

# 9201

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-9201

#### LOCALITY

State TEXAS

General locality LAGUNA MADRE

Locality PENASCAL RINCON

194' 52

#### CHIEF OF PARTY

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

H.A. Paton, Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

**JUN 2 1954**

DATE

# 1026

DATA RECORD

T -9201

Project No. (II): Ph-36(48)E      Quadrangle Name (IV): Patrero Cortado, NW

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  
Photogrammetry (IV)  
*Office Files*

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): NOV 15 1950      Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): NOV 21 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 (2) refer to sounding datum  
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): PERES, 1939

Lat.: 27° 11' 32.050" 986.4m      Long.: 97° 27' 00.356" 9.8 m

Adjusted  
~~Unadjusted~~

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

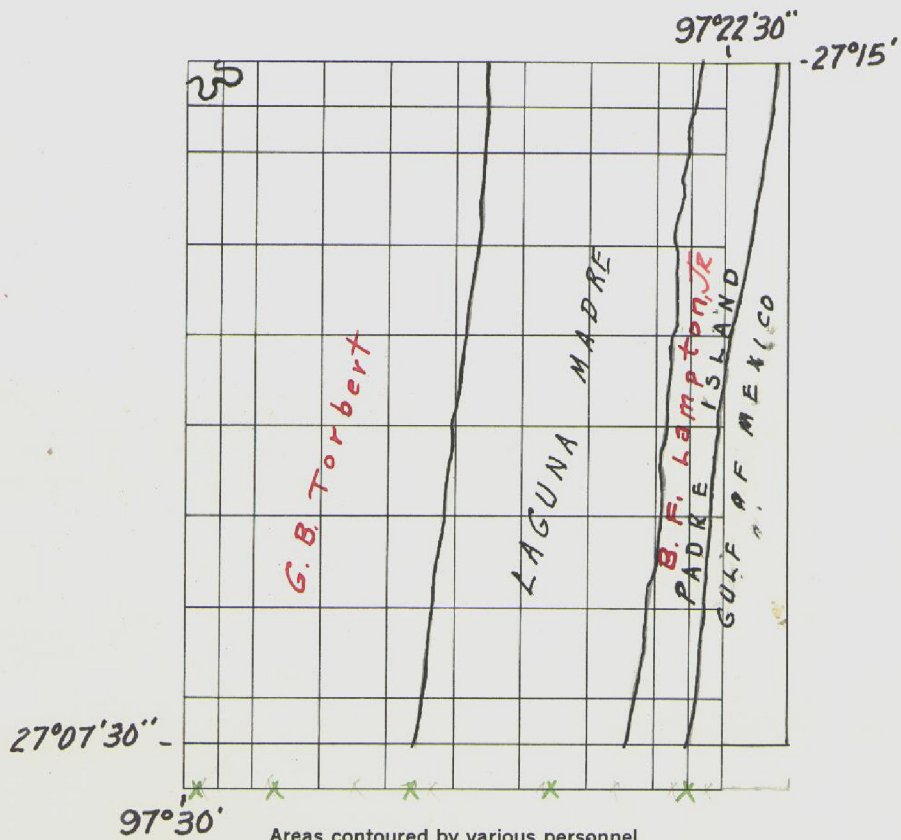
Zone:

Y=

X=

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

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



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

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): **B. B. Torbert**  
**B. F. Lampton, Jr.**

Date: **November 1949**  
**December 1949**

Planetable contouring by (II): **G. B. Torbert**  
**B. F. Lampton, Jr.**

Date: **November 1949**  
**December 1949**

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

Date: **January 1951**

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):  
**Same as date of field inspection**

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): **W. Lineweaver**

Date: **12 May 1950**

Control checked by (III): **M.F.Kirk**

Date: **16 May 1950**

~~Radial Plot of Stereoscopic~~  
~~Control Checked by (III):~~ **F.J.Tarcza**

Date:  
**7 Aug. 1950**

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Planimetry

Date:

Contours

Date:

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

Date: **10/27/50**

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

Date: **13 Nov. 1950**

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

Date: **13 Nov. 1950**

Camera (kind or source) (III):

U.S.C. & G.S. nine lens camera focal length 8 1/4"  
U.S.C. & G.S. single lens wide angle camera, type O,  
6" focal length.

