

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

Str 14 .934

Form 504 Rev. Dec. 1933
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

Form 537a Ed, Nov., 1929

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

U.S. COAST	& GEODETIC Y AND ARCHI	SURTEY
	I THU TRUIT	14F2 (1)

SEP 13 1934 O

# TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

ACC. No	Acc.	No.	
---------	------	-----	--

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

, a

E: Ald	Nο	C
LIGITA	MO.	***************************************

# REGISTER NO. 4860

State	TTREE
General locality	Upper Calveston Bay
Locality	Bay Front to Moses Mayou
Scale 1:20,000	Date of survey leb. to July , 1955
Vergez Project:	HT_116
Chief of party	Rarl O. Heaton
Surveyed by	W. C. Rossell and C. W. O'Melveny
Inked by	W. C. Bussell and C. W. O'Melveny
	ove to ground to tops of trees
Contour, Approxima	te contour, Form line intervalfeet
Instructions dated	Nevember 5 52
Remarks:	

Secretary Sec.

# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "C" BAY FRONT TO MOSES BAYOU

Scale: 1:20,000

Project: HT-118, Galveston Bay Surveyed February to July, 1933

E. O. Heaton, H. & G. Engineer, Chief of Party W. C. Russell, Aid & C. W. O'Melveny, Surveyor, Topographers Instructions Dated Nov. 5, 1932

## General Description of the Coast:

Along the bayshore from Bay Front to Moses Bayou the country is a flat coastal plain unmarked by any natural features of especial prominence. A bluff averaging 12 ft. in height runs from Bay Front to Edwards Point (Edwards Point is also locally known as Eagle Point). At Red Bluff and at Clifton-by-the-Sea the bluff becomes more nearly 20 ft. and 18 ft. respectively. The bluff slopes from about 12 ft. at Edwards Point to 6 ft. at April Fool Pt. From April Fool Point to Moses Bayou it ranges from 2 to 6 ft. in height. From triangulation station Red Bluff to station Sales there is a strip of marsh between the shore line and bluff about 300 m. wide at the north end and gradually narrowing until shore line and bluff line are very close together at station Sales. At Bay Front there is a marsh averaging about 100 m. in width, With these exceptions and until one arrives at Dickinson Bayou there is no marsh on the bayshore; the country is a high, flat, grassy, plain.

A large grove of oak trees extends in a belt along the edge of the bluff from Red Bluff to a point about one mile south and then westward about \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile. From the Houston Yacht Club north to Bay Front are scattered oak trees. West of the yacht club about \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile, a large grove of pine trees is found, about 50 ft. high, extending 2 miles north and visible from the bay

The entire coast line from Bay Front to San Leon is studded with real estate developments which present a fair system of highways along the coast between the two places.

The mouth of Clear Creek is at Seabrook. This creek forms the entrance to Clear Lake - a shallow body of water of no navigational importance. Roughly crescent shaped, the lake lies in a basin about 2 miles long. The north side of the lake is a gentle slope running to an average height of 12 ft. The line of the slope from the Galveston Bay shore swings west at Seabrook to join with the top of the slope on the north of Clear Lake. The south shore of Clear Lake is entirely wooded bluff averaging 8 to 12 ft. with trees about 20 to 40 ft. high. The north shore is wooded for about one half mile west of the east shore of the lake.

All of the north shore has been developed into well kept country estates. A highway runs along the north shore and is a part of the road from Seabrook to the town of Dickinson. On the south shore no road exists paralleling the shore as on the north side. Real estate developments have been started but not completed.

At the west end of the lake the creek bottom becomes, A marsh of considerable extent also marks the east end of Clear Lake on the north bank of Clear Creek. At the east end of the lake the south bank of Clear Creek rises to a buff about 20 ft. high. Just east of this bluff about a quarter-mile, the creek is spanned by two drawbridges, highway and railroad. There is a ship-yard for small boats just west of the bridges on the south bank of this creek.

Approaching from the south in the channel, the most pronounced feature visible ahead will be Red Bluff because of its height and the line of trees off-setting the grassy plain to the southward. Another prominent landmark

visible from the channel is the mansion of former Governor Sterling of Bayridge. This is an unusually large two story white house and it is located about one mile west of Morgans Pt. This house does not appear on this sheet the limits of which fall short of it by about a half-mile.

#### Landmarks:

Some of the more prominent objects are as follows - listed as though approaching from the south:

TANK (elevated) - Edwards Point.

