9215

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-9215

LOCALITY

*State* TEXAS

*General locality* LAGUNA MADRE

*Locality* PADRE ISLAND-WILLACY COUNTY

194 52

CHIEF OF PARTY

G.E.Morris,Jr.,Chief of Party.
H.A.Paton,Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Feb-1-1954

B-1870-1 (1)

9215

# DATA RECORD

T-9215

Project No. (II): Ph-36(48)E Quadrangle Name (IV): Padre Island No 3

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

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000 Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): none

Date received in Washington Office (IV): NOV 15 1950 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): NOV 21 1950

Applied to Chart No. 897 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 (5) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): NEGRO, 1949

Lat.: 26° 27' 25.760" 792.8m Long.: 97° 14' 47.818" 1324.7 m Adjusted ~~Unadjusted~~

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

Y= 289,361.45 X= 2,410,067.83

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

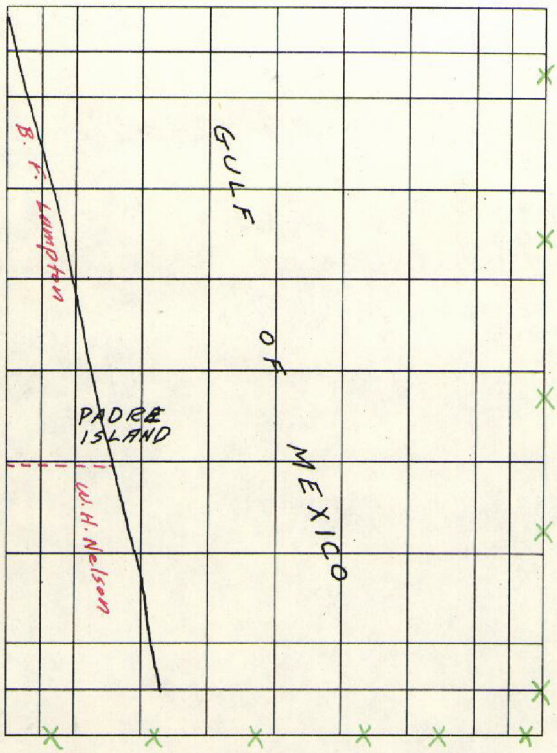
When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.



M-2618-12(4)

97°15'00"

26°30'00"




26°22'30"

97°07'30"

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



M-2618-12 (4)

# DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): B. F. Lampton, Jr.
W. H. Nelson
Date: January 1950

Planetable contouring by (II): B. F. Lampton, Jr.
W. H. Nelson
Date: January 1950

Completion Surveys by (II): W.H. Shearouse
Date: February 1952

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): Washington Office
Date: 1950

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H.D.W.
Date: 9-19-50

Control plotted by (III): F.J.Tarcza
Date: 25 Sept. 1950

Control checked by (III): B. Wilson
Date: 27 Sept. 1950

Radial Plot ~~or Stereoscopic~~
~~Control extension by (III)~~: F.J.Tarcza
Date: 18 Nov. 1950

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Planimetry: Inapplicable
Date:
Contours
Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): Judson Councill
Date: 10-25-50

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): Millard F. Kirk
Date: 6 Nov. 1950

Elevations on Manuscript checked by (II) (III): Millard F. Kirk
Date: 6 Nov. 1950



M-2618-12(4)

Camera (kind or source) (III): Camera "O", 6" focal length

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

| Number | Date | Time | Scale | Stage of Tide |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | C.S.T. | | |
| 48-0-1516 thru 48-0-1522 | 12-9-48 | 1054 thru 1057 | 1:20,000 | *Negligible |

* In the Laguna Madre area, the periodic tide is less than ½ foot ~~negligible~~; the variation in water level depends principally on the wind.