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
48-0-1238 to 48-0-1241 incl.	12/8/48	1215	1:20,000	Tide Negligible
48-0-1184 and 48-0-1185	12/8/48	1138	1:20,000	
48-0-1182 and 48-0-1183	12/8/48	1132	1:20,000	
48-0-1574 to 48-0-1580 incl.	12/9/49	1117	1:20,000	
48-0-1870 to 48-0-1876 incl.	12/9/48	1403	1:20,000	

Tide (III)

(For remainder of photographs see list under REMARKS)

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range

Reference Station:

~~Tide Negligible~~

Subordinate Station:

The mean range of tide west of

Subordinate Station:

Padre Island is less than 1/2 foot

The mean range of tide in the Gulf of Mexico is 1 foot

Washington Office Review by (IV):

G. B. Willey

Date: 3 June 1952

Final Drafting by (IV):

Kone

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

H. Steifler

Date:

8-7-52

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 43

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

40 statute miles

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

21 statute miles

Control Leveling - Miles (II): 58.5

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

16

Recovered:

7

Identified: 11

Number of BMs searched for (II):

25

Recovered: 21

Identified: 21

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

10

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

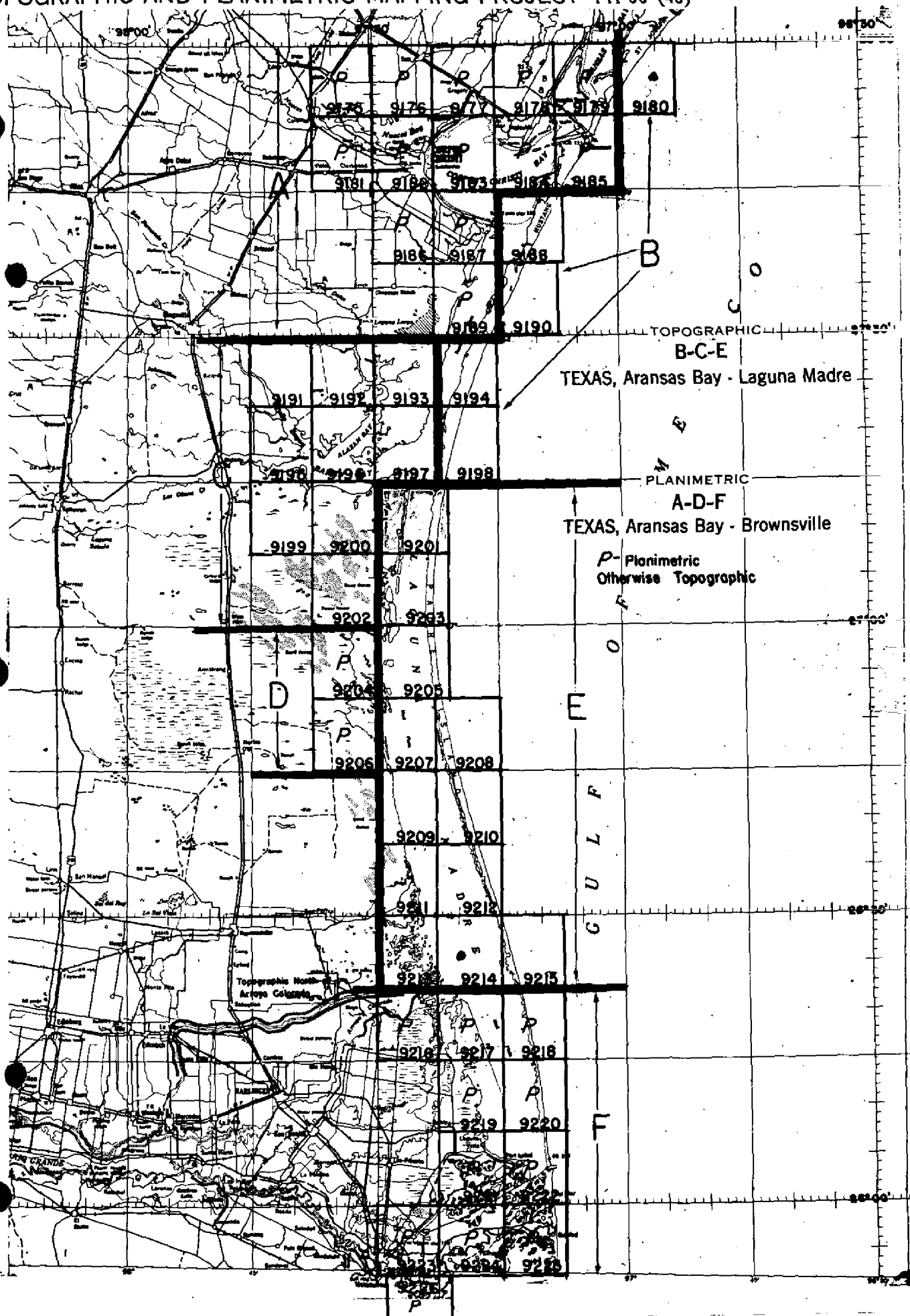
none

Remarks:

25753 and 25754 5/4/50 1425 1:20,000

25779 5/4/50 1510 1:20,000

# TOPOGRAPHIC AND PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-36 (48)



SUMMARY T-9201

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

This quadrangle is situated in the northeast corner of Kenedy County, along the Gulf of Mexico, embracing part of Padre Island, Laguna Madre, and a portion of the Kenedy Ranch.

The land area of the Kenedy Ranch is a series of small sand ridges covered with grass and an occasional growth of oak, referred to locally as an Oak Mott. Along the western edge of the quadrangle are several large sand dunes that are shifting in a northwesterly direction. The area is not inhabited and is accessible only by unimproved roads through locked gates. It is used primarily for grazing purposes; hunting and fishing are conducted thereon, and there are several abandoned oil wells. Fences, windmills, flowing wells, and corrals, have been indicated on the field inspection photographs.

