

9213

Diag. Cht. No. 1288

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-9213

LOCALITY

State TEXAS

General locality LAGUNA MADRE

Locality MOUTH OF ARROYO COLORADO

194 52

CHIEF OF PARTY

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

H.A. Paton, Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Nov 6 - 1953

9213

DATA RECORD

T-9213

Project No. (II): **Ph-36(48)E** Quadrangle Name (IV):

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
14 Feb. 1949
26 July 1949
28 July 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): **12-11-50** Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): **12-18-50**

Applied to Chart No. **897** Date: **Nov 1951** Date registered (IV): **10-9-52**

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

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): **N. A. 1927**

Vertical Datum (III): **MSL**

Mean sea level except as follows:
Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water
Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): **SKIN 2, 1939**

Lat.: **26° 26' 46.881" 1442.8m** Long.: **97° 24' 42.739" 1184.1m**

Adjusted
~~Unadjusted~~

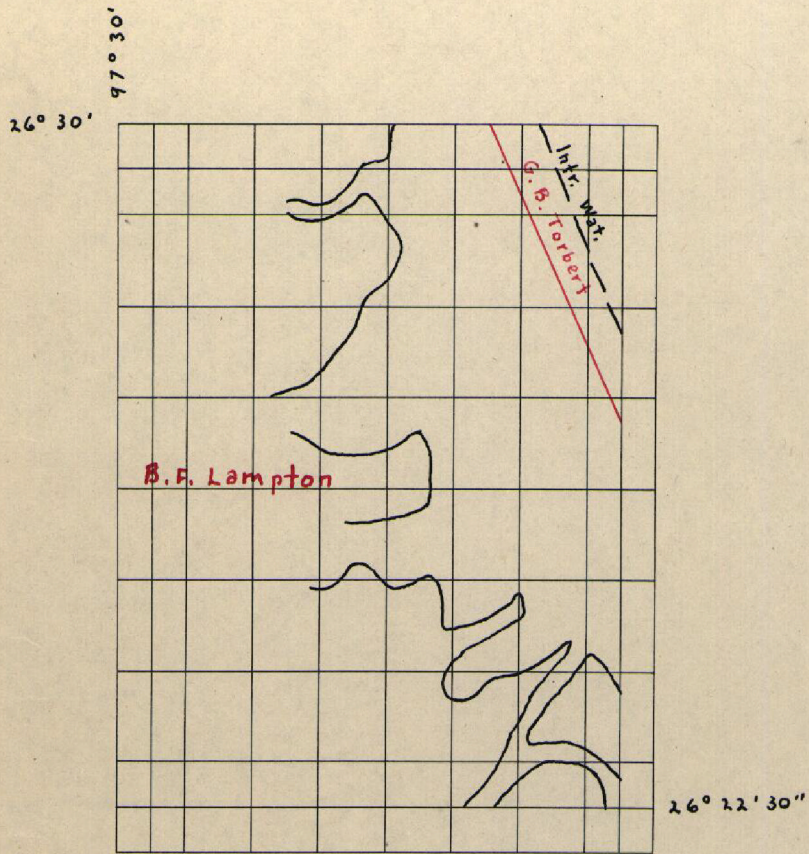
Plane Coordinates (IV): **Lambert Grid** State: **Texas** Zone: **South**

Y= **284,934.71**

X= **2,356,036.60**

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): W. M. Reynolds
W. H. Nelson
B. F. Lampton, Jr.

Date: Dec-Jan 1950
April 1950
March-July 1950

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

Date: March-July 1950
August 1950

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

Date: *21 Feb. 1952*

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Field surveys Jan. 1950 to Aug. 1950

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): .S.R.

Date: 9/15/50

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

Date: 9/18/50

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

Date: 9/25/50

Control checked by (III):
Bernice Wilson

Date: 9/29/50

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic
Control extension by (III):
Frank J. Tarcza

Date: 10/20/50

Planimetry
Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Contours

Date:

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): Ruth R. Hartley

Date: 10/30/50
11/17/50

R. Glaser
Photogrammetric Office Review by (III):

Date: 12-5-50

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III): R. Glaser

Date: 12-5-50

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.C. & G.S. single lens wide angle camera type 0-6" focal length and USC&GS nine lens camera 8 1/4" focal length