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Galveston, Galveston Channel
Subordinate Station: Brazos Santiago (Tide Negligible)*
Subordinate Station:

| Ratio of Ranges | Mean Range | ~~Spring~~ Diurnal Range |
|---|---|---|
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| | | |

Washington Office Review by (IV): C. Hanavich Date: May, 1952

Final Drafting by (IV): Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): Date:

Proof Edit by (IV): Date:

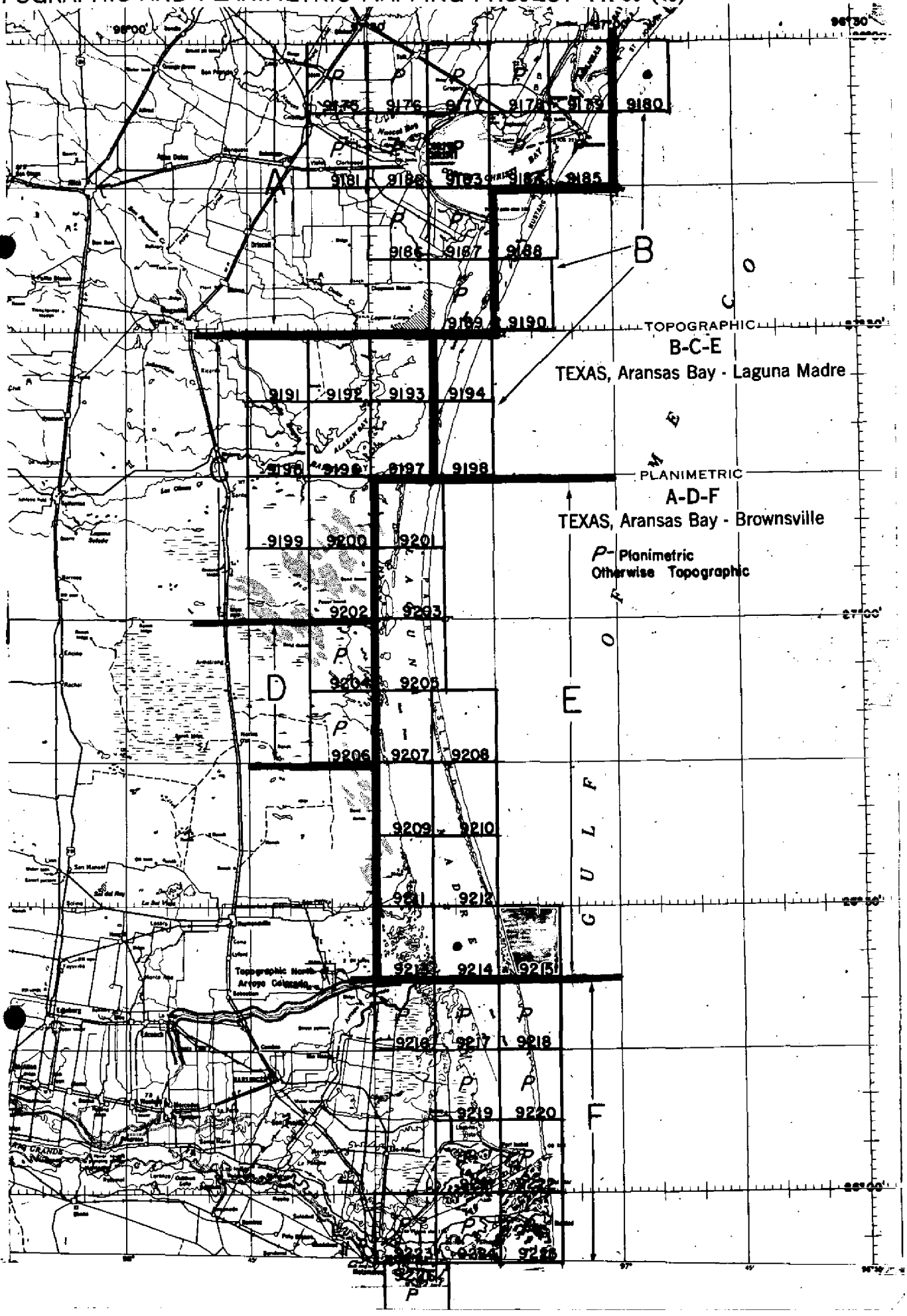
Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 4
Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 23
Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 0
Control Leveling - Miles (II): 9.2
Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 2 Recovered: 1 Identified: 1
Number of BMs searched for (II): 0 Recovered: 0 Identified: 0
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 5
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): none