The portion of Padre Island falling within the quadrangle consists of a sand and shell beach along the Gulf of Mexico, paralleled by a ridge of partially grass covered dunes. In the northern and central portion of the quadrangle, these dunes are much lower than in the southern portion and in adjoining quadrangles. This appears to have been caused by the relative instability of the dunes, much of the sand having spilled over into the grassy flats west of the dunes, crossing the island in some places. In the southern portion of the quadrangle, there is very little shifting sand, the dunes along the beach being quite stable.

West of the ridge of dunes, there are grassy flats with few dunes, except in areas covered by shifting sand. At the time of field inspection the water in the Laguna Madre was high and much of the flats was marshy. West of the grassy flats are mud and sand flats which are probably bare during part of the year.

On the photographs, the beach appears white. The ridge of dunes in the north and central portions appears as dark specks against a light background. In the southern portion, the ridge appears gray and is hard to distinguish from the grassy flats except under a stereoscope. The grassy flats appear as various shades of gray, the darkest tone, in general, being the lowest areas. The shifting sand dunes appear very light. The darker gray areas within them are depressions between the dunes. The mud flats west of the island appear black, while the sand flats are gray.

In the central part of the quadrangle, there is an old dredged pass which is now mostly filled in. The beach on the Gulf side is continuous.

At the time of field inspection, an oil well was being drilled by a portable derrick at the west end of the above mentioned pass. Directions to the derrick are included in the Lists of Directions for Aids to Navigation. Investigation should be made during field edit to determine if a permanent producing well has been established.



The photographs were of good quality.

The following photographs were used for field inspection: 48-0-1184 through 48-0-1186; 48-0-1238 through 48-0-1241; 48-0-1573 through 48-0-1581, both copies; 48-0-1870 through 48-0-1876.

### 3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey horizontal control was searched for. The following stations have been reported as lost on Form 526: CARNESTOLIENDOS WINDMILL 1939; HUMBLE OIL DERRICK KENEDY WELL NO 1 1939; PICACHO WINDMILL 1939; WINDMILL WITH TANK 1912; LOS RICHARDS WINDMILL 1939; LION 1939; PEEP 1938; WOOD 1939; and LIMB 1939.

