

9210

"ORIGINAL" ✓

9210

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	TOPOGRAPHIC
Field No.	Office No. T-9210
Project Ph-36(48)E	
LOCALITY	
State	TEXAS
General locality	LAGUNA MADRE
Locality	PADRE ISLAND
(E. of Red Fish Landing)	
<u>1952</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
George E. Morris, Jr., Chief of Party	
Hubert A. Paton, Baltimore Photo. Office	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
MAR 31 1955	
DATE	

DATA RECORD

T-9210

Patrero

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

Field Office (II): **Brownsville, Texas**

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

Photogrammetric Office (III): **Baltimore, Md.**

Officer-in-Charge: **Hubert A. Paton**

Instructions dated (II) (III): **14 February 1949**

8 June 1949

26 July 1949

28 July 1949

26 August 1949

24 Feb. 1950

Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

Office Files

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): *7-30-51*

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): *5-2-51*

Applied to Chart No. **896**

Date: *Jan 1952*

Date registered (IV): *9-3-52*

Publication Scale (IV): **1:24,000**

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 (S) refer to sounding datum

i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): **BLANCO, 1949**

Lat.: **26° 44' (584.6m)**

Long.: **97° 20' (135.9m)**

Adjusted
~~CRS~~
~~CRS~~

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State: **Texas**

Zone: **South**

Y=

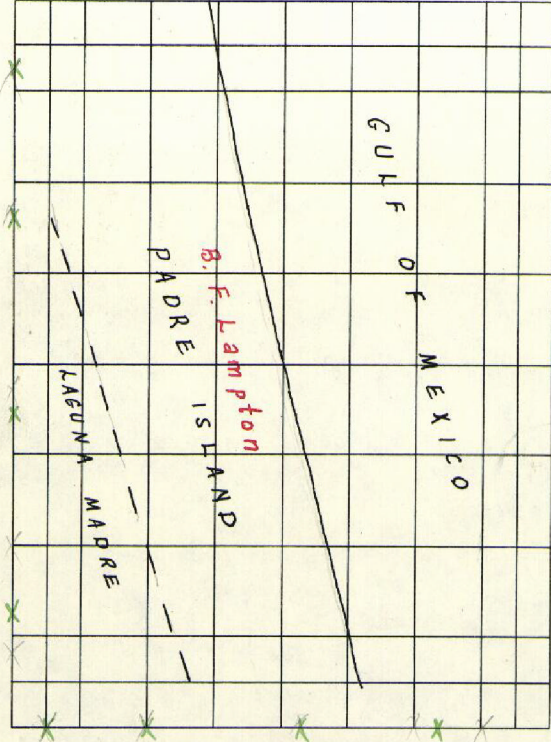
X=

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.

26° 45' 00"

97° 22' 30"



26° 37' 30"

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

97° 51' 00"

USC&GS single lens camera type "0", 6 inch focal length.
 Camera (kind or source) (III): USC&GS nine lens camera focal length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
48-0-1533 to 48-0-1539 incl	12/9/48	1100-1102	1:20,000	The tide is measurable in the lagoon area. The tide in Laguna Madre is less than 1/4 foot. <i>err.</i>
48-0-1549 to 48-0-1550 incl.	12/9/48	1108	"	"
25788	5/4/50	1520	"	"
25789	5/4/50	1521	"	"

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Galveston } Gulf Coast
 Subordinate Station: Brazos Santiago }
 Subordinate Station: The mean range of tide in the Laguna Madre is less than 1/4 foot.