Remarks:



M-2618-12(4)

TOPOGRAPHIC AND PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-36 (48)



Summary T- 9215

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

There is a sand and shell beach along the Gulf of Mexico. Parallel to the beach, and immediately to the west, there is a ridge of dunes. Except in the southernmost part of the quadrangle, the ridge is shifting sand. There are many gaps in the ridge. Low sand flats exist to the west of these gaps. Most of the flats fill with water from storm tides in the Gulf of Mexico, from Laguna Madre or from heavy rains. There are two ponds which probably do not dry out except during a long drouth. No definite shoreline can be assigned these ponds as it varies constantly with the weather.

In all except the southernmost part of the quadrangle there are sand flats and shifting sand dunes to the west of the ridge along the beach. Further west, there are sand flats extending into the Laguna Madre.

In the southern part of the quadrangle, there are rugged, grass covered areas to the west of the ridge along the Gulf beach, interspersed with low sand flats in a sort of "drainage pattern". At the time of field inspection, the sand flats to the west of the island were very narrow, the water in the Laguna Madre extending further to the east than usual for this section of Padre Island.

On the photographs, the Gulf beach appears white. The ridge of dunes appears white with numerous small dark dots (grass clumps). The shifting sand dunes are white and the sand flats are a smooth, light gray. The grassy areas are a dark,mottled gray.

The photographs were of good quality.

Field inspection was done on photographs 48-0-1516 to 48-0-1524, incl.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All horizontal control stations were searched for. Station CAMWILL 1939 was reported lost on Form 526. NEGRO 1949 was established during field inspection by a geodetic party.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

There are no bench marks in the quadrangle. Supplemental elevations to control contouring were established by fly levels. Fly levels for quadrangles T-9212( ) and T-9215( ) were run as a unit, originating on 10-18, a fly level point in quadrangle T-9210( ), running through the two quadrangles and then back to the origin.

Fly level points are designated 15-01 through 15-17.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Only the southern part of the quadrangle was contoured. The remainder is shifting sand dunes. The contoured area is very rugged and contours have been generalized considerably. In areas of shifting sand dunes, spot elevations have been selected to show maximum and minimum elevations.

Contouring was done on photographs 48-0-1516 to 48-0-1524, inclusive.

6. WOODLAND COVER

There is no vegetation to be shown on the map manuscript.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

See Review Report #67

The mean high water line is indicated at intervals on the field photographs. The low water line, because of spring tides, could not be determined. The foreshore is sand with no bluffs, cliffs, wharves, piers, 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.

Tidal data on Laguna Madre received from Humble Oil and Refining Company, a court decision effecting the shoreline of Laguna Madre and shoreline inspection of the west side of Padre Island accomplished after receiving new photography will be incorporated in a "Special Report, Identification and Delineation of the Shoreline of Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)."

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

None

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

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

11. OTHER CONTROL

The following topographic stations (recoverable) were established: BALL 1949, DECK 1949, DOPE 1949, FERN 1949, and JERK 1949.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Culture is very sparse. There is one cabin that should be shown. There are no roads.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

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

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

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

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing) to the Rio Grande, Project Ph-36(48)", to be submitted at a later date.

Field Data, Quadrangle T-9215( ), letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 53, forwarded to Washington Office 16 February 1950

Submitted
14 February 1950

Wilber H. Nelson
Wilber H. Nelson
Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved
16 February 1950

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

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

PROJECT PH-36(48)E

SURVEYS T-9211 to T-9215, incl.

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the areas of Surveys T-9211 to T-9215, inclusive, located along the Gulf of Mexico and Laguna Madre from Port Mansfield southward to mouth of Arroyo Colorado. All in this radial plot are topographic surveys. This completes the radial plotting of sub-project "E" of Project Ph-36(48).

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT

Map Manuscripts

The map projections are on vinylite, at a scale of 1:20,000, ruled with polyconic projections in black and Texas South grids in red. No base sheets were furnished.

All control stations and substitute points were plotted using beam compass and meter bar.

A sketch showing the layout of surveys, distribution of control and photograph centers, and a list of control stations are attached to this report.

Photographs

Three types of photographs were used in this radial plot.