Although only seven triangulation stations were recovered it was possible to identify, for photogrammetric purposes, four stations that have been reported lost.

PICACHO WINDMILL 1939 was verified as being Picacho Windmill by Mr. Ed Turcotte, Kenedy Ranch foreman. The windmill no longer exists and positive recovery could not be made without extensive survey methods. The only remains were a well casing and a wooden enclosure.

Eleven horizontal control stations have been identified on the following photographs: 48-0-1238, 48-0-1239, 48-0-1575 2 of 2; 48-0-1577 2 of 2; 48-0-1721, 48-0-1870, 48-0-1871, 48-0-1873, 48-0-1875, and 48-0-1876.

### 4. VERTICAL CONTROL

There are no USC&GS bench marks in the quadrangle. A monumented U. S. Engineers traverse line crosses the mainland portion from north to south. The elevations of the monuments were determined with third order accuracy by the U. S. Engineers on mean low Gulf datum. A correction for mean low Gulf was determined and the monuments were recovered and used to control contours. Twenty of these stations have been identified on the following photographs: 48-0-1184, 48-0-1185, 48-0-1240, and 48-0-1241.

On Padre Island, supplemental elevations to control planetable contouring were established by running 10 miles of fly levels from station UNION 1939, a fly level point in quadrangle T-9198( ), to station DUNN 1939, a bench mark established by the Humble Oil & Refining Company, in quadrangle T-9203( ). Level points are designated 01-25 through 01-38.

On the Kenedy Ranch, 40 miles of fly levels were run from bench mark P-637 to EM 172(USE). Level points are designated as 9201-01 through 9201-24.

## 5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done by the standard planetable method on single lens ratio prints. Photographs were carefully examined under the field stereoscope prior to field work and again prior to inking of the pencil contours. In the areas where the sand dunes were not covered with vegetation, extensive time and effort was not devoted to the detailed contouring of the intricate dune pattern. Spot elevations, more closely spaced than generally practiced, have been indicated as additional qualifying information in sand dune areas, and on spoil banks east of the Intracoastal Waterway.

All areas that appear as ponds are intermittent ponds or mud flats, and the only drainage is through seepage.

Contouring was performed on the following photographs: 48-0-1238 through 48-0-1241, and 48-0-1186.

On Padre Island:

Contouring was done by planetable methods on single lens contact photographs 48-0-1573 through 48-0-1580, all 1 of 2. Due to the rugged character of the sand dunes, the contours have been generalized considerably. No attempt was made to contour areas of shifting sand. Most dunes are steep, with sharp peaks, and in general, the highest contour is too small to show. At the time of contouring, a number of islands on the west side could not be reached because of high water.

There is no definite drainage.

## 6. WOODLAND COVER

The entire area is open with the exception of a few Oak Motts on the mainland that have been labeled on the photographs.

## 7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

*See Review Report #66*

The exact elevation of the normal water line in the Laguna Madre is not known. Tide gauge information from a private source will be made available early in 1950. See "Special Report on the Identification and Delineation of Shoreline in the Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)", to be submitted at a later date.

Most of the delineated normal water line is along a definite band (tone change), and a difference of a few tenths of a foot in elevation of the normal water line will not materially displace this line horizontally. In the south-central portion of the quadrangle, along the west shore of the Laguna Madre, approximately one mile of shoreline at 0.3 ft. 1929 datum has been determined by planetable methods and is indicated on the photographs. This section is generally considered to be the northern limit of the central "Mud Flats".

Three objects in the Laguna Madre, the images of which are visible on the photographs, have been labeled "Observation Platform". Said structures are U.S.E. horizontal control stations which consist of a platform on a 4 pile dolphin.

The low areas, in the proximity of the shoreline in the western portion of this quadrangle, are subjected to seasonal and/or storm inundation. It is recommended that they be delineated as areas that flood.

A representative flood line has been made on the field photographs for compilation purposes. It is felt that adequate notes have been furnished, on the photographs, as supplementary information to said line.

