

6051

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. **H**
~~Hydrographic~~

6051

State **Texas**

LOCALITY

Texas City

(Galveston Bay)

1933-4

CHIEF OF PARTY

Earl O. Heaton

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

6051

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 6051

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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

Field No. H

REGISTER NO. 6051

State Texas

General locality Galveston Bay

Locality Texas City

Scale 1 : 10,000 Date of survey Oct. 1933 to Jan., 19 34

Vessel Project HT-118, Galveston Bay

Chief of party Earl O. Heaton

Surveyed by W. T. White

Inked by W. T. White

Heights in feet above m.h.w. to ground to ~~tops of trees~~

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval _____ feet

Instructions dated Nov. 5, 19 32

Remarks: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. H
TEXAS CITY WATERFRONT AND DIKE
Scale 1 : 10,000
Project HT-118, Galveston Bay
Surveyed October 1933 to January 1934
E. O. Heaton, H. & G. Engr., Chief of Party
W. T. White, Topographer
Instructions Dated Nov. 5, 1932

General Description of the Coast:

This sheet covers the Texas City Channel, Texas City dike, and Texas City waterfront. The channel extends from deep water in Galveston Harbor (on topographic sheet J) through the lower end of Galveston Bay to the wharfs at Texas City. The channel is protected on its northerly side by a granite riprap jetty alongside the south side of a timber and earth dike. The dike is covered with clay spoil mounds of heights varying up to 20 feet above mean high water. It is understood that a wooden dike extends along the north side of the earthen dike, however this wooden dike is covered with clay spoil mounds except in places where erosion has cut back the spoil mounds excessively. The Texas City Channel is marked by lighted ranges, beacons, and buoys. Along the south side of the channel the U. S. Engineers have a reference line staked out with piles which are bare 5 feet at mean high water. It is understood that the Lighthouse Service is to take over the maintenance of these piles and to later erect small day beacons on some or possibly all of them. (This information from U.S. Engineers Office; Galveston, Texas). The shore line in the vicinity of Shoal Point is marked by a very narrow strip of sand back of which rises a bluff varying from two to five feet in height. Behind the bluff the land is flat and is covered with grass. A concrete seawall has been constructed a short distance back from the shore. The Texas City terminal facilities are located on the mainland at the inner end of the channel. Details of these facilities are shown on the topographic sheet and on blueprints forwarded with this sheet. The inner end of the channel and waterfront is further protected from high seas by a spoil bank across the channel from the waterfront. This spoil bank is covered with clay spoil mounds of heights varying up to 20 feet. Prominent objects in the vicinity of Texas City are the Texas Sugar Refinery Co. smokestack (a white smokestack about 125 feet high), the grain elevator, and 100 foot water tanks of the same type near the waterfront.

Landmarks:

Smokestack - Texas City Sugar Refinery Co.
Grain elevator - (Triangulation station GRAIN is on top of this elevator).
East water tank - Texas City Terminal Ry. Co.
West water tank - Texas City Terminal Ry. Co.

Control:

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

Traverse Closures and Methods of Adjustment:

Traverses	Closure Error (meters)	Distance (miles)
Grain to intermediate point located by traverse from Galveston South Base.	4	1.1
Sugar Refinery smokestack to Grain	3	1.0
Sugar Refinery smokestack to Dike	5	1.6
Dike to City	1	2.3
City to intermediate point located by traverse from Tex.	4	1.5
Dike to Sugar Refinery smokestack	5	2.7

All traverses were adjusted on the sheet in accordance with paragraph 12, part 1, Topographic Manual.

Recoverable Plane-table Positions:

Lion - center peak of circular pavilion in park on dike.
North end of Texas City Seawall.
South end of Texas City Seawall.
Piles along U. S. Engineers reference line; piles number
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20.
Station 22+7 - painted number on riprap jetty.
Amp - day beacon (or range) south of jetty near station Dike.

Changes of Coast Line:

By comparing the topographic sheet with U. S. C. & G. S. chart 1282, it is found that there has been no important changes in coast line.

Station Symbols:

The recovered triangulation station "0" is marked with a triangle. After the name of the station, two dates are given. The date enclosed in parenthesis is the date of original establishment of the station, while the other date is the date of the recent re-location of the station. The change of datum in 1927 caused a change in the geographic position of the station. The 1933 date is the date of location which is plotted on the sheet.

Approved:

Earl O. Heaton
Earl O. Heaton,
H. & G. Engr., Chief of Party.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. White
W. T. White,
Observer.

*Applied to chart #520 by J. Fleming. Verified by J. H. Streeton
May 17, 1935*

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
DIVISION OF CHARTS, FILE NO. _____
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

MAY 22 1934

Acc. No.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Corpus Christi, Texas

April 10

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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.

Earl O. Henton

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, 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 of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6051 (1934)

Texas City, Galveston Bay, Texas

Surveyed: October, 1933 - January, 1934

Instructions dated: November 5, 1932 (HEATON)

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - E. O. Heaton.

Surveyed by - W. T. White.

1. Condition of Records.

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

- a. No Descriptions of Recoverable Topographic Stations were furnished on Form 524, although they are listed in the D. R. (positions not given).

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The survey complies with the instructions in every respect.

3. Junction with Contemporary Surveys.

Satisfactory junction was made with T-6052 (1934).

4. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

a. T-283 (1850).

This survey includes the area covered on the present survey. Due to the building up of Texas City, which did not exist at the time of the old survey, there is no basis for comparison.

b. Chart No. 1282.

A comparison with the chart shows no appreciable discrepancy.

5. Field Drafting.

The field inking of the survey is very good.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended.

The survey is complete and no additional work is required.

7. Superseding Old Surveys.

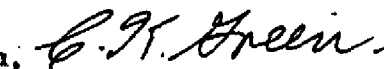
Insofar as the topography actually covered on the present survey is concerned, it supersedes the following surveys for charting purposes:

T-283 (1850) in part.

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

Examined and approved:

C. K. Green,
Chief, Section of Field Records.



Chief, Division of Charts.



Chief, Section of Field Work.



Chief, Division of H. & T.



NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. *T-6051*

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

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.