The western side of the area was covered by single lens photographs, contact scale 1:40,000 and ratioed to scale 1:20,000. They were taken with Type O camera. Thirty-eight (38) photographs were used, numbered as follows:

48-0-1284 to 48-0-1294 incl.
48-0-1325 to 48-0-1334 incl.
48-0-1420 to 48-0-1427 incl.
48-0-1458 to 48-0-1463 incl.
48-0-1465 to 48-0-1467 incl.

These photographs were printed with the fiducial marks made by using a special glass plate in the enlarger.

On the eastern side, the area of Padre Island was covered by contact prints, also taken by Type O single lens camera, scale 1:20,000. Twenty-six (26) contact prints, numbered 48-0-1514 to 48-0-1539 inclusive, were used in this radial plot. There were additional contact prints available along the western shoreline of Laguna Madre but were not needed.

There were two flights of nine-lens photographs used in this radial plot, one along each side of Laguna Madre. These were at a scale of

1:20,000 and numbered as follows:

25737 to 25744 incl.
25788 to 25796 incl.

Templets

Vinylite templets were made from nine-lens photographs and acetate templets made from single lens photographs. Master templets, furnished by the Washington Office, were used with ratioed prints and nine lens photographs to correct for paper distortion and chamber displacements.

Closure and Adjustment to Control

Vinylite base sheets with 10,000 foot grids, previously used on another project, were adapted for use in this plot. Horizontal control points were transferred to base sheets by matching common grid lines. Pass points and photograph centers established in a previous plot on the north side were also transferred to the base sheets.

The radial plot was started using photographs whose centers were previously established to the north of these surveys and the plot was extended southward. A preliminary plot was laid to determine if all control could be held. One of the lights along the Intracoastal Waterway, identified in the office, No. 282, was found to be misidentified. At SKIN 2, 1939, the substitute point was identified wrong in field and repricked prior to final plot. At LEGION, 1939 apparently a new azimuth mark was used in establishing the substitute point and it could not be held. Two other stations could not be held but, since these were about 3 miles outside the project limits and there is sufficient other control in the area, they were ignored in the preliminary plot.

The final radial plot was begun with the nine-lens photographs on the west side of Laguna Madre, followed by ratioed prints. No unusual difficulty was encountered in this area. It was originally intended to use only nine-lens photographs for Padre Island. When the eastern flight of nine-lens photographs was laid, there was insufficient control for a good plot. Except at GREEN, 1913 in the southern part of Survey T-9214 these photographs did not reach the western side of Laguna Madre and no pass points could be pricked in water areas. The centers of most of these were in water areas making azimuths unreliable. The single lens contact prints on Padre Islands were used to strengthen the radial plot. Since there were five to eight photographs on this flight between lone scattered control stations, this flight by itself would not give a good plot. With a combination of the contact prints and nine-lens flight, and considerable adjustment of templets, a satisfactory radial plot was obtained. The flight of single lens photographs which was not used in the previous radial plot to the north, was extended northward to two control stations on Survey T-9210. This strengthened and changed slightly that part of the previous radial plot which was known to be weak in the southern part of Survey T-9210.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

Except on Padre Island, there was sufficient control for a good radial plot. There would have been sufficient control on Padre Island if the nine lens photographs would have reached control or pass points on the west side of Laguna Madre. More than half of each of these is water. It is believed that a satisfactory plot within the required accuracy was obtained with the

the combination of single lens and nine lens photographs.

Sixteen lights along the Intracoastal Waterway were identified in the office on nine lens photographs only. They did not appear on the older ratioed prints and were not identified in the field prior to this radial plot. Some of these lights have been field identified on recent nine lens photographs but were not available until after the radial plot was in progress.