Shoreline inspection has been shown on the following photographs: 48-0-1870 to 48-0-1876 inclusive; 48-0-1238; 48-0-1241; 48-0-1574 2 of 2 through 48-0-1581 2 of 2, inclusive.

#### 8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There are several groups of rock formations on the west side of Laguna Madre that were bare 1.0 ft. at 0.0 water elevation (1929 datum). The positions of said rocks are indicated on the photographs.

#### 9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Landmarks and aids to navigation are discussed in a special report to be submitted at a later date. *Chart letter 838(50) - Copy enclosed.*

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

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

#### 11. OTHER CONTROL

A selected number of U.S.E. stations along Laguna Madre were located to be used as topographic stations. The Humble Oil & Refining Company have third order horizontal positions as well as second order vertical elevations on these stations.

Seven recoverable topographic stations were established. They are: BM 145 USE, BM 150 USE, BM 155 USE, BM 157 USE, BM 161 USE, CELL 1949, and HALL 1949.

Azimuth marks of PERES 1939 and COYOTE 2 1939 were identified on photographs 48-0-1873 and 48-0-1876, respectively. As these stations are suitable for use as recoverable topographic stations, form 524 was submitted for each.

Identification was performed on the following photographs: 48-0-1870, 48-0-1872, 48-0-1873, 48-0-1874, 48-0-1876, 48-0-1576 2 of 2, and 48-0-1579 2 of 2.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

All roads were classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 10 dated 14 April 1947, Amendment dated 24 October 1947, and the Topographic Manual.

All roads within the Kenedy Ranch are private.

There are no bridges or cables over navigable waters within this area.

All buildings to be shown have been classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 29 dated 1 October 1948, and the Topographic Manual.

Culture on Padre Island is very sparse. There is one cabin that should be shown as ruins. There is one road in the southern part of the quadrangle.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

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

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

A special report on location of fixed aids to navigation and supplemental control to be submitted at a later date.

"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 forwarded at a later date.

Data, Quadrangle T-9201( ), letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 48, forwarded to Washington Office 10 February 1950.

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

Submitted  
10 February 1950

*Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald*  
Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald  
Cartographer (Photo)

Approved  
10 February 1950

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

sm

MAP T. 9201

PROJECT NO. Ph-36(48)E

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $\nu$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $x$ -COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
			FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	
BRUSH, 1939	G-4197 P. 120	N.A. 1927	27 14	34.144				1050.9	(795.8)	
			97 29	24.359				670.2	(980.5)	
SUB.PT. No. 2 BRUSH, 1939								1129.5	(717.2)	
								760.2	(890.5)	
PENESCAL 2, 1912	G-4197 P. 121	N.A. 1927	27 14	45.801				1409.7	(437.0)	
			97 29	40.918				1125.7	(525.0)	
SUB.PT. No. 2 PENESCAL 2, 1912			27 14					1407.5	(439.2)	
			97 29					1152.4	(498.3)	498.3
PICACHO WINDMILL 1939 <i>Lost</i>	G-4197 P. 122	N.A. 1927	27 14	35.40				1089.6	(757.2)	
			97 26	44.99				1237.8	(413.0)	
HUMBLE OIL DERRICK KENNEDY WELL 1, 1939	G-4304 P. 127	"	27 12	26.281				808.9	1037.8	
			97 28	42.438			<i>Lost</i>	1167.9	483.3	
SUB.PT. HUMBLE OIL DERRICK KENEDY WELL 1, 1939			Plotted graphically							
CARNESTOLENDAS WINDMILL, 1949	IV P. 521	N.A. 1927	27 08	29.314				902.2	(944.5.0)	
			97 28	02.431				66.9	(1585.3)	
SUB.PT. CARNESTOLENDAS WINDMILL			Plotted graphically							
SAVANNA, 1939	G-4304 P. 124	"	27 09	28.712				883.7	963.0	
			97 22	38.389				1057.0	595.0	
THUNDER, 1939	G-4304 P. 124	N	27 11	54.920				1690.3	156.4	Page
			97 22	24.740				680.9	970.4	13
SUB.PT. THUNDER, 1939		"	Plotted graphically							

