9209

9209

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)E Office No. T-9209

LOCALITY

State____TEXAS

General locality LAGUNA MADRE

Locality RED FISH BAY

19/452....

CHIEF OF PARTY

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

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Dec 17-1953

B-1870-1 (1)

DATA RECORD

T-9209

Quadrangle Name (IV): South of Lopena Island, NW. Project No. (II): Ph-36(48)E

Field Office (II): Brownsville, Texas

Chief of Party: George E. Horris, Jr.

Photogrammetric Office (III): Baltimore, Maryland

Hubert A. Paton Officer-in-Charge:

Office Files

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

Instructions dated (II) (III): 14 February 1949 8 June 1949

26 July 1949

28 July 1949

26 Aug 1949

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) MAR 2 - 1951 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): MAR 9 - 1957

896 Applied to Chart No.

Date: 1-5-52 Date registered (IV): 10-8-52

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

١.

Reference Station (III): PORTALIS 3, 1939

Lat.: 26° 38' 34.058" (1048.2m) Long.: 97° 26' 54.807" (1515.9m)

Adjusted хизорогоск

Plane Coordinates (IV):

Texas

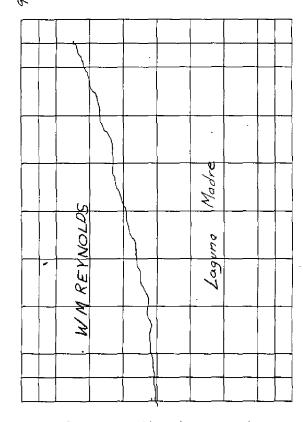
South Zone:

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

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

7 40 00

. 26° 45'00'



26 37 30

Areas contoured by various personnel (Show name within area)

(II) (III)

7 32 30

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): W. M. Reynolds

Date: May - June 1950

Planetable contouring by (II): W. M. Raynolds

Date: May - June 1950

Completion Surveys by (II): William H. Sheasouse

Date: Jan 1952_

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): May 1950 - field inspection (July 1950)

Projection and Grids ruled by (iV): T.L.J.

Date: 4/22/50

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

Date: 4/25/50

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

Date: 8/24/50

Control checked by (III): L. A. Senasack

Date: 9/8/50

Radial Plot CESSIBLEOSECOPIX

Control Hatelestone (III): F. J. Tarcza

Date:

9/13/50

Planimetry

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Contours

Date:

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

Date: 12/13/50

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): R. Gla

R. Glaser

Date: 2/27/51

Elevations on Manuscript

checked by (II) (III):

R. Glaser

Date:

2/27/51

U.S. C. & G.S. nine lens camera, 84" focal length - single lens camera, type 0, focal length 6". . Camera (kind or source) (iii):

Number	Date ·	PHOTOGRAPHS (III) Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
48-0-1282 to 48-0-1285 incl.	12/8/48	1231	1:20,000	Tide
25744 and 25745	5/4/50	1416	1:20,000	negligible
9 5 7 87	5/4/50	unknown	1:20,000	

Tide (III)

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

Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Mean (Spring Ranges

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

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (1V):

Date:

Final Drafting by (IV):

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

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

none

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): Control Leveling - Miles (II): 25.0

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Recovered: Recovered:

Identified:

Date: 22 May 1952_

Number of BMs searched for (II):