Five control stations could not be held in the radial plot as originally identified:

CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 282, 1949 - The original pricking was about 0.5 mm west of the geographic position. There were two objects which looked like lights about 0.5 mm apart. The object first pricked is possible an observation platform or pile cluster near the light. The light was repricked in its correct position. A similar condition existed at LIGHTS NOS. 275, 284 and 287 but the correct object was pricked originally at those stations. Checked by Field Editor T9211

SUB. PT. LEGION, 1939 - The radially-plotted position falls 3.6 mm northwest of the geographic position. It was noted that the distance from the station is the same as field measured distance, suggesting an error in angle. On the pricking card the azimuth mark is shown southeast of the station but the published azimuth is southwest. There is considerable recent construction in the area and it is believed that a new azimuth mark was established but the azimuth is unavailable at this office. T9211
A Legion re-identified during Field Edit. The new azimuth mark was established in 1949 and the old one reported lost.

SUB. PT. SKIN 2, 1939 - The radially plotted position falls 3.3 mm northwest of the geographic position. From a position established in the preliminary plot, the station SKIN 2, 1939 appeared to fall in a low area. The description states that it is on the highest part of the hill. The substitute point was an isolated bush. Another small bush was found at about the correct distance and direction from the highest point and was pricked. It was possible to hold this point in the final plot. Although the pricking appeared to correspond to the sketch, the point was apparently misidentified in the field. T9213
Skin 2 re-identified by Field Editor. New location checks.

There were two other stations which could not be held but they are more than three miles west of the project limits. There are three other stations in the area which were held. Since these are outside the limits of the project and other control was available, a thorough investigation was not made. These stations are: SUB. PT. MOGOTES CAMP WINDMILL, 1939. T9211
Its radially plotted position falls about one mile south - southwest. This is obviously a position error, possibly not the same windmill observed in 1939. Not checked - Beyond project limits

SUB. PT. PTS. No. 6, 1919 (USGS). The radially plotted position falls 0.7 mm east of the geographic position. No readily apparent reason was found and further investigation was not made. T9211
Not checked - Beyond project limits

24. SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

No graphic control surveys were used for this radial plot.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

Photographic coverage was adequate and the definition of photographs was good. Several of the nine lens photographs showed some evidence of tilt. No tilt determinations were considered necessary since the area has very little relief and control is plentiful.