MAP T. 9201 PROJECT NO. Ph-36(4.8)E SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $\nu$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $x$ -COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION		N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	
					FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)
SUB.PT. SAVANNA, 1939		N.A. 1927	Plotted graphically									
LOS RICHARDS WINDMILL, 1939 <i>lost</i>	G-4197 P.123		27	13 12.070					371.5	1475.2		
SUB.PT. LOS RICHARDS WINDMILL, 1939		"	97	28 59.422					1635.1	15.9		
SALT, 1912	G-6538 P.146	"	Plotted graphically									
SUB.PT. SALT, 1912		"	27	12 29.710					914.4	932.3		
PERES, 1939	G-4304 P.124	"	97	26 01.717					47.3	1603.9		
COYOTE 2, 1913	G-4304 P.124	"	Plotted graphically									
SUB.PT. COYOTE 2, 1913		"	27	11 32.050					986.4	860.3		
			97	27 00.356					9.8	1641.6		
			27	08 33.584					1033.6	813.0		
			97	26 55.811					1536.9	115.3		
			Plotted graphically									

MAP T. 9201 PROJECT NO. Ph-36(48)E SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR U-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927-DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	
			FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)
CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LT. 139, 1949	T.C. P. 176	N.A. 1927	27	14 24.102				741.8	(1104.9)		
CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LT. 151, 1949	"	"	97	25 04.183				115.1	(1535.6)		
CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LT. 163, 1949	"	"	27	12 56.939				1752.5	(94.2)		
			97	25 23.096				635.6	(1015.5)		
CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LT. 175, 1949	"	"	27	11 29.161				897.5	(949.2)		
			97	25 42.160				1160.4	(491.0)		
CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LT. 187, 1949	"	"	27	10 01.519				46.8	(1799.9)		
			97	26 00.832				22.9	(1628.9)		
			27	08 27.337				841.4	(1005.3)		
			97	26 20.472				563.7	(1088.5)		



COMPILATION REPORT

T-9201

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

The radial plot report for the area of this survey is included in the descriptive report for T-9200.

A new station, CARNESTOLENDAS WINDMILL, 1949, was plotted after the radial plot was completed. Its position was not previously available. It was noted that the position of Sub.Pt. CARNESTOLIENDOS WINDMILL, 1939, as established in the radial plot, falls at the same distance and direction from the 1949 station as the field measurements established it from the 1939 position. This indicates the 1949 location was used by the field party to establish the Sub. Pt.

The symbols for CARNESTOLIENDOS WINDMILL, 1939 and its Sub. Pt. have been removed from the manuscript.

SUN OIL CO. DERRICK was plotted from theodolite angles. A new position for Sub. Pt. SAVANNA, 1939 was plotted using this oil derrick as the azimuth station. The new position coincides with the position established in the radial plot and is shown on the manuscript.

On the back of the pricking card for Sub.Pt. THUNDER, 1939, the angle between SALT, 1912 and SUN OIL CO. DERRICK was noted by the field party. This angle, when measured on the manuscript, was in error approximately twelve degrees. It also appears that the angle between the computed position of the Sub. Pt. and its radially plotted position is also approximately twelve degrees. The distance to the radially plotted position is the same as the field measured distance.

31. DELINEATION

Graphic methods were used.

The nine lens photographs taken in 1950 were used to delineate shoreline and areas of shifting sand dunes.

32. CONTROL

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

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Since contouring was done in 1949, the contours near shifting sand dunes do not agree with the delineation of these areas from the 1950 photographs. The contours have been shown on the manuscript as located by the field party.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Shoreline inspection was adequate.

Low water lines are based on data furnished by the field party during the 1950 season.

Shoal lines were delineated from office interpretation of the photographs.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

Three observation platforms (U.S.E.) have been radially plotted using both nine lens and single lens photographs.

A Sun Oil Co. Derrick has been located from theodolite cuts. It was not visible on either the 1948 or 1950 photographs.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Form 567 is being submitted for five fixed aids to navigation; all are triangulation stations. *Chart Letter # 38 (50) of Fixed Aids to Navigation.*

There are no landmarks.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Ten Form 524s are being submitted for the recoverable topographic stations. These are listed under paragraph No. 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junctions to the north with T-9197, to the northeast with T-9198, to the west with T-9200, and to the south with T-9203, have been made

and are in agreement.