21

21

Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 7

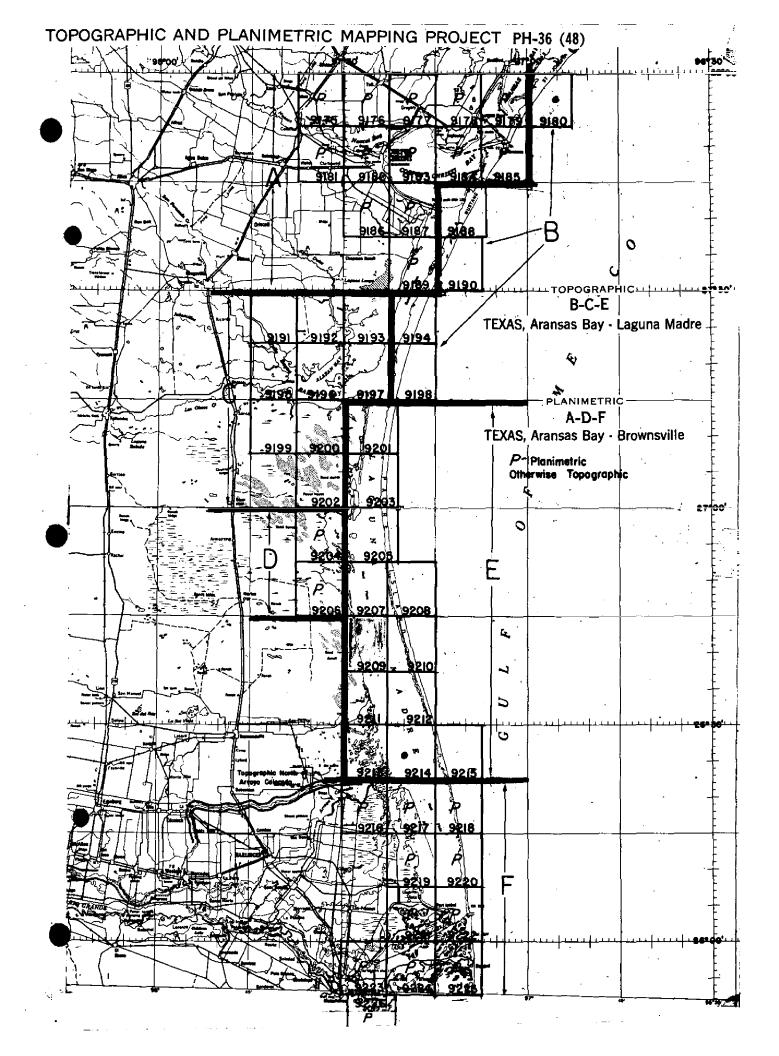
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

Remarks:

10 Triangulation Stations searched for west of the quadrangle. 8 recovered 7 identified

^{*} Four additional triangulation stations (Corpus Christi-Port Isabel lights 246, 253, 260, and 265) were plotted on the map.

Five identified as recoverable topographic stations.



Sumory T= 9209

Project Ph-36(48) consists of fifty-two quadrangles at 1:20,000, each 7.5 minutes in latitude and longitude, covering the Gulf Goast of Texas and the Intracoustal Haterway from Araneas Bay to Brownsville and the Monican Border. Adjoining the project to the north is a series of shorelise surveys in Part IV of Project Ph-14(46).

Information conserming 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-oir of the quedrangles in this project are topographic surveys and are to be published at 1:24,000 occle by the Geological Survey. The other twenty-six quadrangles are planimetric surveys. Of these, nincteen 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, 7-9175, 7-9176, 7-9177, 7-9181, 7-9189, 7-9204, and 7-9205, will be published as planimetric maps.

cloth-bashed lithographic prints of the original may manuscripts at compilation scale and the descriptive reports for all maps in this project will be filed in the Europa 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.

AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

This quadrangle is located in Kenedy County, Texas. The land area of the quadrangle is a part of the King Ranch and is devoted entirely to cattle grazing. The eastern part of the area is a part of Laguna Madre. Laguna Madre is of little commercial value for fishing as the water is deep enough for small shallow draft boats only. The Intracoastal Waterway was opened to traffic in June 1949 and affords an inland route for boats from Brazos Santiago to the north.

The land area is a series of sand dune formations with no definite pattern. Some of the dunes are stabilized by grass and a growth of live oak trees, while parts of the area are covered by sizable areas of loose, shifting sand.

Field inspection was done on 1:20,000 scale, single lens, ratio prints, and is believed to be adequate and complete. Field inspection was done on the following photographs: 48-0-1282 through 48-0-1285, and 48-0-1335 through 48-0-1336.

The photography was of fairly recent date and no great difficulty was encountered interpreting the photographs. The tone changes of the photographs vary from white, grey, and black. The white tone along the east side of the land area is a narrow sand and shell beach along the west side of Laguna Madre. The white tones inland are the loose, shifting sand areas. The grey tones are usually the higher ridges which are thinly covered with grass. The black tones are heavily grassed areas, low areas, or a growth of live oak trees. The trees are usually growing along the higher part of the dunes.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

Prior to the beginning of work on this project, two stations of the USC&GS existed in this area. One station, PORTALIS 3 1939, is inside the quadrangle and TARIDA 1931 is west of the quadrangle. These stations were recovered and identified. One traverse station of the USGS, PTS 24 1920, was also recovered and identified. This station is also west of the quadrangle limits.