		PHOTOGRAPHS (III)			
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide	
48-0-1289 to 48-0-1292 incl	12-8-48	1235	1:20,000	*Tide negligible; see Remarks.	
48-0-1422 to 48-0-1425 incl	12-8-48	1425	"		
25740	5/4/50	1410	"		
48-0-1965 to 48-0-1972 incl	12-9-48	1455	"		
48-0-2017 to 48-0-2024	12-9-48	1514	"		

Tide (III)

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

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range

Washington Office Review by (IV): C. Hanarick

Date: 21 May 1952

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 48
 Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 71 statute miles
 Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 23 statute miles
 Control Leveling - Miles (II): 26.3
 Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 5 (2) Recovered: 4 (1) Identified: 4 (1)
 Number of BMs searched for (II): 14 Recovered: 14* Identified: 10**
 Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 3
 Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): 0

Remarks:

() outside quadrangle.

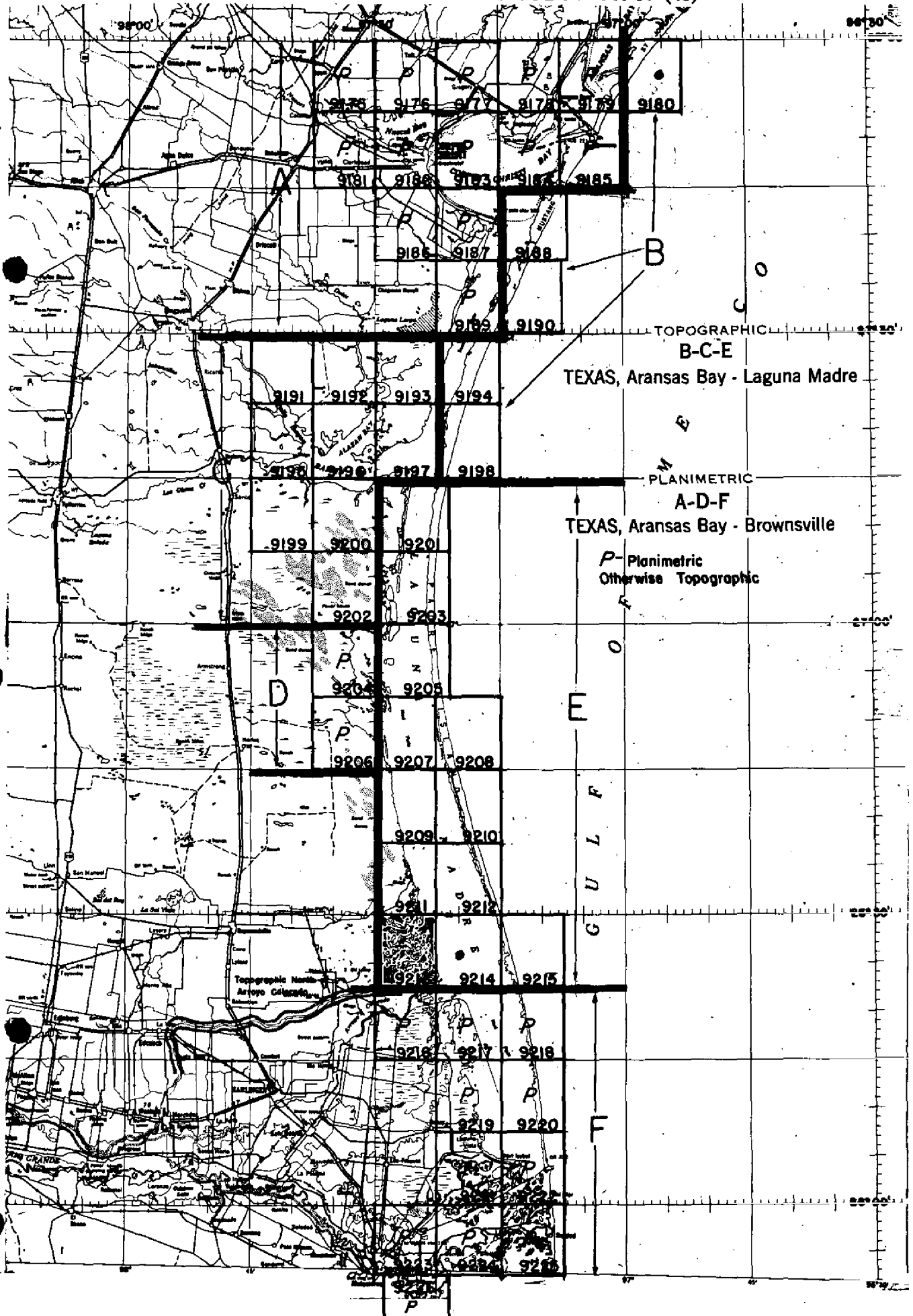
* 15 B.M.'s were recovered

** 14 B.M.'s identified (3 as recoverable topo stations)

BM 207 was reported as a recoverable topo station but was not pricked as such.