There is no contemporary survey to the east.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

41 through 45

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

T-9201 has been compared with the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army Point Penescal quadrangle, scale 1:125,000, dated 1920, reprinted 1928.

Yarborough Pass, the Intracoastal Waterway, and islands in Laguna Madre do not appear on the Army map.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

T-9201 has been compared with nautical chart No. 1287, scale 1:80,000, published July 1941 (4th edition) corrected to August 7, 1950.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:

Yarborough Pass

Items to be carried forward:

None.

Respectfully submitted  
27 October 1950

Ruth R. Hartley  
Ruth R. Hartley  
Carto Photo. Aid

Approved and forwarded  
15 November 1950

Hubert A. Paton  
Hubert A. Paton  
Comdr., C&G Survey  
Officer in Charge

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

- Baffin Bay
- Carnestolendas Ranch
- Carnestolendas Well
- Gulf of Mexico
- Intracoastal Waterway
- Kenedy Ranch (~~Not on Name Standard, Not on Manuscript~~)
- Labrero Island \* Patrero de los Caballos (B.G.N. 10/51)
- Laguna Madre Kenedy County
- Maria Petra <sup>Artesian</sup> Well
- Middle Ground
- Mota Casa
- Mota Negra
- Murdock
- Padre Island
- Penascal Rincon
- Perez Well
- Picacho Nuevo Well
- Picacho Viejo Well (Abandoned windmill)
- Richards Artesian Well
- Rocky Slough
- Yarborough Pass

\* the term island is not final. Question of island or "potrero" referred to B.G.N.

Names underlined in red are approved.

5-18-51 L. H. H. C.

Re-checked 5-24-52  
L. H. H. C.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

(a) Recoverable Topographic Stations

CELL, 1949  
BURG, 1949  
HALL, 1949  
EM 145 USE, 1949  
EM 150 USE, 1949  
EM 155 USE, 1949  
EM 157 USE, 1949  
EM 161 USE, 1949  
COYOTE 2 AZ. MK. 1913  
PERES AZ. MK., 1939

Photo Hydro Stations - None

(b) No comment

(c) No comment

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T. 9201

- 1. Projection and grids MFK
- 2. Title MFK
- 3. Manuscript numbers MFK
- 4. Manuscript size MFK

CONTROL STATIONS

- 5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy MFK
- 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) MFK
- 7. Photo hydro stations \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Bench marks MFK
- 9. Plotting of sextant fixes MFK
- 10. Photogrammetric plot report MFK
- 11. Detail points MFK

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

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

PHYSICAL FEATURES

- 20. Water features MFK
- 21. Natural ground cover MFK
- 22. Planetable contours MFK
- 23. Stereoscopic instrument contours \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. Contours in general MFK
- 25. Spot elevations MFK
- 26. Other physical features MFK

CULTURAL FEATURES

- 27. Roads MFK
- 28. Buildings MFK
- 29. Railroads None
- 30. Other cultural features None

BOUNDARIES

- 31. Boundary lines None
- 32. Public land lines None

MISCELLANEOUS

- 33. Geographic names MFK
- 34. Junctions MFK
- 35. Legibility of the manuscript MFK
- 36. Discrepancy overlay MFK
- 37. Descriptive Report MFK
- 38. Field inspection photographs MFK
- 39. Forms MFK

40. MFK (M.F. Kirk) Joseph Steinberg  
 Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section of Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43

Charles Shauer JFK  
 Compiler Supervisor

43. Remarks:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

~~NON~~FLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

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

Raymondville, Texas March 1 1950

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

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Millard F. Kirk

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

CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	POSITION						DATE OF LOCATION	METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY No.	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHART AFFECT	
			LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM								
			°	'	°	'		D. P. METERS							
Light	Corpus Christi-Port Isabel No. 139		27	14	74	08	97	25	115.1	N.A. 1927	1949				1286
"	" " No. 151		27	12	175	05	97	25	635.6	"	"				1287
"	" " No. 163		27	11	89	05	97	25	1160.4	"	"				1287
"	" " No. 175		27	10	46	08	97	26	22.9	"	"				1287
"	" " No. 187		27	08	84	04	97	26	563.7	"	"				1287