During the course of field work, a party of the Division of Geodesy executed a scheme of second-order triangulation to supplement the existing horizontal control. Two stations, CORTADO 1949 and CALDERO 1949, were established west of the quadrangle limits. These stations were identified.

In addition to the above, it was deemed necessary for this party to occupy the steel towers and locate some of the windmills by intersection for additional control. These stations are all third-order intersection stations. The following windmills were located inside the quadrangle, MOTA MESQUITE WINDMILL 1949, GOLONDRINA WINDMILL 1949. The following

windmills were located west of the quadrangle limits, HUYIDOS WINDMILL 1949, HUISACHITO WINDMILL 1949, and MOYA WINDMILL 1949. All windmills were identified to aid in control of the radial plot.

The following stations were reported lost on Form 526: PTS NO 10 1919 (USGS), PTS NO 11 1919 (USGS), PTS 24 1920(USGS) was found destroyed after identification.

Horizontal control was identified on the following photographs: 48-0-1283, 48-0-1285, 48-0-1333, 48-0-1335, 48-0-1336, 48-0-1419, 48-0-2111, and 48-0-1955.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

The following bench marks, of third-order accuracy, established by the U. S. Engineers, were recovered and used to control contours: BM 302, BM 304, BM 306, BM 309, BM 311, BM 313, BM 315, BM 318, BM 321, BM 323, BM 325, BM 327, BM 329, BM 331, BM 333, BM 338, BM 340, BM 342, BM 345, BM 345, BM 348, and BM 351. The datum for these bench marks was Mean Low Gulf and was converted to MSL by subtracting 1.02 feet. This correction was applied throughout the line when any of the bench marks established by the U. S. Engineers were used. A check was run between bench marks of known MSL elevation and the U. S. Engineers line in the vicinity of Corpus Christi and the difference in datums was found to be 1.02 feet. Discussed in more detail under \$4, Descriptive Report T-9 88

No vertical control of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey exists within the area.

In addition to the above, approximately 25 miles of fly levels were run, establishing points 09-1 to 09-22 inclusive. The fly levels consisted of two lines approximately 10 miles each in length. The lines originated and closed on bench marks. The closure of the two lines was 0.48 foot and 0.40 foot, respectively. These lines were adjusted and the error prorated throughout the lines. The third line of approximately 5 miles originated on a bench mark and closed on a previously established fly level point. The closure for this line was 0.25 foot. This line was not adjusted.

Form 685 is submitted for all bench marks recovered.

Vertical control work was done on 1:20,000 scale, ratio prints 48-0-1283 through 48-0-1285, and 1:20,000 scale, contact prints 48-0-1950 through 48-0-1954.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done directly on ratio prints of field photographs 48-0-1282 through 48-0-1285. Standard planetable methods were used. The contours were sketched in the field and smoothed under the stereoscope. In the shifting sand areas, no attempt was made to contour the sand piles. The contours were

brought up to the sand and stopped. Numerous elevations were determined along the sand covered areas. In the blown out areas are found numerous individual dunes and these areas were generalized. The individual dunes were too close to show separately and were contoured as a continuous ridge. On photographs 48-0-1283 through 48-0-1285, the sharp ridges along the sides of the shifting sand areas were not contoured completely in the field. Space would not permit drawing in all the contours. The base contour has been see that drawn in and the elevations are along the top of the ridge in order that the contours can be completed by the compilation office.

There is no perennial drainage pattern in the area. All drainage is of the run-off variety from the higher ridges into the low places and eventually into Laguna Madre.

6. WOODLAND COVER

All woodland cover is readily discernible on the photographs and consists solely of patches of live oak. These areas have been classified according to Photogrammetry Instructions No. 15, dated 16 June 1947. The live oak usually grows along the tops of the many ridges in the area.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES SCC Review Report T 9214

See "Special Report, Identification and Delineation of the Shoreline of Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)." See Tem 14

There are no piers, landings, submarine cables, or shoreline structures in the area.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There are no offshore features within the area.

See item 67

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no landmarks for nautical charts or aeronautical aids within the area.

All information regarding fixed aids to navigation can be found on Form 567, and in "Special Report, Supplemental Third Order Control and Aids to Navigation, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Arroyo Colorado."