* In the Laguna Madre Area, the periodic tide is negligible; the variation in water level depends principally on the wind.

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



Summary T- 9213

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

The entire land area of the quadrangle falls within the El Sauz Ranch, except for a small area southeast of the Arroyo Colorado which is within the Lincoln Ranch. *Name deleted by field editor.*

Along the western edge of the quadrangle there is heavy mesquite scrub extending into the quadrangle approximately three miles along the southern edge. To the east of the scrub there are extensive grass flats. East of the grass flats the ground drops off suddenly to low flats consisting of a mixture of sand and mud. Near the center of the quadrangle the sand and mud flats extend well inland. Around the edge of the sand and mud flats, and forming islands in the flats, are numerous sandy ridges, mostly covered with heavy, thorny scrub. The sand and mud flats gradually slope into the Laguna Madre to the east. A portion of the Intracoastal Waterway falls in the northeast corner of the quadrangle. There is a string of spoil islands to the west of the channel.

On the photographs, the mesquite scrub appears mottled gray and is clearly visible under the stereoscope. The grassy flats appear smoother gray. There are a number of lighter gray areas in the grass. These are burned off areas and are not permanent but change periodically. The whiter patches in the grassy flats are sand. There are a number of ponds, intermittent ponds, and areas subject to flooding in the mesquite and grass flats. These can be recognized by their smooth, dark appearance. The sand and mud flats appear very light. It is very difficult to distinguish water on the photographs. Water areas in the flats vary considerably, and it is not known just where the water was at the time of photography, but permanent water areas vary in appearance from black to almost white. It will be necessary for the compiler to follow field notes as to water areas.

The ratio prints are of rather poor quality compared to the contact prints. They lack detail and have insufficient contrast.

The field inspection is believed to be adequate and complete.

Field inspection was done on photographs 48-0-1289, 48-0-1290, 48-0-1292, 48-0-1422, 48-0-1423, 48-0-1424, and 48-0-1425.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

The following third-order triangulation stations were established during field inspection: LOS OVEJAS WINDMILL 1949, and CHANPURADO (Plots in T-9216) *Corpus Christi - Port Isabel Lt. 301, 1949*
WINDMILL 1949. See "Special Report, Supplemental Third Order Control and Aids to Navigation, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Arroyo Colorado."

Station PELICAN 2 1913 was reported lost. A broken monument was found at the site of station PELICAN 2 1913. This was identified for use in the radial plot.

Horizontal control identification has been done on photographs 48-0-1290, 48-0-1292, 48-0-1327, 48-0-1424, and 48-0-1970.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

The following are bench marks of the U. S. Engineers which were recovered: Nos. 135, 207, 209, 219, 226, 235, 236, 240, 245, 353, 359, 361, 363, and 364. These are believed to be of third order accuracy. For explanation of datum adjustment, see Field Inspection Report for Quadrangle T-9188().

Fly levels were run to establish supplemental elevations for planetable contouring. The level points are designated 13-01 through 13-39, inclusive.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done directly on 1:20,000 scale photographs by planetable methods. In the mesquite scrub areas, a planetable tower was used with very good results. In most of the quadrangle, "Walkie Talkie" radios were used for communication between the unit chief and rodmen with excellent results. Special reports will be submitted at a later date concerning the use of the planetable tower and radios.

There is no definite drainage pattern.

Contouring was done on photographs 48-0-1289, 48-0-1290, 48-0-1292, 48-0-1422, 48-0-1423, 48-0-1424, and 48-0-1425.

6. WOODLAND COVER

Vegetation has been classified according to Photogrammetry Instructions No. 15, dated 16 June 1947.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

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

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There are no offshore features.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Chart Letter 899(50)
See "Special Report, Supplemental Third Order Control and Aids to Navigation, Project Ph-36(48), Baffin Bay to Arroyo Colorado."

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

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

11. OTHER CONTROL

Recoverable topo station: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Mon. No. 5, 1952.