Ch Let 838 (50)

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 individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given

## Field Edit Report, T-9201

51. Methods.--Field edit, west of Laguna Madre, was accomplished by riding all roads to check their classification and to answer questions raised by the reviewer. All other topographic features were verified as to their existence and classification. In areas inaccessible by roads driving was done cross-country in a Jeep. Field edit, east of Laguna Madre, was accomplished by driving along the beach and cross-country over the island to answer questions raised by the reviewer. The Laguna Madre section of the quadrangle was investigated by boat. Corrections, deletions and additions were made on Field Edit Sheets Nos. 1 and 2 or the photographs. Cross-referencing was used between the Field Edit Sheets and the photographs.

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

Field edit information will be found on Field Edit Sheets Nos. land 2 and photographs 25754 and 48-C-1578.

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

53. Map accuracy.--From visual inspection and points used to take-off and tie-in, with the planetable, the horizontal accuracy appears good.

One vertical accuracy check of approximately four miles in length was run by standard planetable methods. The accuracy check is near the center of the quadrangle, on the west side of Laguna Madre. A new road had to be located by planetable and it was more expedient to check the contours along it and immediately adjacent thereto at the same time the road was located rather than execute the several short vertical accuracy checks called for by the reviewer. The accuracy check originated and terminated at fly-level points vertically, and the closure was less than 1 foot. No adjustment was made. Horizontal origin was PERES, 1939, and the closure was at an identifiable level point along the west limits of the quadrangle. The horizontal closure was negligible. The contours checked are very good. Two small ridges had been omitted and only in this case were contours out more than one-half contour interval. It is believed the contours are well within the standard accuracy requirements.

54. Recommendations.--None offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--It is recommended the proof copy be sent to Mr. Francis G. French for examination. Mr. French is a long-time resident of the area, county surveyor of Kenedy County, and an employee of the Kenedy Ranch. His address is Sarita, Texas.

No discrepancies were noted in geographic names.

Respectfully submitted,  
2 January 1952  
*William H. Shearouse*  
William H. Shearouse,  
Cartographer



REVIEW REPORT T-9201  
Topographic Map  
3 June 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-1679                      1:20,000                      1881

T-9201 supersedes this survey for nautical charting purposes.

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

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

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

No significant differences are to be noted.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

H-6397                      1:20,000                      1938                      This sheet covers the Gulf of Mexico shoreline only. No discrepancies were noted.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart 1287                      1:80,000                      4th Edition (1941) 51-3/5.

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

66. Shoreline Interpretation and Delineation:

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

See Review Report T9180 #PLC

67. Adequacy of Manuscript:

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

Reviewed by:

*Gordon B. Willey*  
Gordon B. Willey

*Inspected after review by:*  
*Charles L. Luman*

Approved:

S. V. Guffin 2/26/54  
Chief, Review Section  
Division of Photogrammetry

J. H. Edmonston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Division of Charts GRJ

O. Reading  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry  
MLB

Carl O. Heaton  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys  
JH

HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION  
QUADRANGLE T-9201

Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of this quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry, General Specifications dated 18 May, 1949.

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

USC&GS Hydrographic Survey:

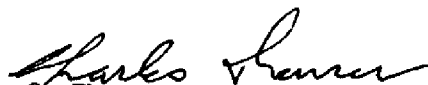
H-6397 (1938) 1:20,000

USC&GS Nautical Charts:

894 (1952) 1:40,000

1287 52-6/23 1:80,000 (compared with)

Hydrography was compiled by C. Theurer and verified by  
C. B. Samuel 8/5/52.

  
C. Theurer  
Division of Photogrammetry  
24 July 1952

# NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 9201

## Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
19 Nov 51	894	W. MacEwan	Before <del>the</del> Verification and Review
8/7/91	11304	L. Cherman	SS by DP 143754 to 759
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
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			Before After Verification and Review

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.