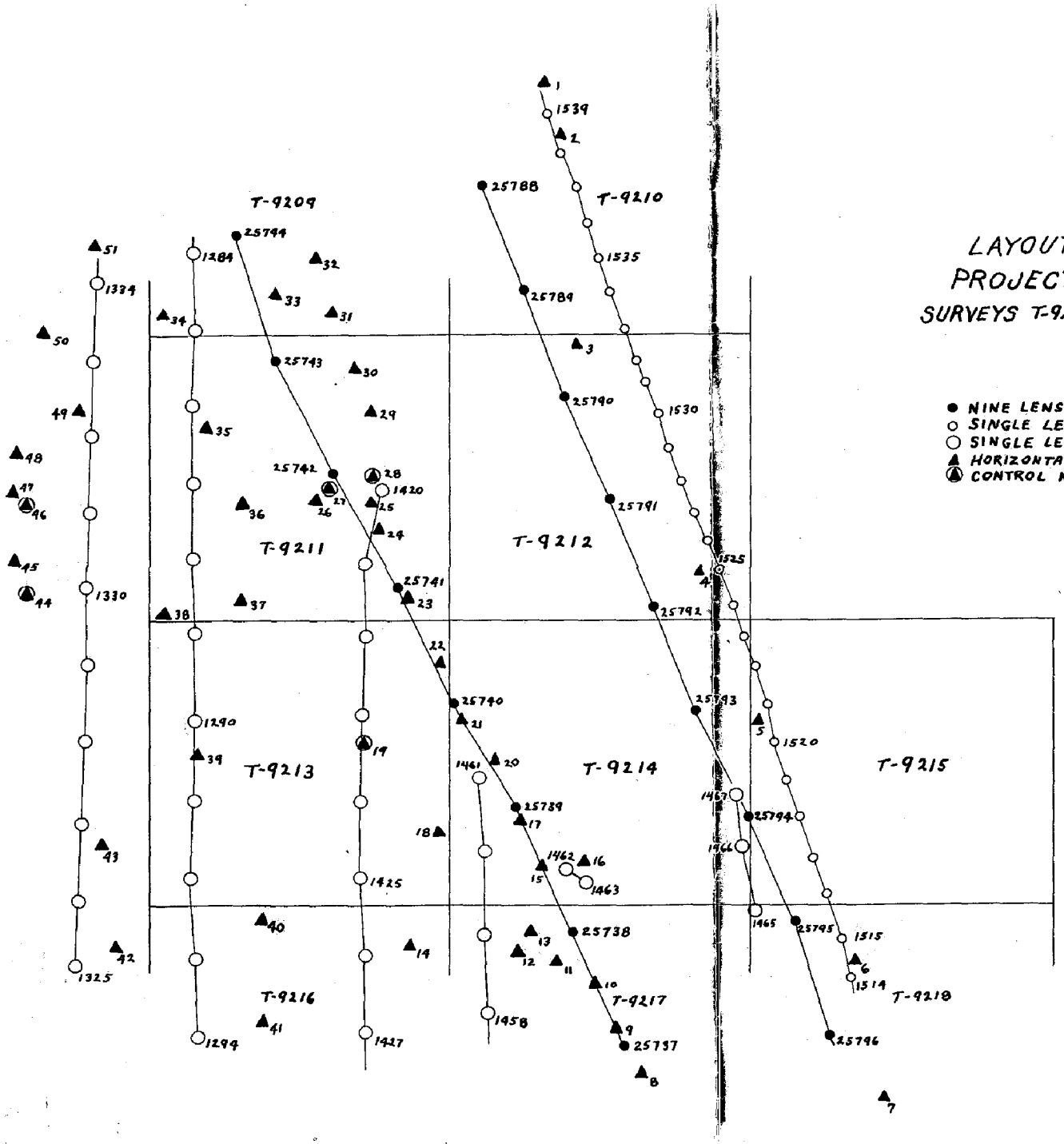
Respectfully submitted

Frank J. Tarcza

Frank J. Tarcza
Cartographic Engineer

| NO. | STATION | IDENTIFICATION |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | BLANCO, 1949 | Direct |
| 2. | CLAY, 1949 | Direct |
| 3. | DESERT, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |
| 4. | HARENA, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |
| 5. | NEGRO, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 6. | EUREKA, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |
| 7. | BURNT, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |
| 8. | HARLINGEN-PORT ISABEL LIGHT No. 29, 1950 | Direct, in office |
| 9. | HARLINGEN-PORT ISABEL LIGHT NO. 19, 1950 | Direct, in office |
| 10. | HARLINGEN-PORT ISABEL LIGHT NO. 9, 1950 | Direct, in office |
| 11. | HORSE (USE) 1950 | Sub. Pt. |
| 12. | HARLINGEN ENTRANCE LIGHT NO. 10, 1950 | None |
| 13. | COLORADO, 1879, R. M. | Sub.Pt. |
| 14. | WATER, 1913 | Sub Pt. |
| 15. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 321,1949 | Direct, in office |
| 16. | GREEN, 1913 | Sub. Pt. |
| 17. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 316, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 18. | PELICAN 2, 1913 | Sub. Pt. |
| 19. | SKIN 2, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |
| 20. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 311, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 21. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 306, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 22. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 301, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 23. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 294, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 24. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 287, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 25. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 284, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 26. | PC 273, 1939 (USE) | None |
| 27. | LEGION, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |
| 28. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 282, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 29. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 275, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 30. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 270, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 31. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 265, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 32. | CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT 260, 1949 | Direct, in office |
| 33. | PORTALES 3, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |
| 34. | MOTA MESQUITE WINDMILL, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 35. | PALMITAL NORTH WINDMILL, 1949 | None. |
| 35. | PALMITAL SOUTH WINDMILL, 1949 | Sub.Pt. |
| 36. | AQUA GORDA SOUTH WINDMILL, 1949 | Direct |
| 37. | JULIAN WINDMILL, 1949 | Direct |
| 38. | TENERIAS ECC., 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 39. | LOS OVEJAS WINDMILL, 1949 | Direct |
| 40. | CHANPURADO WINDMILL, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 41. | COLORADO, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 42. | KIPP RANCH WINDMILL, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 43. | NOPAL, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 44. | PTS. No. 6, 1919 (USE) | Sub. Pt. |
| 45. | LADIANA, 1931 | Sub. Pt. |
| 46. | MOGOTES CAMP WINDMILL, 1939 | Sub. Pt. |

| NO. | STATION | IDENTIFICATION |
|---|---|---|
| 47. | PTS. No. 7, 1919 (USGS) | Sub. Pt. |
| 48. | TANCA CARACITOS WINDMILL, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 49. | PERICO WINDMILL, 1949 | Sub. Pt. |
| 50. | MOYA WINDMILL, 1949 | Direct |
| 51 | HUISACHITO WINDMILL, 1949. | Direct |