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Diurnal Spring Range
	1.0	1.4
0.9	0.9	1.3

Washington Office Review by (IV): *L. Martin Jirik*

Date: 12 May 1952

Final Drafting by (IV): *none*

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV): *S. Stimpfer*

Date: 7/25 52

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 10

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 27

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 9

Control Leveling - Miles (II): 9.6

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 3 Recovered: 1 Identified: 1

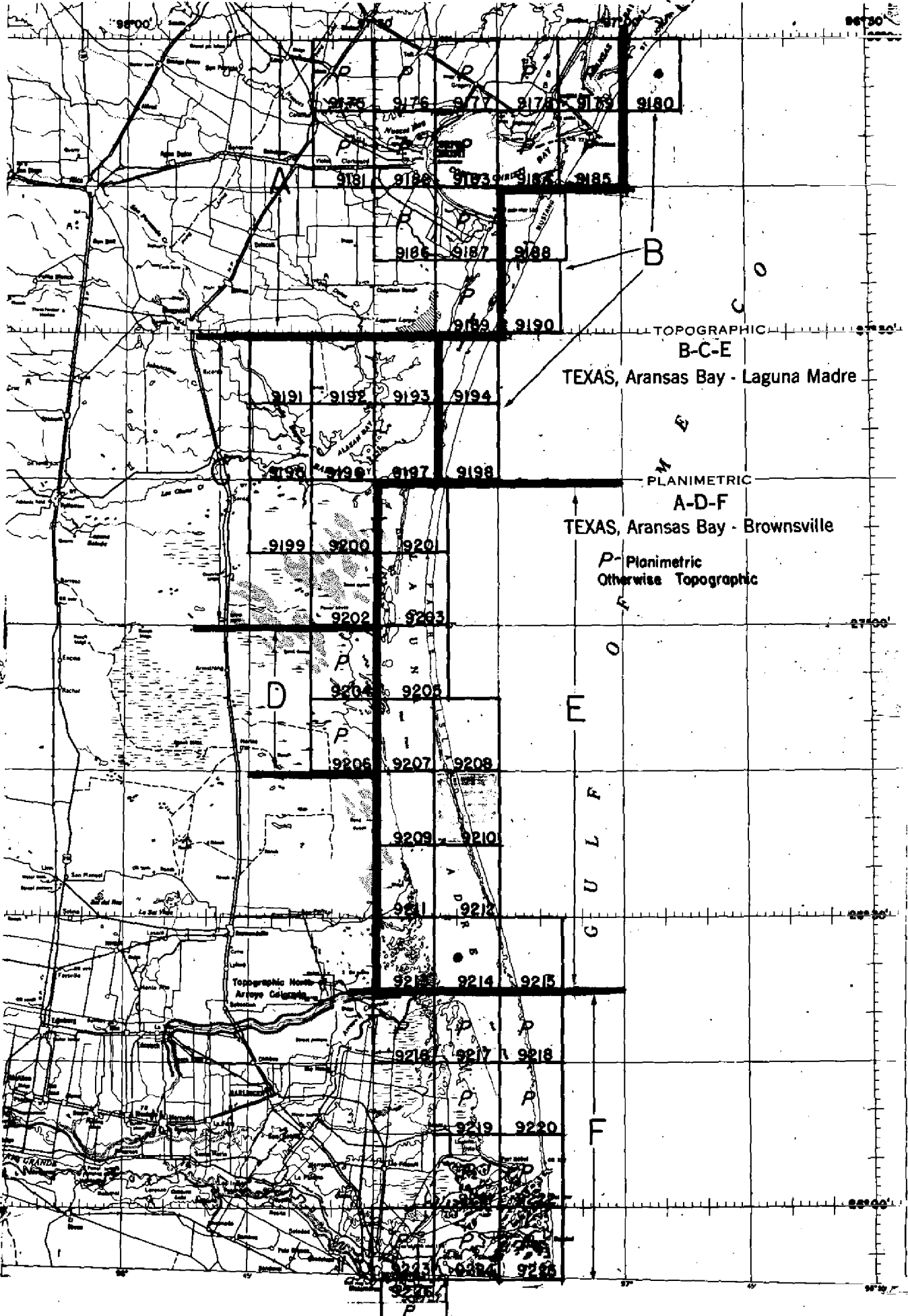
Number of BMs searched for (II): 0 Recovered: 0 Identified: 0

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 4

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): 0

Remarks:

TOPOGRAPHIC AND PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-36 (48)



SUMMARY T-4210

Project Ph-36(43) 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 Geog. Names Report will be filed in the Project Completion Report.