The following USE bench marks have been identified on the photographs as recoverable topographic stations: 207, 359, 361, and 364. Identification was done on the following photographs: 48-0-1423, 48-0-2018, 48-0-2019, and 48-0-1965.

Identified as a B.M. & not as a recoverable topo. sta.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Much of the grassy flats is quite low, and appears as though it might periodically flood. This might be true if rainfall in the area were greater. Actually, there are a number of low areas in the grassy flats which do flood in the occasional rains. These have been labeled on the photographs.

Deleted from map manuscript on recommendation of field editor.

There is ~~one~~ graded dirt road in the southern part of the quadrangle that runs to ~~two abandoned oil well drilling sites~~. All other roads are primitive. There are a number of cow paths visible on the photographs, especially on the contact prints, that should not be shown. Only those roads labeled as such on the photographs should be delineated.

There are a number of water holes for cattle. These are identifiable by the spoil on one or two sides. Some of these are fed by windmills and others are placed in low areas to catch rain water. They should be shown as ponds.

Windmills which have not been located by triangulation have been identified on the photographs.

A characteristic of the ridges along and in the sand and mud flats is that one side is usually a heavily eroded bluff, especially on the higher ridges.

There are no buildings.

The south boundary fence of the El Sauz Ranch has been identified on the photographs.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

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

Geographic names of windmills in El Sauz Ranch, as shown on field inspection photographs, were verified by Mr. Bland Durham, Ranch Foreman.

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

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

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-36(48), Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing) to the Rio Grande", forwarded to the Washington Office 6 June 1950.

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

Data, Quadrangle T-9213(), forwarded to the Baltimore Office 17 August 1950, on letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 90.

Submitted
8 August 1950

B. Frank Lampton, Jr.

B. Frank Lampton, Jr.
Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved

George E. Morris, Jr.
Chief of Party

T - 9213

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

The photogrammetric plot report covering the area of this survey has been submitted with the descriptive report for Survey T-9215.

31. DELINEATION

Graphic methods were used.

The contours on this survey are incomplete. No contouring was done by the field party in the area to the east of the Arroyo Colorado, in Cameron County. (See item 17 of Field instructions for Project Ph-36(48) dated Feb. 14, 1949.) Contours for this area and part of Survey T-9214 may be found on the U.S.G.S. quadrangle Mouth of Arroyo Colorado, Texas, which was surveyed in 1929. *Gaps in contouring were completed during field edit.*

32. CONTROL

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

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

1. U. S. Army Tactical Map, Josephine Island quadrangle scale 1:62,500 - geographic names and comparison.

2. U.S.G.S. Mouth of Arroyo Colorado quadrangle scale 1:31,680-comparison.

3. U.S.C. & G.S. nautical chart 1288 - geographic names.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

See items 5 and 31.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Shoreline inspection was adequate with the exception of the river near the northern limits of the quadrangle. This was delineated after stereoscopic examination of the photographs.

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

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

No comment

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Form 567 is being submitted for the one aid to navigation.

There are no landmarks.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Forms 524 are being submitted for three recoverable topographic stations. B.M. 207 listed in par. 11 of Field Report as a recoverable topographic station was identified as such on photo 48-0-2018 and then erased. A different identification was made on photo 48-0-1425 but not as a recoverable topographic station; also no form 524 was submitted for this B.M. by the field party. *Refer to item 11, p. 9.*

A list of the stations has been prepared and is included in paragraph 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junction to the east with T-9214 has been made and is in agreement.

Junctions to the south with T-9216 and to the north with T-9211 will be made when these manuscripts are compiled.

There is no contemporary survey to the west.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

41 through 45

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

T-9213 was compared with U.S.G.S. Mouth of Arroyo Colorado quadrangle, scale 1:31,680, edition of 1935 reprinted 1944.

Only the area east of the Arroyo Colorado is shown on the U.S.G.S. quadrangle and is contoured at 1 foot intervals. This part of T-9213 has not been contoured but the storm water line appears to agree with contours

shown on the U.S.G.S. map.

T-9213 was also compared with Corps of Engineers Tactical Map, Josephine Island quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1931.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

T-9213 was compared with Nautical Chart No. 1288, scale 1:80,000 published March 6, 1950, corrected to October 13, 1950.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:

None.

Items to be carried forward

None.

Respectfully submitted
20 November 1950

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

Approved and forwarded
11 December 1950

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

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Shown on names standard and on manuscript.