LAYOUT SKETCH
PROJECT PH-36(48)E
SURVEYS T-9211 to T-9215, incl.
NINE LENS PHOTOGRAPHS
SINGLE LENS CONTACT PRINTS
SINGLE LENS RATIOED PRINTS
HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATIONS
CONTROL NOT HELD IN RADIAL PLOT
T-9209
T-9210
T-9211
T-9212
T-9213
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Photogrammetry

MAP T-9215 PROJECT NO. Ph-36(48)E SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR

| STATION | SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX) | DATUM | LATITUDE OR $y$-COORDINATE / LONGITUDE OR $x$-COORDINATE | DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK) | DATUM CORRECTION | N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK) | FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ NEGRO, 1949 | Texas IV P. 515 | N.A. 1927 | 26 27 25.760 | | | 792.8 1053.7 | |
| | | | 97 14 47.818 | | | 1324.7 337.4 | |
| SUB PT. No. 1 NEGRO, 1949 | | | 26 27 | | | 848.7 997.8 | |
| | | | 97 14 | | | 1383.9 278.2 | |
| CAMWILL, 1939 | G-4304 P.131 | " | 26 24 34.974 | | | 1076.3 770.2 | |
| | | | 97 14 20.287 | | | 562.2 1100.6 | |

1 FT. = .3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: L.A. Senasack 13 Sept. 1950 DATE 5-11-50

CHECKED BY: F.J. Tarcza 9-21-50 DATE H.R. Rudolph 5-12-50

M-2388-12

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Five form 524's are being submitted with this report for the following stations, DOPE, DECK, FERN, JERK, AND BALL (all 1949 stations)

The above is reported in paragraph No. 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junction in agreement has been made with manuscript T-9214 to the west. Junction with T-9218 to the south will be made in the Tampa office. To the north and east is all water area.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

41. BOUNDARIES

Commissioner Precincts have been omitted from the map manuscript, this is in accordance with the instructions issued by the USGS.

The descriptions of Commissioner Precincts 2 and 3 do not agree with the Commissioner Precinct lines as shown on the map of Willacy County, Texas.

The description of Commissioner Precinct No. 2 applies to the area indicated on the map of Willacy County Commissioner Precinct No. 1.

Location of the line indicating the boundary between Willacy County to the north and Cameron County to the south was determined by scaling it on the quadrangle Cameron County, Texas, Padre Island and transferring it to the map manuscript.

42 through 45.

No comment.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

The manuscript T-9215 has been compared with quadrangle Cameron County, Texas Padre Island No. 3, edition of 1935, reprinted 1944, scale, 1:31,680.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

The manuscript T-9215 has been compared with USC&GS Chart No. 1288 published September 1941, 3d edition, scale 1:80,000, revised to 20 March 1950.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:
None.

Items to be carried forward:
None.

Respectfully submitted:
2 November 1950
Judson Y. Council
Judson Y.Council

Approved and forwarded
November 1950
Hubert A. Paton
Hubert A.Paton,Comdr.,C&GS
Officer in Charge

Field Edit Report, T-9215

51. Methods.--The beach was traversed by Jeep. The storm water line, highwater line and contours were checked visually by comparing the map compilation with the ground features. Suggested revision of the storm water line is made on photographs 48-0-1520 and 1521 in purple ink. Other notes appear on the Field Edit Sheet.

52. Adequacy of compilation.--Compilation is adequately done and will be complete after application of field edit information.