TANK, elevated, (OHigh) - an elevated water tank at Clifton-by-the-Sea.
TANK, elevated, white concrete, (OCon) - an elevated water tank about
one mile south of Red Bluff.

BUILDING - clubhouse of the Houston Yacht Club.

STACK, white concrete, (\Delta Smokestack of St. Mary's Seminary at Sylvan Beach)

TANK, SHOREACRES, elevated, black, metal - water tank at Shoreacres TANK, elevated, steel, (OSchool) - an elevated water tank at the Harris County reform school.

TANK, elevated, steel, (A West) - an elevated water tank on the west side of the lake.

#### Control:

The control for this work consists of stations located by second and third order triangulation and supplemental stations located by plane-table traverse and plane-table triangulation.

The spoil dumps along the Houston Ship Channel were located by three point fixes, and distance ties made to nearby beacons

Traverse Closure and Methods of Adjustment:	Closure Error (meters)	Distance (stat_miles)
Neal to Sylvan	4	1.9
Sylvan to Club	7	2.8
Club to Red Bluff	9	1.5
Red Bluff to Sales	12	2.4
Sales to Hanson	9	3 <b>.3</b>
Sales to Peden	12	3.2
Peden to West	3	2.1
West to Hanson (S. side of Clear Lake)	8	5.9
Hanson to Clifton	6	3.0
Clifton to Eagle Point	18	4.0
Eagle Point to San Leon	16	3.4
San Leon to Dickenson	16	2.8
San Leon to Fool	. 6	2.3
Fool to Moses	7	3.7
		#111

All traverses were adjusted as prescribed in Special Publication #144.

## List of Plane-table Positions:

Peak - south gable, small one-story bungalow.

Chim - center line of chimney on white stucco house.

Mill & windmill, 60 ft, high.

Play - S.E. cor., red-roofed sun-house.

Roof - N.E. cor., white house with green roof.

Yel - N.E. corner, brick house, cream covered front purch.

Green - SE cor., white house, green blinds.

Wat - W. T. and W.M. 45 ft. high.

Con - W.T. 60 ft. high, 10 ft. diameter.

Water - W.T. 20 ft. high. Tank - W.T. 20 ft. high. Tar - W.T. 20 ft. high Tom - S.E. cor., yellow house, green trim. House - S.E. cor., brown house. Whit - W.T. 25 ft. high. Alpha - W.T. 30 ft. high. Mast - weather bureau mast, 40 ft. high. Log - flagpole, 40 ft. high. Post - conc. post on seawall, 6 ft. high. School - W.T., 75 ft. high. Pole - flagpole, 35 ft, high. Base - Flagpole, 20 ft. high, white base. Tel - Telephone pole, 40 ft. high. Hale - High tension pole, 60 ft. high. Clay - " Bath - NE cor., yellow bath house. Sky - windmill, 25 ft. high. New - W.T. 25 ft. high. Rex - W.T. 35 ft. high. Square - NE cor., 2 story house, green roof. High - W.T. 40 ft. high. Ton - Peak of roof, yellow house. Flag - W.T. 15 ft. high. (on Hydro Sht. 22) Low - NE cor., bungalow, red roof. San - W.M. 18 ft. high. Pet}-Top) - W.T. 15 ft. high on top of white garage. W.T. 30 ft. high (Edwards Point) Store - NE cor. Horton's store. Mae - W.T. 15 ft. high. West - W.T. 25 ft. high. Doll - S.E. cor. unptd. house. Dig - Flagpole, 28 ft. high. Joke - Windmill, 18 ft. high. Red - Red brick, chimney in center of 2 story gray house. Flag - Flagpole, 15 ft. high. (On Hydro. Sht. 23) House - S.E. cor, unpainted house. Mark - Iron pipe channel marker, 6 ft. high. Use - 12 x 12 post 10 ft. high marked U.S.E. 0+00.

Changes in Coast Line:

In comparing this topographic sheet with chart #1282, corrected to July 1934, from field inspection and local information, there is evidence of erosion all along the shore line except in a few places around Sylvan Beach and Clear Lake, where retaining walls have been built and backfilled. From chart and topographic comparison the greatest evidence of erosion is between Red Bluff and Edwards Point. From a point about mile S of Seabrook to Edwards Pt. and around Red Bluff, the bluff is practically vertical and high water meets the bottom of the bluff. This shore line is subject to fairly rapid erosion, due to wave and storm action. The different control datums in the two surveys render it difficult to ascertain how much of the change in shore line is due to erosion.