Arroyo Colorado

Cameron County

Chubby

Green Hill

Hawk Island

Intracoastal Waterway

Josephine Island

Laguna Madre

Mud Island

Mullet Island

Willacy County

Shown on names standard but not on manuscript

OK Goose Hill - location as shown on names standard is questionable. *Located by Field Editor*

OK Loma Alta - location not given by field party. *Located by Field Editor*

~~Goats~~ - shown as Los Ovejas (well) on manuscript.

~~Paso Viejo~~ - area to which this name applies is not clear. *- out*

Shown on manuscript but not on names standard

Guilotal ^{Well} (Windmill)

Las Cuatras ~~Windmill~~ Well (Windmill)

La Torre ~~Windmill~~ Well (Windmill)

Tanke Hal Well (Windmill)

Tanke Charlie Well (Windmill)

Granjeno Well (Windmill)

El Sauz Ranch

Approved

7-26-51

A.J.W.

5-20-52

A.J.W.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following are recoverable topographic stations shown on T-9213:

BM 364, (USE) 1932 50
BM 361, (USE) 1932 50
BM 359, (USE) 1932 50

SKIN 2 AZ MK (1939), 1951

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Mon. 5, 1952

50 -

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T. 9213

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~~ 8. Bench marks h
 9. ~~Plotting of sextant fixes~~ 10. Photogrammetric plot report h 11. Detail points h

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline h 13. Low-water line h 14. ~~Rocks, shoals, etc.~~ 15. Bridges h 16. Aids to navigation h 17. ~~Landmarks~~ 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~~ 24. Contours in general h 25. Spot elevations h 26. Other physical features h

CULTURAL FEATURES

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

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines h 32. ~~Public land lines~~

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 Shaw 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.

 Compiler

 Supervisor

43. Remarks:

Field Edit Report, T-9213

51. Methods.--All roads were travelled by Jeep to check their classification and to answer questions raised by the reviewer. At the same time all topographic features were verified as to their existence and classification.

Additions and corrections are shown on the Field Edit Sheet or the photographs and cross-referenced.

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

Field edit information will be found on the Field Edit Sheet, the Discrepancy Print and photographs 48-O-1291, 1970, and 9-lens prints 25739 and 25740.

Field edit additions to the Field Edit Sheet were by planetable. Information shown on the photographs was by direct identification.

52. Adequacy of compilation.--Compilation of map details is adequate and will be complete after application of field edit information.

53. Map accuracy.--No horizontal accuracy test was specified, but from visual inspection and points used to take-off and tie-in with the planetable, the horizontal accuracy appears good.

The contours were checked extensively and it is believed they are now within accuracy requirements. A total of 126 points were tested and 13 of them were found to be out more than $\frac{1}{2}$ contour interval. Most of the areas of considerable relief have been tested and the contours changed where necessary. The western part of the area had little or no relief and was not tested.

Contours in the southeast corner, taken from the U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle, were checked by standard planetable methods. The traverse originated at the center of a bridge horizontally and bench mark 135 USE, vertically. It was ended at triangulation station Pelican 2, 1913. The vertical closure was 0.4 ft. high and the horizontal closure was "flat". Contours were proved to be very good except for small areas where the storm water line has washed away. Also the ridges are narrower than when originally contoured. The storm water line was inspected and has been delineated on 9-lens office photograph 25739. Where the 5-foot contour fails to agree with the storm water line, the contour should be adjusted, for reason noted above.

54. Recommendations.--None offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--It is recommended that the proof copy be sent to Mr. Bland Durham for examination. Mr. Durham is foreman of El Sauz Ranch and very familiar with the area. He has agreed to make the examination. His address is Rt. 1, Raymondville, Texas.

Geographic names.--Four windmills were located and the names are recommended for charting. They are LOMA ALTA WINDMILL, GRANJENO WINDMILL, TANKE HAL WINDMILL, and TANKE CHARLIE WINDMILL. The names were furnished by the ranch foreman and are shown in their proper locations on the Field Edit Sheet.

56. Boundaries, monuments and lines.--A part of the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge is within this quadrangle. The limits should be added to the map manuscript from the Boundary Map furnished by the Field Inspection Party and which is included in the Special Report on Boundaries, Baffin Bay to the Rio Grande. One boundary monument ^{started 5 606 EWS 1948"} was recovered and identified on photograph 48-O-1970 as an aid in controlling the delineation of said boundary. The monument recovered marks corner number 9 on the Boundary Map and is the most northerly point of the Refuge. Form 524 is submitted for it. Corner 10 was also searched for but not found.