53. Map accuracy.--No tests were executed.

54. Recommendations.--None offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--No one "intimately" acquainted with the area could be found. However, Mr. George C. Colley, Port Isabel, Texas, has been a boat operator and fishing guide for many years and it is believed knows the area as well as anyone. Mr. Colley says he will be glad to examine the proof copy, if it is necessary to have it done.

Respectfully submitted,
4 February 1952

William H. Shearouse

William H. Shearouse,
Cartographer

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

Cameron County
Commissioner Precinct 1 (Cameron Co.)
Commissioner Precinct 1 (Willacy Co.)

} Deleted from map manuscript. Refer to side heading 41

Gulf of Mexico

Laguna Madre

Padre Island

Willacy County

Names approved
7-30-51
a.j.w.

REVIEW REPORT
Topographic Map T-9215
9 May 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| T-1476b | 1:20,000 | 1879-80 |
| T-1477a | 1:20,000 | 1879-80 |
| T-6704b | 1:20,000 | 1939 |
| T-6705a | 1:20,000 | 1939 |

A comparison between the new and the old surveys reveals that the entire shoreline along the Gulf Coast has receded. The extent of this recession ranges from about 30 to 240 meters. No radical changes in the general directional trend of the shoreline were noted. For the most part, the new and the old shorelines roughly parallel one another.

The previous topographic surveys, which are listed above, are superseded for nautical charting by the new map, T-9215.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

M. M., Texas, 1:62,500, Edition 1930, USE
Padre Island No. 3, Texas, 1:31,680, Edition 1935, Reprint 1944, USGS

There is a general agreement between the new map and the M. M., Texas Quadrangle.

A general agreement is found along the Gulf Coast. In the Laguna Madre area extensive changes were noticeable between the recent survey and the Padre Island No. 3 quadrangle; Willacy County on this quadrangle is unsurveyed.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chart 1288 | 1:80,000 | Jan., 1951 |

Extensive dissimilarities were noted in the Laguna Madre area. For additional information refer to side heading 67.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

This map complies with the project instructions and the National Map Accuracy Standards.

67. Shoreline Interpretation and Delineation:

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 reason :

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 problem, 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 pages of corrospondence and instructions attached to the Descriptive Report for T-9214.

Reviewed by:

Charles Hanavich

Charles Hanavich

Approved:

S. V. Griffin 1/20/54

Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

H. C. Edmonston

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

O. S. Reading

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

Earl O. Hastings

Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

Form T-2

# PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 9215

1. Projection and grids M.E.K. 2. Title M.E.K. 3. Manuscript numbers M.E.K. 4. Manuscript size M.E.K.

## CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy M.E.K. 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) M.E.K. 7. ~~Photo hydro stations~~ _____ 8. Bench marks None
9. Plotting of sextant fixes None 10. Photogrammetric plot report M.E.K. 11. Detail points M.E.K.

## ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

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

## PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features M.E.K. 21. Natural ground cover None 22. Planetable contours M.E.K. 23. ~~Stereoscopic instrument contours~~ _____ 24. Contours in general M.E.K. 25. Spot elevations M.E.K. 26. Other physical features None

## CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads None 28. Buildings M.E.K. 29. Railroads None 30. Other cultural features None

## BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines M.E.K. 32. Public land lines None

## MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names M.E.K. 34. Junctions M.E.K. 35. Legibility of the manuscript M.E.K. 36. Discrepancy overlay M.E.K. 37. Descriptive Report M.E.K. 38. Field inspection photographs M.E.K. 39. Forms M.E.K.
40. M.E.K. Reviewer — Joseph Steinberg Supervisor, Review Section or 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:

M-2623-12

History of Hydrographic Information
Quadrangle T-9215
Gulf of Mexico, Texas

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 and 60 foot depth curves at mean low water datum originate with the following:

U.S.C.&G.S. Hydrographic Surveys:
H-6490, (1939) 1:20,000
H-6495, (1939) 1:40,000

Hydrography was compiled by K. N. Maki and verified by R. E. Elkins.

K. N. Maki
Div. of Photogrammetry
27 May 1952

# NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-9215

## Record of Application to Charts

| DATE | CHART | CARTOGRAPHER | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 897 | GEARHART | Before ~~After~~ Verification and Review |
| | | | |
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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.