2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

In the northern portion of the quadrangle there is a ridge of fairly stable, partially grass covered sand dunes paralleling the beach. To the west is a rugged grass covered area. In the southern portion, the ridge continues but is filled with shifting sand. The grassy area stops at approximately the same point as the stable ridge, except for a few small areas of grassy flats in the southern portion. There are a number of breaks in the ridge. There are low sand flats to the west of these breaks. Most of these flats fill with water from heavy rains or from storm tides in either the Gulf of Mexico or the Laguna Madre. One such flat contains two ponds which probably do not dry out except during a long drouth. No definite shoreline can be assigned to these ponds as it varies constantly with the weather.

To the west of the rugged grassy area in the north and the beach ridge in the south, the entire area consists of sand flats and shifting sand dunes. The dunes gradually disappear to the west, and the sand flats alone continue to the Laguna Madre.

On the photographs, the sand dunes appear white, often with small dark dots (grass clumps). The grassy areas are a dark mottled gray. The sand flats are a pale smooth gray.

The photographs are of good quality.

Field inspection was done on photographs 48-0-1533 to 48-0-1539 incl., and 48-0-1549 1 of 2 to 48-0-1551 1 of 2, inclusive.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

A traverse was run from station BLANCO 1939 to topographic station CLAY 1949 to establish supplementary control for the radial plot. Methods used were such as to give a position accurate to within five feet. No intermediate stations were monumented.

Stations WRECK 1939 and TIME 1939 were reported lost on Form 526. BLANCO 1949 was established by a geodetic party.

Horizontal control was identified on photographs 48-0-1538 and 48-0-1549, 2 of 2.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

There are no bench marks in the quadrangle. Supplemental elevations for the control of contouring were established by running fly levels from 08-16, a fly level point in quadrangle T-9208(====), through the quadrangle and running the line back to tie into the origin. Fly level points are designated 10-01 to 10-18, inclusive.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Only the ridge of stable dunes along the beach in the northern section of the quadrangle and the grassy area to the west have been contoured. The remainder of the quadrangle is too unstable to contour. Spot elevations have been selected to show maximum and minimum elevations.

The contoured area is very rugged and contours have been generalized considerably. The dunes are steep, with sharp peaks, and in general the highest contour is too small to be shown.

Contouring was done on photographs 48-0-1533 to 48-0-1539 inclusive, and 48-0-1549 to 48-0-1551 1 of 2, inclusive.

There is no drainage other than the ponds mentioned ⁱⁿ Item 2.

6. WOODLAND COVER

There is no vegetation that should be shown on the map manuscript.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

See Review Report TP 66

The mean high water line has been indicated at intervals on the field photographs. The low water line, because of spring tides at the time of shoreline inspection, could not be accurately determined. The low water line appears to be about 5 or 6 meters from the mean high water line. The foreshore is sand with no bluffs, cliffs, docks, landings, or other shoreline structures.

The storm water line was indicated on the photographs in blue ink. On the west side of the island this line follows the edge of vegetation except in the shifting dune areas where it follows the westerly edge of the white areas of shifting sand.

Along the entire length of the island, in this quadrangle, there are areas in which the sand flats extend from Laguna Madre across the island to the low ridge immediately west of the MHWL of the Gulf of Mexico. These areas are bounded by the storm water line. All of them are covered by water during storm or rainy periods. At times some of them are completely dry, while at the same time, others have water in them. Those which are seldom dry have the darkest photographic tones. As the field inspection party was never there after an extended period of calm weather or an extended period of dry weather, it is not known whether all of these areas are ever completely dry.