Taylor Bayou as shown on the chart between Sylvan Beach and Red Bluff no longer empties into Galveston Bay. It begins about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the shore and extends in a south-westerly direction as shown on the chart.

The bayou whose chart location is just north of topographic station Peak is no longer in existence.

Due to present dredging operations along the Houston Ship Channel changes in spoil dumps have been made. A new spoil dump is shown east of Redfish Bar Cut Lt. The dash line on the northwest side of the spoil dump west of Redfish Bar Cut Lt. is the probable location of shore line of the spoil dump. Dredging operations were not complete in this area at the time the topography was executed in January 1934.

The spoil dumps as shown on the topographic sheet below beacon 22 will probably change in outline due to present dredging operations.

The peninsulases shown at Seabrook, Miller Pt., and April Fool Pt. are now cut off by water and islands formed.

The spoil dumps on both sides of the Seabrook Channel are not shown on the present chart.

At the Houston Yacht Club a yacht basin has been formed by a wooden bulkhead on the north and spoil dump on the south.

## Character of Marshes:

The marsh areas on this sheet are covered with low marsh vegetation. The areas delineated as marsh at Morgans Pt., between Red Bluff and Seabrook and around Clear Lake are about 50% covered with water when the tide is one foot above mean high water. The marsh areas around Dickinson Bayou and Moses Bayou are covered with water at ordinary high tide.

# Proposed Deletions: from Present Chart:

See accompanying chart section for deletions to be made.

## Junctions with Other Surveys:

A good junction of spoil dumps along the Houston Ship Channel could not be made, with the survey of J. A. Bond, 1930. From local information received dredging operations have been carried on in the vicinity of beacon \$24, causing the discrepancy that exists between the two surveys.

A junction at Bayridge on the bay shore was made with the 1930 survey. There is about a 10 m. discrepancy in most cases in comparing shore line and road. The 1930 survey is apparently too far west at the junction. This discrepancy might be due to lack of control at the edge of the 1930 sheet.

# Two words, Tive Words ? 45,5, Well Established Local Names:

>Shoreacres, a land development, between Oaks and Red Bluff on the bayshore, is a well established local name and it is recommended that it be added to the chart.

Clifton-by-the-Sea, a land development, about 1 mile east-southeast of Bayview on the bay shore is a well established local name and it is recommended that it be added to the chart.

Edwards Pt. is sometimes locally referred to as Eagle Pt. due to the fact that a tourist camp on the bayshore at Edwards Pt. is called Eagle Pt. Tourist Camp (named after Congressman Eagle who is trying to have this name adopted).

Kemah is a small settlement on the bay shore just south of Seabrook. Clear Lake is the dividing line between Seabrook and Kermah. This settlement has a Post Office called Kemah. The name is well established and is recommended to be put of the chart.

Bayview is a land development just north of Clifton-by-the-Sea. The name is well established locally, and it is recommended that it be added to the chart.

Bay Front is a land development on the bay shore, and it lies in an area which begins about 200 m. SW of triangulation station Neal and extends toward the property of St Mary's Seminary. The name is well established locally, and it is recommended that it be added to the chart.

Dickinson Bay is that body of water between topographic station Use. ... and April Fool Pt. The name is well established locally and appears on the U.S.G.S. sheet of this area. It is recommended that is be added to the chart.

#### Channels:

On this sheet the Houston Ship Channel extends from below Redfish Bar Cut - marked by an occulting, red, automatic light in the old light-house structure - to and beyond the northern limits of the sheet. This ship channel is well marked by beacons not shown on this sheet, but which were located by triangulation in 1932-1933. The spoil dumps shown at Redfish Bar Cut were surveyed in January 1934 while dredging by the U. S. Engineers was being done. The remainder of the channel shown on this sheet up to Beacon 22 is being widened by the U. S. Engineers at the date of this report, and will be subject to change by reason of newly-formed dumps on the east side of the channel. All beacons west of the channel between Redfish Bar Cut light and Beacon #22 will be removed in the near future due to present dredging operations.

The beacons along Clear Lake Channel consist of 4" x 4" posts about 31 above M.H.W. with a white cross day marker. They should not be construed as permanent aids to navigation, although they mark the main channel through Clear Lake. Other channels in Clear Lake are privately main-

tained and are of no appreciable depth or importance.