* Enclosed with special report on boundaries; see item 17, p. 10 for full title of report.

See item 56 of Field Edit Report for quadrangle T-9211 for discussion of Commissioner Precinct numbers in Willacy County. *Commissioner precincts are omitted. This is in accordance with USGS topographic instructions.*

Respectfully submitted,
21 February 1952

William H. Shearouse

William H. Shearouse,
Cartographer

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED
~~50-85-251-571-572~~

STRIKE OUT ONE

Brownsville, Texas 1 March, 1950

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

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

R. Glaser

George E. Morris, Jr.

Chief of Party.

CHARTING NAME	STATE	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	POSITION				METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY NO.	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED				
				LATITUDE		LONGITUDE											
				°	'	°	'							DATUM			
Lt. No. 301	Texas	Corpus Christi-Port Isabel		26	28	48 25 1829.0	97	22	1249.2	N.A. 1927	T-9213 Triangulation	1949			X	1288	

Ch Lot 899 (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...

REVIEW REPORT T-9213
Topographic
21 May 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

1476b	(1879-80)	1:20,000
1477a	(1879-80)	1:20,000

The Intracoastal Waterway has been constructed since the old surveys.

These topographic surveys are superseded by the new map (T-9213) for nautical charting.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

Mouth of Arroyo Colorado Quadrangle (Cameron Co.)
Edition 1935, Reprint 1944, 1:31,680
Josephine Island Quadrangle, Edition 1931, 1:62,500

The Intracoastal Waterway does not appear on these old maps.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart No. 1288, 15 January 1951, 1:80,000

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

In the Laguna Madre area the water stages vary widely with meteorological conditions. In view of this, it was decided to omit the high-water line where it is indefinite and unmarked by visible evidence on the ground, and in its stead to indicate by a broken line symbol the approximate limits of areas which were subject to inundation. This decision was arrived at mainly for these reasons:

1. The difficulty encountered in identifying the MHW line from photographs of the Laguna Madre area and of other similar areas throughout the project.
2. It was considered impractical to resolve this problem by extensive leveling.

For a more detailed study and investigation of this subject, refer to the correspondence and various reports to be attached to the completion report which will be submitted when the review of the surveys on this project has been completed.

The reasons and the decision reached in adopting the special treatment accorded to the shoreline delineation are discussed in the ~~following~~ pages of correspondence and instructions attached to the Descriptive Report for T-9214.

- This map complies with the project instructions and the National Map Accuracy Standards.*
67. Vertical Control:

The mean sea level elevations of the USE bench marks noted on the manuscript were determined during field survey operations by applying a datum correction of -1.02 feet. This datum plane correction was determined in the vicinity of Corpus Christi Bay by running a line of levels between USE bench marks, which are based on the Mean Low Gulf Datum, and USC&GS bench marks on the Sea Level Datum of 1929.

For additional information refer to the Descriptive Report for T-9188, side heading 4.

68. Supplemental Data:

Channel reference line piles along the east side of the Intracoastal Waterway were added to the map manuscript in accordance with the data submitted by the field editor. For additional clarifying information on this subject refer to the Review Report for T-9211.

Reviewed by:

Charles Hanavich
Charles Hanavich

APPROVED:

S. J. Griffith
Chief, Review Section *B*
Division of Photogrammetry

H. R. Johnston
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts *CR*

O. S. Reading
Chief, Div. Photogrammetry

Carl O. Heston
Chief, Div. Coastal Surveys
CR

HISTORY OF HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION
QUADRANGLE T-9213

Laguna Madre - Vicinity of Josephine Island, Texas

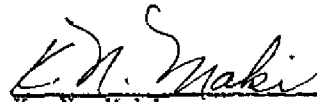
Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of this quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry general specifications dated 18 May, 1949.

Soundings at mean low water datum originate with the following:

USC&GS Nautical Charts

896, 1:40,000, temporary aid proof dated April, 1952
897, 1:40,000, " " " " May 28, 1952

Hydrography was applied by K. N. Maki and checked by C. B. Samuel.


K. N. Maki
Division of Photogrammetry
9 June 1952

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-9213

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
Nov 51	897	GEARHART	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
			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
			Before After Verification and Review

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