In any case, all of these areas will be important landmark features to any person using a topographic map of the area, and for this reason, their value as such should be recognized and retained by the cartographer.

See "Special Report, Identification and Delineation of the Shoreline of Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)", for information on the shoreline on west side of Padre Island. This report is to be submitted at a later date. This report will cover information on tides in Laguna Madre from Humble Oil and Refining Company, the decision of the court as to the location of the MHWL of Laguna Madre, and the shoreline inspection performed subsequent to new photography.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There are no offshore features other than mentioned in Item 9.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There is an old boiler of a wrecked ship approximately 70 yards offshore in the Gulf of Mexico near the center of the quadrangle. It has been identified as a topographic station and recommended as a landmark on Form 567. There are no other landmarks. *Chart Letter 921(50)*

There are no aids to navigation.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

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

11. OTHER CONTROL

In accordance with project instructions, the following recoverable topographic stations were established: ARCH 1949, CHIN 1949, CLAY 1949, and BOIL 1949.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Culture is sparse. There are two cabins in 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

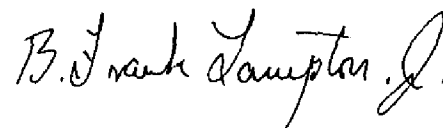
"Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to the Rio Grande", to be forwarded at a later date.

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

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

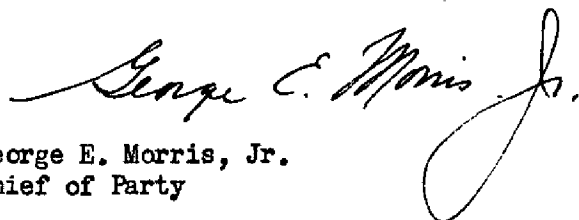
Data, Quadrangle T-9210(), letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 50, forwarded to Washington Office 15 February 1950.

Submitted
14 February 1950



B. Frank Lampton, Jr.
Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved
15 February 1950



George E. Morris, Jr.
Chief of Party

MAP T. 9210 PROJECT NO Ph-36 (48)E SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR 1.000

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR Y-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)
BLANCO, 1949	Field Computations	N.A. 1927	26 97	44 20				584.6	1262.0		
CLAY, 1949	"	"	26 97	42 19				1698.2	148.4		
								1432.4	226.0		

COMPILATION REPORT T-9210

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

See descriptive report for T-9208

31. DELINEATION

Map manuscript No. T-9210 was delineated by ~~the~~ graphic methods.

Contours were delineated from the 1948 single lens field photographs. All other delineation was from the 1950 nine-lens photographs.

32. CONTROL

The identification, density and placement of horizontal control is considered adequate.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

See field report, item 14.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

In the southern section of the quadrangle there are sand dune areas of the type which appear as smaller peaks, with some vegetation, which the field inspector considered too unstable to contour. However, these areas were not delineated as shifting sand dunes because of the distinctly different character and appearance of the undisputedly shifting sand dunes.

The area in question has been delineated on the manuscript as an open area in which selected spot elevations were shown, and may be of interest for future comparison.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

See Review Report #66

Low-water lines are based on data furnished by the field inspection party.

The shoreline of Padre Island along the Gulf of Mexico was delineated from office inspection of the 1950 nine-lens photographs. The storm water line of Padre Island along the Laguna Madre was delineated from field inspection of 1950 nine-lens photographs.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

See items 8 & 9 of the Field Report.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

See item 9 of the Field Report. Form 567 is being submitted for one landmark.

This landmark is also a recoverable topographic station.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Four forms 524 have been submitted for four recoverable topographic stations. A list of these stations is contained in item 49 of this report.

There are no photo-hydro stations.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junctions have been made and are in agreement with T-9208 to the north and with T-9212 to the south.

Junction to the west with T-9209 is an all water area.

There is no contemporary survey to the east.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

41. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY

No discrepancy overlay was prepared for this manuscript.

42 through 45.