See item 14 Chart Letter 921(50)

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

All information on boundaries will be found in "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to the Rio Grande." See item 14

11. OTHER CONTROL

The following U.S.E. bench marks were located by photogrammetric methods as recoverable topographic stations, BM 315 USE, BM 325 USE, BM 333 USE, BM 338 USE, BM 345 USE, and Azimuth Mark PORTALIS 3 1939.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

All roads, except for approximately one-half mile around Callandria Windmill, are sand trails used in operation of the ranch. The above road is a single lane macadam road. All roads are private.

There are no buildings, bridges, cables, airports, or landing fields within the area.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The only investigation of geographic names undertaken by the field inspection party was to verify the names and locations of the numerous wells within the area. The names of the wells, with the correct spelling, appear on the field inspection photographs. The red leaders point out the location of the well on the ground. All wells have been named and located, for which photograph coverage was provided, and the well names extend several miles west of the project limits.

All names and locations of wells for this quadrangle and westward, were verified by Mr. Guadalupe Hernandez, an employee of the King Ranch for 41 years.

Any other names for the area will be found in "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing)."
See items 14 and 55

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA See item 33

* "Special Report, Supplemental Third Order Control and Aids to Navigation, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Arroyo Colorado", forwarded to Washington Office 13 March 1950.

* "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to the Rio Grande", forwarded to Washington Office 8 June 1950.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing)", forwarded to Washington Office 6 December 1949, filed in Geographic Names Section, Div. of Charts * "Special Report, Identification and Delineation of the Shoreline of Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)", to be submitted at a later date.

**Reports filed in Div. of Photogrammetry under project number.

Data, original, Supplemental Third Order Control and Aids to Navigation, to Washington Office on letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 56 dated 13 March 1950.

Data, duplicate, Supplemental Third Order Control and Aids to Navigation, to Baltimore Office on letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 59 dated 27 March 1950.

Horizontal Control, quadrangle T-9209(), letter of transmittal dated 4 May 1950, to Baltimore Office.

Data, Horizontal Control, letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 64, to Baltimore Office 7 June 1950.

Data, Quadrangle T-9209(), letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 74, forwarded to Baltimore Office July 1950.

Submitted 18 July 1950

William M. Reynolds
Cartographer (Photo)

Approved

George E. Morris, Jr. Chief of Party

0						0				Photogrammetry
MAP T- 9209	0		CT NO.	Ph-3	PROJECT NOPh=36(48)E	SCALE OF MAP1:20,000	20,000	SC	SCAL FACTOR)R
STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITU	DE OR y-(LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM	N.A. 193 PIS FROM GRID OR IN I	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)
HUISACHITO WIND- MILL 1949	Texas IV	N.A. 1927	26	33	54.591			1680.1	166.5	W. of map limits
PORTALIS 3, 1939	4304	=	56	38	34.058			1048.2	798.4	
	1. 140		76	26	54.807			1515.9	143:6	
SUB PT. PORTALIS			26	38				1057.4	789.2	
3, 1939			26	26				1505.3	154.2	
CORPUS CHRISTI - PORT ISABEL LT.	T.C.	•	26	42	39.830			1225.8	620.8	
	P. 177		46	27	02.572			71.17	1587.4	
CORPUS CHRISTI	-		26	77	09.21			283.4	1563.2	
PORT ISABEL LT1623,	3, F.178	•	26	26	26.85			742.3	916.5	
			26	39	33:606			1034.3	812.3	
260, 1949	==	=	46	25	56.638			1566.3	92.9	
CORPUS CHRISTI	=	=	26	38	10.27			316.1	1530.5	
265 1949		*	26	25	23.45			9*879	1010.9	
MOTA MESQUITE	Texas IV P.519	=	26	38	00.419			12.9	1833.7	
14/4 6		,	26	29	49.537			1370.2	289.4	
SUB.PT.MOTA MES-			26	38				39.0	1807.6	
1949			26	29				1360.0	299.6	
GOLONDRINA WIND-	Texas		26	41	08.564			263.6	1583.0	
MILL, 1949 -	1V 520	=	26	29	30.941			855.4	803.4	Pa
		, =	26	777				238.3	1608.3	W of map
24, 1919(USGS)			26	31				883.7	774.4	==
1 FT. = .3048006 WETER COMPUTED BY. J.W. Vonasek	nasek	DA DA	DATE 7-2	7-28-50		CHECKED BY, L.A.S	L.A. Senasack		BATE 8-	8-11-50 M.2388-12

COMPILATION REPORT T-9209

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

See descriptive report for T-9208

31. DELINEATION

Graphic methods were used.