Dickinson Bayou Bn. #1 which is described on hydrographic sheet #23 marks the entrance of Dickinson Bayou Channel, the turn of which is marked by a 12" x 12" post 10' high (Use). These two markers are of a permanent nature and are distinct aids to navigation, and it is recommended that they should be charted.

Dates on Triangulation Stations:

Two dates are shown on this sheet at triangulation stations which have been recovered. The date of original establishment is shown in parenthesis and the last date of occupation is also shown. This was done because the datum was changed in 1927. The last is the one which Fepresents the plotted position.

Approved:

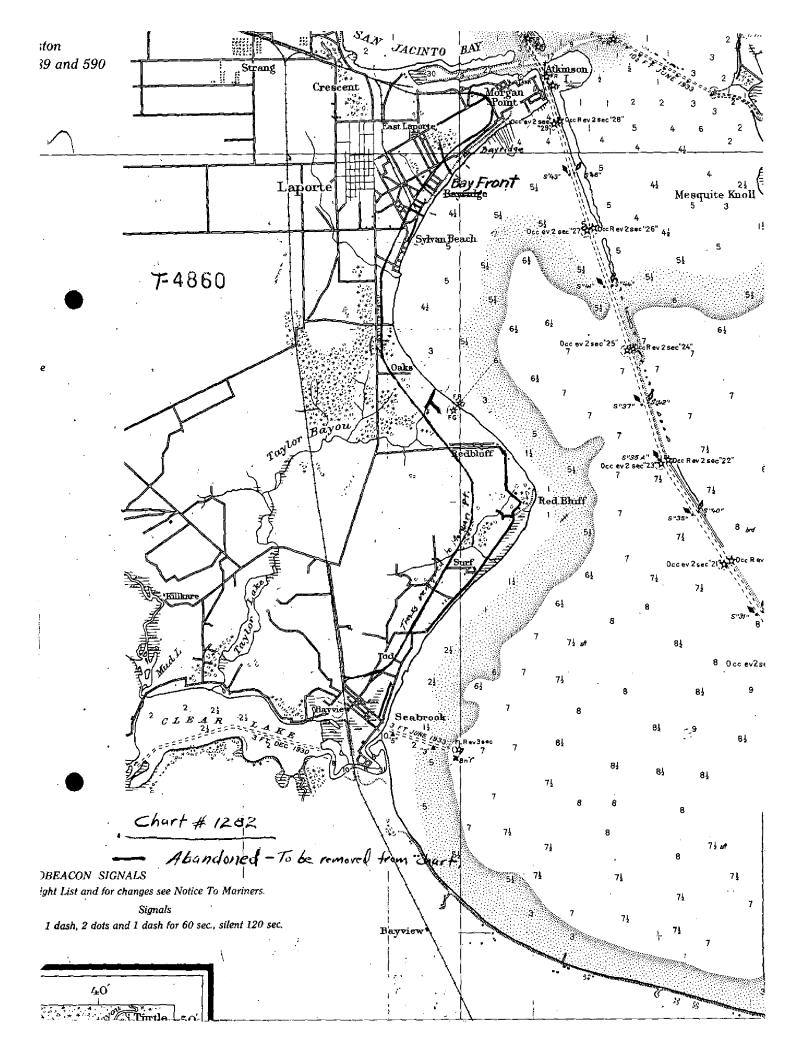
Earl O. Heaton,

Chief of Party, C.& G.S.

Respectfully submitted.

C. W. O'Melveny.

Surveyor



#### Topo baker "C"

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DIVISION OF CHARTS FEE NO

# LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

AIDS TO NAVEGATI	UD

Corpus Christi, Toxas

August 30

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted: Could . Herton

Earl O. Heaton

Chief of Party. POSITION METHOD OF DETER-MINATION CHARTS AFFECTED DESCRIPTION LATITUDE LONGITUDE DATUM D.M. METERS D.P. METERS BEACON N.A. (Alledfish Bar Cut Lt.) 29 30 912.1 94 52 851.7 1927 Triang. 1282 BEACON 14 \*\* 31 1563.9 (AHouston Channel Bn. 14) 29 53 914.9 Bracon 22 (Allouston Channel Bn. 22 29 36 763.3 155.6 57 BEACON 24 ŧ\$ 11 (Allouston Channel Bn. 24) 29 37 1416.0 57 979.8 BEACON \*\* (ASeabrook Beacon) 29 53 59 1603.1 140.0BEACON 1 (ADickinsen Esyou Br. 1) 29 765.7 54 1570.8 BRACON - 12x12 post 10' 29 28 133.3 57 15.5 Topo. high (ouse) BEACON (A Houston Y.C.R.H.Bn.) 29 37 26.1 95 00 106.5 Triang. BEACON 37 95.7 (Allouston Y.C.F.H.Bn.) 29 95 00 51.3 BEACON (A Bouston Vacht Club Bn. 129 37 579.6 ds 69 Conv Checked and verified by:

