stations on T-9200.
- 1. Crawford 2 Az. Mk.

- 2. Toad, 1949
  3. Bone, 1949
  4. Jinx, 1949
  5. BM M 637, 1942
  6. BM N 637, 1942
- (b) No comment
- (c) No comment

M-2623-12

# PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T. 9200

		mbers /// a/o/ b 4. Manuscript si	ze <u>'/////</u>
5. Horizontal control stations of third- than third-order accuracy (topographic 9. Plotting of sextant fixes None	c stations)	6. Recoverable horizontal st	arks ///0
12. Shoreline 10 12. Low-water to navigation 10 12. Landmarks		s, etc. <b>None</b> 15. Bridges <b>N</b>	
20. Water features 21. National contours 24. Confeatures	(B) 387-11	Planetable contours 23.  5. Spot elevations 26. C	-S <del>tereosco</del> Other physi
27. Roads Molecular 28. Buildings	CULTURAL FEATURES <b>1040</b> 29. Railroads <b>1040</b>	. 4	<u>ue</u>
	BOUNDARIES		
31. Boundary lines More 32, Pul	blic land lines <u>Nog</u> e		
33. Geographic names Motors 34.	MISCELLANEOUS Junctions <b>Molecules</b> 35. Legibili	ty of the manuscript 36. son photographs 39. Form	118H
33. Geographic names Molassa.  overlay 101 312. 37. Descriptive Rep 40. Reviewer  41. Remarks (see attached sheet)	MISCELLANEOUS Junctions 12 2 35. Legibili port 28. Field inspection ON ADDITIONS AND CORRECT ned by the field completion surv	on photographs 39. Form	ns <u>///64</u>

43. Remarks:

#### Field Edit Report, T-9200

51. Methods. -- Roads were travelled by Jeep to verify their classification, check planimetric and topographic features and to investigate questions raised by the reviewer.

Corrections, additions and deletions were made on the Field Edit Sheet or photographs, in which case reference to the photograph number was made on the Field Edit Sheet.

Two roads, class 7, one road class 6, fences, and two borrow pits were added to the Field Edit Sheet by standard planetable methods. Destinations of the roads are shown to aid the compiler.

- 52. Adequacy of compilation .-- The map is adequately compiled and will be complete after application of field edit information.
- 53. Map accuracy. -- Field edit instructions on the Discrepancy Print called for "several short vertical accuracy tests". After it was discovered that a new road extended across the area a little north of its' center, it was decided to test the contours while locating the road. Accordingly a test of approximately 60 points and extending across the breadth of the quadrangle was made by standard planetable methods, beginning and ending at fly-level points. Closure was 0.5 foot low and no adjustment was made. The test proved the contouring to be exceptionally well done and well within standard accuracy requirements.

As horizontal control for the location of the new road, identifiable topographic features, such as wells, fences and road intersections, were used. At no point of tie-in was the closure more than 50 feet, thus proving the horizontal position of the map detail to be accurate, as determined by planetable traversing.

- 54. Recommendations .-- None are offered.
- 55. Examination of proof copy. -- Mr. Francis G. French, Kenedy County Surveyor, and a Kenedy Ranch employee has agreed to examine the proof copy of the map. He is qualified to make the examination. His address is Sarita, Texas.

No discrepancies were noted in geographic names.

Respectfully submitted, 28 December 1951

William H. Shearouse, Cartographer

#### REVIEW R PORT M-9200 Monograph Man 29 May 1952

## 62. Comparison with Registered Topograph Surveys:

T-1621

1:20,000

1881

T-9200 supersedes this survey for nautical charting nurposes.

See Item 66 below for a discussion of the special treatment of shoreline interpretation and delineation by this survey as compared to the above survey.

## 63. Comparison with Haps of Other Agencies:

Sarita, Texas (USE) 1:125,000 1909 Revised 1928.

No significant differences are to be noted by visual inspection but the detailing is more extensive on T- 9200.

6 . Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

Jone.

#### 65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart 1117 1:160,732 5th Edition (1941) 52-1/7.

Ho differences noted.

Chart 1287 1:30,000 hth Edition (1941) 51-3/5.

This Hautical Chart shows a spot elevation of 26 feet at Latitude  $27^{\circ}-11.15^{\circ}$  and Longitude  $97^{\circ}-35.5^{\circ}$ , which is not shown on T-9200.

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

# 66. Shoreline Interpretation and Delineation:

Water stages in this area 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 inshere limits of areas subject to inundation. The dotted line represents the approximate low-water line.

See Review Report T9180-#66

67. Adequacy of Manuscript:

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

Roviewed by:

Inspected and Thewer corrected by C. Thewer

Approved:

Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

Chief, Neutical Chart Branch Division of Charts

Gaigh, Div. of Photogrammatry

hier, Div. of Coastel Surveys

# NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

# SURVEY NO. <u>9200</u>

# Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
6 Nov 51	894	HEMOESIEN	Before ** Verification and Review
8/7/91	11304	L. aherran	Before -After Verification and Review
	**		SS by BP143754 to 759
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
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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.