Shifting sand dune areas were delineated from the 1950 photographs.

32. CONTROL

Identification, placement, and density of control were adequate.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Also see item 67

1. U. S. Army Engineers, South of Lopena Island quadrangle - geographic names.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Those areas where contouring was to be completed by the photogrammetric office, was accomplished.

See item 5 of the field report.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Sec Raviers Report T9214

The approximate low water line was delineated from data furnished by the field party.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

The Intracoastal Waterway channel is not visible on the photographs and has not been shown.

See item 67

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Form 567 is being submitted for five fixed aids to navigation.

Copies attached.

There are no landmarks.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Forms 524 are being submitted for seven recoverable topographic stations. A list of them are included in paragraph 49.

* Filed in General Files, Div. of Photogrammetry.

39. JUNCTIONS

The following junctions have been made:

To the north with T-9207 To the east with T-9210 To the south with T-9211

There is no contemporary survey to the west.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment

See item 53

41 thru 45 - Inapplicable

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

T-9209 was compared with the U. S. Army Engineers, South of Lopena Island, Texas quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, published 1930. See item 62

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

T-9209 was compared with nautical chart No. 1287, scale 1:80,000 published July 4, 1949, corrected to March20, 1950.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:

None

Items to be carried forward:

None.

Approved and forwarded

Hubert A. Paton

Comdr., C&GS

Officer in Charge

Respectfully submitted 13 December 1950

Ruth R. Hartley

Cartographic Photo. Aid

T-9209

NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following are recoverable topographic stations on T-9209:

- 1. PORTALIS 3, 1939 AZ. MK.
 2. EM 315, (USE) 1950.
 3. EM 325, (USE) 1950
 4. EM 333 (USE) 1950
 5. EM 338 (USE) 1950
 6. EM 345 (USE) 1950

- 7. CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LT. 241, 1950

Field Edit Report, T-9209

51. Methods. -- The field editor rode in a truck over all roads and along the shoreline to enable him to check visually the planimetry of the map against the ground detail, to compare the relief with the expressed contours and to answer questions asked by the reviewer.

Deletions, additions and corrections have been noted on the Field Edit Sheet, Discrepancy Print and photographs: 48-0-1282, 1283, 1284, and 1285.

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

- 52. Adequacy of compilation .-- The compilation is adequate and will be complete after application of field edit information.
- 53. Map accuracy. -- No horizontal accuracy test was specified. From visual inspection and from using points such as road intersections and plotted topographic stations for vertical accuracy test purposes, the horizontal accuracy of the map detail appears good.

Contours were tested in three places for a total of 60 points. These tests began and ended vertically at bench marks or fly-level points. Error of closure did not exceed 0.4 ft. and no adjustments were made. Horizontal origin in all instances was at well defined bench marks (plotted as topographic stations) and ended at well-defined road intersections. A few minor changes were necessary but the contours are well within standard accuracy requirements, and in general the pattern of the contours is adequate.

- 54. Recommendations .-- No recommendations are offered.
- 55. Examination of proof copy. -- It is recommended that the proof copy of the map be sent to the King Ranch Office, attention Mr. Robert C. Wells, for examination. The address is Kingsville, Texas.

Geographic names. -- Two geographic names are recommended. They are:
EL MEDIO WELL and MESCAL WELL. The name in each instance is shown on the
Field Edit Sheet. Names were obtained from the King Ranch Foreman.

The name TRISTE WELL should be DON TRISTE WELL. No other discrepancies were noted in charted names.

Respectfully submitted, 31 January 1952

William H. Shearouse, Cartographer

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

West of map limits EHR

Callandria (Well, windmill)
Cuervo (Windmill)
Golondrina (windmill)
Hurraco (Well, windmill)
Intracoastal Waterway
Kenedy County *
King Ranch *
Laguna Madre
Mota Mesquite (windmill)
Mujeres (windmill)
Red Fish Bay
Triste (well)
Well (no name)

The above names are from field inspection photographs.

* Names from field inspection report

El Medio Well Mescal Well

Names underlined in rod are approved.