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the

Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio must, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart. U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934 25379

# TOPO SHEET "C" DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

# LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

F 4860

					orpus Ch			
				A	ugust 30	•		
ODETIC	SURV	EY:						
ed obj should	ects a d be c	re promin harted:	ent, c	an be	readily d			
					· <del></del>	Earl	O. Heator	
							<del> </del>	Chief of Party
		1	POSIT	ION	*		}	
	LATI	TUDE		LONG	ITUDE		METHOD OF DETER-	CHARTS AFFECTED
	_ <del></del>	D.M. METERS	•	1	D.P. METERS	DATUM	MINATION	
29	39	482.8	95	00	904.3	N.A. 1927	Triang.	1282
						1		
20	37 c	351.7	QF.	00	1546.3	11	£1	***
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<u> </u>	1	پور					<del></del>
			<u> </u>				<del> </del>	<del> </del>
29	37	93.0	95	_00	120.8	7	Topo.	ti ti
20			J		5 33.17	<b>11</b> -	. 11	. 11
						11	et	11
29		<del> </del>	94	5 <b>4</b>	976.5	••	1)	tı .
29			95			11	Triang.	11
29	33 <sup>(</sup>	1826.0	95	04	175.7	11	Töpo.	H
risib	le f	om the v	ater		ified an	nd conv	cheoked	by:
			{		<b>Λ</b>			
	29 29 29 29 29	29 37 29 35 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	LATITUDE  D.M. METERS  29 39 482.8  29 37 351.7  29 37 93.0  29 35 506.7  29 30 1209.6  29 29 1321.2  29 35 1062.8  29 33 1826.0	POSITE LATITUDE  D.M. METERS  29 37 351.7 95  29 37 93.0 95  29 35 506.7 94  29 30 1209.6 94  29 35 1062.8 95  29 35 1062.8 95  29 35 1062.8 95	POSITION  LATITUDE  29 39 482.8 95 00  29 37 351.7 95 00  29 37 93.0 95 00  29 35 506.7 94 59  29 35 1209.6 94 58  29 35 1062.8 95 04  29 35 1062.8 95 04  29 35 1062.8 95 04	POSITION  LATITUDE  D.M. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  LONGITUDE  D.M. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  D.M. METERS  D.P. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  D.M. METERS  D.P. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  D.P. METERS  D.P. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  D.P. METERS  D.P. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  D.P. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  D.P. METERS  POSITION  D.P. METERS  POSITION  LATITUDE  D.P. METERS  D.P. METERS  POSITION  D.P. METERS  D.P. METERS  POSITION  D.P. METERS  POSITION  D.P. METERS  D.P. METER	POSITION  LATITUDE   LONGITUDE   DATUM    O	POSITION  POSITION  LATITUDE  COMM.METERS  POSITION  METHOD OF DETERMINATION  MATCHOD OF DETERMINATION  METHOD OF

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the

Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart. permanent to chart.

To:	Mr.	Ba	con
From	n: I	·L.	s.

# Page #2.

Survey	No	T	4860

Date. September 27, 1934.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

1282 Chart No.\_

TEXAS

1282 Diagram No.\_\_

Names underlined in red approved left 29, 1934 \*, Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

- ¢, Not Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.
- R, Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