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

Map manuscript No. T-9210 has been compared with Corps of Engineers U. S. Army Tactical map South of Lopena Island, Texas, edition of 1930, scale 1:62,500. *South of Lopena Island quadrangle now obsolete. T-9210 has been published. See Item 63.*

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHART

Map manuscript No. T-9210 has been compared with Nautical Chart No. 1287 United States Gulf Coast, Texas, Northern Part of Laguna Madre, scale 1:80,000, published July 4, 1949, corrected to March 20, 1950. *See Item 65, Review Report.*

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHART (continued)

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:

None

Items to be carried forward

None

Respectfully submitted
20 April 1950

Approved and forwarded

Judson Y. Council

Judson Y. Council
Cartographic Draftsman

Hubert A. Paton

Hubert A. Paton
Comdr., C&GS
Officer in Charge

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

Commissioner Precinct IV * - not mapped

Gulf of Mexico

Kenedy County *

Laguna Madre

Padre Island

* These names taken from "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-36(48),
Baffin Bay to the Rio Grande".

Names underlined in
red are approved

7-12-51

L. Heck

Re-checked 5-13-52
(Laguna Madre shifted)
L.H.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

On map manuscript No. T-9210 (Ph-36(48)E) there are no photo-hydro stations:

The recoverable topographic stations are:

CLAY, 1949
BOILER, 1949
ARCH, 1949
CHIN, 1949

50.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-9210

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

CONTROL STATIONS

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

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline h 13. Low-water line h 14. Reefs, shoals, etc. h 15. Bridges h 16. Aids to navigation h 17. Landmarks h 18. Other alongshore physical features h 19. Other along-shore cultural features h

PHYSICAL FEATURES

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

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads h 28. Buildings h 29. Railroads h 30. Other cultural features h

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines h 32. Public land lines h

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names h 34. Junctions h 35. Legibility of the manuscript h 36. Discrepancy overlay h 37. Descriptive Report h 38. Field inspection photographs h 39. Forms h
40. Raymond Adams Reviewer Joseph Steinberg 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.

151 B. Kurs Compiler 151 Frank J. Tarca Supervisor

43. Remarks: LWK along Gulf side of Padre Island

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

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

10 February, 1950

Brownsville, Texas

George E. Morris, Jr. Chief of Party.

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

The positions given have been checked after listing by R. Glaser

STATE	CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	POSITION				METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY NO.	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED	
				LATITUDE		LONGITUDE								DATUM
				°	'	°	'							
	BOILER	Boiler of wrecked ship (8 ft. above MHW)	BOILER 1949 <i>Jan 11/50</i>	26	41	1253	97	19	218	N.A. 1927	1950	X	1287	

Ch Let 921 (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-9210

51. Methods.--The area was traversed by Jeep to check the delineation and classification of the features and to answer questions raised by the reviewer.

Standard planetable methods were used to locate the five foot contour along the beach. The traverses originated and closed at topographic stations horizontally and fly-level points vertically. No closures were in error enough to warrant adjusting.

Where photographs were used, direct identification of the features in question have been noted thereon.

Field edit information will be found on the Field Edit Sheet, Discrepancy Print and photographs 48-C-1533, 1534, 1535, and 1549.

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

52. Adequacy of compilation.--The compilation will be complete and adequate after application of field edit information.

53. Map accuracy.--No accuracy tests were specified. From points used to take-off and tie-in with the planetable the horizontal accuracy appears good.

The five-foot contour along the beach was extended southward from latitude 26 degrees 43 minutes to latitude 26 degrees 40 minutes. It is to be noted that the fly-level elevations established by the contour party are on stakes at the base of small isolated dunes and range from 0.5 to 1.5 ft above the level of the beach. The average of the beach is not above 5 feet south of latitude 26 degrees 40 minutes and does not warrant contouring. There were a number of places witnessed where tides pushed by strong east winds wash across the narrow beach into the sand flats.