5.26-52
2. Heck

50.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T. 9209

1. Projection and grids2. Title	_3. Manuscript numbers4. Manuscript size
	NTROL STATIONS
5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher	er, accuracy6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less
than third-order accuracy (topographic stations)	2_7. Photo hydro stations8. Bench marks 2
9. Plotting of sextant fixes10. Photogram	nmetric plot report11. Detail points
ALC	ongshore areas
	utical Chart Data)
12. Shoreline 2 13. Low-water line 2	14. Rocks, shoats, etc. 15. Bridges 16. Aid
to navigation	_ 14. Recks, shoals, etc15. Bridges16. Aid: 3. Other alongshore physical features19. Other along-
// PHY	SICAL FEATURES
20. Water features 21. Natural ground co	SICAL FEATURES over 22. Planetable contours 23. Stereoscopi
instrument contours 24. Contours in ge	eneral 2 25. Spot elevations 26. Other physics
features	
, cui	TURAL FEATURES
27. Roads 28. Buildings 29. R	Hailroads 30. Other cultural features
	BOUNDARIES
31. Boundary lines 32. Public land lines	
33. Geographic names 2 34. Junctions 2	ISCELLANEOUS
33. Geographic names 34. Junctions	35. Legibility of the manuscript 36. Discrepand
overlay 37. Descriptive Report	38. Field inspection photographs 39. Forms
40. Kurmond Blaser	Joseph Stumberg
Reviewer	Supervisor, Review Section or Unit
41. Remarks (see attached sheet)	V
FIELD COMPLETION ADDITION	S AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT
42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field manuscript is now complete except as noted under	d completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The ritem 43.
Compiler	Supervisor
43. Remarks:	M-2623-12

Form 567 April 1945

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HARRING THRIE THATTOMIS

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

STRIKE OUT ONE TO BE CHARTED TOXBENDELERED

Baltimore, Maryland

28 Feb.

1951

I recommend that the following objects which have (havexnax) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on (datacate from) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

METHOD	LOCATION	HARB HARB	551 N.A. Red. Plot 1950 x 1287	71 2 Triang. 1949 x	742 " "	1566 " "	11 11 679		(05)			
POSITION	LON	RS 0	97 27	1 97'27	97, 26	97 25	97, 25		176			
	LATITUDE	D.M. METERS	338	1226	1 283	, 1034	3, 316		t e			
	2	- 0	26 44	26	- 26 41	26 39	26 38		J			
	-	SIGNAL		E al	p. 178 gara	aci d	9119		ک			
		DESCRIPTION	ort Isabel	=	=	=	. G.					
		DESC	Corpus Christi-Port Isabel	=	the state of the s	=	=	de .		,	7.	
Texas			Corpu	=	=	=	=					
STATE		CHARTING	LT. 24,1	LT. 246	LT. 253	LT. 260	II. 265				-	*

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 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1949 O - 853418 individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

REVIEW REPORT Topographic Map T-9209 22 May 1952

. 62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

1:20,000 1:20,000

1879-80 1879-81

Survey T-9209 is to supersede these prior surveys for nautical charting purposes.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

South of Lopena Island, Tex. quadrangle (USE) 1:62,500 1930

- 64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys: None.
- Comparison with Nautical Charts: 65.

1287

1:80,000

1941 corr to 51-3/5

Additions to the map manuscript made subsequent to the time of field edit have been shown in red.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

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

67. Offshore Features:

> Intracoastal Waterway reference piling was compiled in accordance with data submitted with Map T-9211. See item 51, Descriptive Report for T-9211.

68. Roads:

Reference item 12. Another road was reclassified as

class 6 by the field outher editor.

See Review Report 79214 for discussion of shoreline.

Reviewed by: werett 11.

verett H. Ramey

Approved:

Division of Photogrammetry MD Division of Charts

HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION QUADRANGLE T-9209

Laguna Madre - Red Fish Bay, 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 foot depth curve at mean low water datum originate with the following:

USC&CS Nautical Chart 896, 1:40,000 temporary aid proof dated April, 1952.

USE Hydrographic Surveys
BP 31741, 1:10,000, Sheet 13, 1931-32
31742, 1:10,000, " 14, "
31743, 1:10,000, " 15, "

Hydrography was compiled by K. N. Maki and verified by C. B. Samuel 8/7/52.

K. N. Maki

Division of Photogrammetry

9 June 1952

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
1/5/52	896	Sa. Mc Bann	Before After Verification and Review
8]7 91	11304	L. arkenan	Before After Verification and Review Superceeded by BP143754 to 759 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
			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.

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