		T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		<del>                                     </del>	
Status	Name on Survey (development)	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
Ass	(development) 3. Bayview to be glace on survey and chart 1:	Bayview Sta.			29° 33.6' 95° 02.2'
1		Railroad Station that serves the town.		4.57	
	Seabrook	USGS n			29° 33.5' 95° 01.1'
	Mas .				200 55 51
-	Clear Lake	USGS Same		COM AND COST COST COST COST COST COST COST COST	29° 33.5° 95° 03°
	Clear Creek			Clear Creek	29° 32'8 95° 04.7
_	Tod	USGS N			29° 34' 94° 01.1'
	Surf	USGS 11			29° 35.1° 94° 59.8'
				and the same of	
1	Red Bluff (Point)	Same			29° 36.1° 94° 59.0°
Hall	Red Bluff OK No	18.1935 Redbluff USGS, Red Bluff.	g ft - De	600 kg 600 kg 444 444 444	298 36 <b>.6</b> 94 59.5
	See Let. GN3	NB.		No. of the State of S	1.
Hold	Shore Acres	Shoreacres Ha		Shore Acres /ocal name	29° 37.3' 95° 00.5'
		USGS Same		7 - 7 - 7	29° 37.5° 95° 00.6°
	Sylvan Beach	USGS M			290 39.1° 95 00.5°
					,
1	Bay Front	Socal about ImproNE	200 mas and one out one one	Bay Front	29° 39.6' 95°00.2'
	(Make Note concerning	g exact location of "Bay	ridge" as sho		950 00.0
	Place on land. A	e location in Desc Report	B.		(M 100)
Still					

To: Mr. Bacon From: L.L.S.

Survey No	4860
Survey No	

Date. September 27, 1934 .

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES TEXAS

Chart	No	282	 
Onare			

Names underlined in red \*, Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

- ₡, Not Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.
- R, Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	Galveston Bay	USGS Same	#m.a.		29° 30° 94° 50°
			·		200 27 51
	Dickinson Bayou	Same USGS "			29° 27.5° 94° 58.5°
-	Dickinson Bay			Dickinson	29° 28' 94° 56,4'
	Dickinson Bay U.S.G.S	·		Bay name	94 56.4
	Moses' Bayou	Moses Bayou			29° 25.5' 94° 57.2'
		11			
	April Fool Pt.	USGS Same			29° 28' 94° 55.5'
	Edwards Pt.	Same			290 29.91
	Edwarus Fv.	USGS "			940 54.6'
	San Leon	USG:SS "			29° 28.8° 94° 55.5°
~		Shell I.			29° 27.3° 94° 55.6°
	Clifton By The Sea USG	5.		Clifton ByV The Sea	29 30.7° 94° 58.5°
	Bay View	USGS Bayview	~~~	Bayview local name	29° 30.9° 94° 59.4°
	Kemah P.O.			Kemah local name	29° 32.9° 95° 02°
	Jarbo Bayou	Inquire of this is local n	asni	Jarbo Bayou	F-4 7 - 07
4					(w 100)

#### Section of Field Records

## REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 4860 (1933)

Bay Front to Moses Bayou, Galveston Bay, Texas Surveyed: February to July, 1933 Instructions dated: November 5, 1932

#### Plane Table Survey

Cloth Mounted

Chief of Party - E. O. Heaton. Surveyed by - W. C. Russell and C. W. O'Melveny.

#### 1. Condition of Records.

The records conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual, with the following exceptions:

- a. Scaled one-half meter distances were not laid off for distortion measurement.
- 2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The survey complies with the instructions.

3. Junction with Contemporary Surveys.

Satisfactory junction was made with T-4867 (1933). There is a discrepancy of about 10 meters in the junction with T-4614 (1930). The present survey is considered correct at this junction because of better control and because mention of the discrepancy in the Descriptive Report indicates careful checking in the field.

- 4. Comparison with Prior Surveys.
  - a. T-283 (1850).

The general features of this survey are in good agreement with the present survey. The erosion which is taking place along this shore was responsible for a shift in the shoreline of 150 meters at Red Bluff and about 200 meters at Edwards Point.

b. <u>T-331 (1851)</u>.

Only about two miles of shoreline is common to this survey and the present survey. A comparison at lat. 29°38' indicates that the high water line is now about 100 meters inshore from its former location. This was caused by wave action (see D. R., page 3).

#### 5. Field Drafting.

The field inking of the survey is satisfactory.

# 6. Additional Field Work Recommended.

The survey is complete and no additional field work is necessary.

# 7. Superseding Old Surveys.

Insofar as the topography actually included on the present survey is concerned, it supersedes the following surveys for charting purposes:

> T-283 (1850) in part. T-330 (1851)

# 8. Note to Compiler.

Attention is called to the fact that the railroad track along the shore, which is shown on this survey, no longer exists and that Taylor Bayou no longer drains into Galveston Bay. Bay Ridge as shown on the chart is changed to Bay Front to conform with local usage.

9. Reviewed by - A. F. Jankowski, October, 1934.

Examined and approved:

K. Treen.

Chief, Section of Field Records.

Chief, Division of Charts.

Chief, Section of Field Work.

Chief, Division of H. & T.