One other small area at latitude 26 degrees 43 minutes, longitude 97 degrees 20 minutes was contoured by standard planetable methods on the Field Edit Sheet.

54. Recommendations.--None offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--The field editor was unable to find anyone "highly" familiar with the area. If examination of the proof copy is necessary, it is believed Mr. George C. Colley is best qualified to make it. Mr. Colley is a boat operator and fishing guide for the area for 17 years. His address is Port Isabel, Texas. He has agreed to make the examination.

Respectfully submitted,
28 January 1952
William H. Shearouse
William H. Shearouse,
Cartographer

REVIEW REPORT T-9210
Topographic Manuscript
12 May 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-1477b	1:20,000	1880
T-1676	1:20,000	1881
T-6704a (graphic control)	1:20,000	1939

Minor changes - to be expected over the period of time between this and the above surveys - were noted.

For a discussion of the special treatment of shoreline interpretation and delineation on the LAGUNA MADRE side of PADRE ISLAND by this survey, see Item 66 below.

T-9210 supersedes the surveys listed above as a basic topographic survey for nautical chart purposes.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

South of LOPENA ISLAND, TEXAS, USE, 1:62,500, 1930

The above USE map was constructed in 1929 from a base map of the U.S.C.&G.S. Other than shoreline interpretation and delineation discussed in Item 66 below, only minor changes are to be noted. *Note: T-9210 is now published under the name "South of Padre Lopeno NE, Texas." The older map is obsolete.*

64. Comparison with Hydrographic Surveys:

H-6489 1:20,000 1939

The above has little other than the Gulf shoreline for purposes of comparison with the present survey and minor differences were noted.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart 1287 1:80,000 March, 1951

See Item 66 below.

66. Shoreline Interpretation and Delineation:

The shoreline along the LAGUNA MADRE side of PADRE ISLAND indicates the limits of inundation caused by meteorological conditions rather than a MHW line. The two principal reasons for this special treatment being:

1. Difficulty in identifying the MHW line from photographs in the LAGUNA MADRE area and similar areas throughout the project.
2. Impracticability of determining the MHW line by extensive leveling.

For a thorough study and investigation of this problem and special treatment of shoreline delineation see the complete file of correspondence, field and project reports to be drafted at the conclusion of the review of the surveys in this project.

The final determinations resulting from the above mentioned study and investigation are to be found in the pages of correspondence included in the Review Report ~~and~~ of the Descriptive Report for T-9180.

67. Adequacy of Manuscript:

This topographic survey complies with project instruction and with National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

L. Martin Gazik
L. Martin Gazik

Approved:

S. V. Gifford 3/2/54
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

H. W. Munster
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts *etc*

Max Skelton
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

Carl O. Heston B
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

Hydrographic Information
Quadrangle T-9210
May 22, 1952

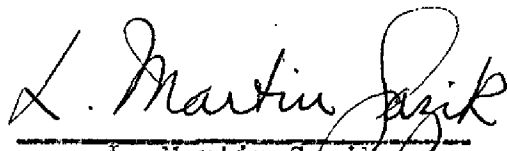
Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of this quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry general specifications dated 18 May, 1949.

Depths in feet and depth curves at 6, 12, 18, 30 and 60 feet-mean low water datum - originate with the following USC&GS hydrographic surveys:

H-6489	1:20,000	1939
H-6490	1:20,000	1939
H-6494	1:40,000	1939

No hydrographic information was available for compilation for the LAGUNA MADRE side of PADRE ISLAND.

Hydrography was verified by R. E. Elkins after being compiled by



L. Martin Gazi
Division of Photogrammetry
May 22, 1952

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 9210

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
1/7/52	896	J. G. McGraw	Before After Verification and Review
8/7/91	11304	L. Arkeson	Before After Verification and Review
			Superseded by BP 143754-759
			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
			Before After Verification and Review
			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.