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Form 504 Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R.S.Patton, Director

State: Texas

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Photo
Topographic
Hydrographic
Sheet No. 5362

LOCALITY

Texas mus

Brazos River_

Freeport and Vicinity

· 1935,3-35

CHIEF OF PARTY

T. M. Price, Jr., Ensign

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1859

applied to rendrat 593 Sept 1937 John. Chart 1283 Dec. 6, 1987 John

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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

Field No. 12

REGISTER NO. 5362

StateTexas
General locality Brazos River
Locality SEreeport Commenced States
photographs: November 4,1933 Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey December 19, 1933 compilation: NovDec. 1934
Nesset Army Air Corps Camera: Single lens, Type K-3B, No. A.C. 31-39
Five lens, Type T-3A, No. 31-76 Chief of party T. M. Price, Jr.
Surveyed by See data sheet in descriptive report.
Inked by Ben Benson
Heights in feet aboveto ground to tops of trees
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line intervalfeet
Instructions dated November 7, 1933.
Remarks: Compilation of aerial photographs, single lens, Nos. 62 to 76, incl., and five lens, Nos. L-82 to L-106, incl. sheet reduced to scale and printed by photo-lithographic process.
410

Jections of shoreline added from T-6326(1935)

COMPILER'S REPORT

for

PHOTO TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD NO. 12 (REG. NO. 5362)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

	This sheet was compiled from photographs taken by the U. S. Army Air Corps. using a single lens K-3B camera # 31-39. lens # 126593.
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2. CONTROL (CONT'D)

(c) Remarks (Cont'd)

circles) were located on the ground, and the points selected on the photographs by the field inspection party without reference ties. Their positions are established by the radial plot only, with the exception of station "INTER", which was located by theodolite three point fix.

The control is on the 1927 N. A. datum. The field party's unadjusted geographic positions were used. For the 1933 and 1934 triangulation, and the U. S. E. triangulation; the difference between the unadjusted and the final adjusted positions would not be plottable on the scale of this sheet.

Note: For method of controlling plot, see paragraph no. 3.

3. COMPILATION

(a) Method

The usual radial line method of plotting from five lens photographs was used in the compilation of this sheet, except for a strip about one mile wide, inland from the coast and including the coast line. The plot for the coast line and nearby detail, was made from a combination of five lens and single lens photographs. The center and radial points of the single lens photographs were located on the wings of the five lens photographs and plotted. The single lens photographs (most of which were not sufficiently controlled to use alone) were plotted in, using the available ground control together with the common radial point locations made by the plot of the five lens photographs, which was well controlled. The single lens photographic plot conformed perfectly with the five lens plot, without large adjustments.

(b) Adjustment of Plot

Photograph no. 1-97 is tilted over 3° and was not used in either the plot or tracing of this sheet. The remaining photographs covered by this sheet were not tilted excessively, and the radial plot required no unusual adjustments. The control for the five lens photographs is strong and the plot gave good intersections.

(c) General Description of Topography and Interpretation

In addition to the General Report for Matagorda Bay to San Luis rass by the field inspection party (filed with the descriptive report, register \$\mathbb{mo.}\tau5361)\$, the following notes are submitted to act as a guide in the interpretation of this sheet, since the compiler also assisted in the field inspection of of this area:

The trail shown on the south side of the river at Lat. 28-57.25 Long.95-21.5 marks the center of the levee which was omitted here for lack of room.

3. COMPILATION (CONT'D)

(c) General Description of Topography and Interpretation (Cont'd)

The coast line from the San Bernard River to Drum Bay, except in the vicinity of the Brazos River (which is covered by 76326 plane table sheet, field letter "X", by Lieut. E. O. Heaton) is a wide sand beach, which changes futher inshore to sand and grass. There are no ridges or bluffs on the Gulf shore. Instead, the shore rises from the water line to a height of about five feet, three hundred feet inshore; thence, the land is approximately level to the spoil banks of the intracoastal canal.

Generally there is a spoil bank on the southeast side of the intracoustal canal, and grass or marsh on the northwest side.

Jones Creek is a series of lakes, the sizes of which diminish gradually upstream. There is a dam across Jones Creek just below the point where well water is diverted into the City of Freeport by means of an open ditch.

The Brazos giver Diversion channel has levees about 12 feet high along both banks. See page 9 A, paragraph 4 (7)

Heavy growths of trees (maximum height about 70 feet) line both banks of Jones Creek, Braz s River, and cyster Creek, down to about three or four miles from the Gulf Coast. These trees are live oak, cypress, and gum. Heavy brush line the banks for about one mile more toward the coast. Brush about 6 feet high coversmost of the land in the northwest part of this sheet. The above trees and brush were shown with the general tree and brush symbols. At Bryan Beach, there is a large clump of salt cedars. These were also shown with the general tree symbol, but labelled as salt cedars. Shown that

West of Jones Creek, there are relatively large areas of marsh. Between Jones Creek and the Diversion Channel, the southern portion is mainly marsh and intermittent lakes; the northern portion is grass, brush, trees and a few cultivated farms. This is the only place on this sheet where there is any cultivation.

The area around the City of Freeport, including the Bryanmound sulfur mines, is thoroughly drained by canals and ditches, some of which have levees on either side. The city of Freeport, proper, and vicinity, including the Brazos River Entrance, is covered by a plane table sheet, field letter "X", by Lieut.

E. O. Heaton. Reference should be made to this plane table sheet for further interpretation of topography in this area.

Oyster Creek is a meandering stream which has changed its course quite often, leaving lakes and marsh in the old stream bed. *

The eastern part of this sheet is all marsh with numerous small lakes and intermittent lakes. Mud and sand flats have been left open and labeled as such.

* Usually these old stream beds are grown over with tall reeds. Where this is the case, the marsh symbol was used. Where there is intermittent standing water without cane growth, the intermittent lake symbol was used.

3. COMPILATION (CONT'D)

(c) General Description of Topography and Interpretation (Cont'd)

Boundaries of shallow water areas were indicated by a single dashed line, from the appearance on the photographs alone. This should not be taken as representing the low water line.

All highways (including concrete, asphalt, and gravel) are shown with a double solid line. The main streets in Freeport and Velasco are also shown with double solid lines. Streets and roads of secondary importance and other streets in the residential districts of the two above towns, are shown with double dashed lines. Very poor, and seldom used streets, and roads, as well as trails in the prairie, are shown with a single dashed line. The importance of the road was used to determine the symbol rather than the nature of construction. These roads have been labelled in sufficient instances to avoid confusion with canals and ditches. The many private road



Railway Bridge over the Brazos River at Freeport has a vertical clearance of 5 ft. at High water and a clear span of 122 ft. It is a swing bridge.

The highway bridge over the Introcostal Waterway at Quintand has a vertical alearance of 3% at high water and a clear span of 50, It is a swing bridge.

The hahway bridge over the Intracostal Waterway at Bryans Beach has a vertical clearance of 3 that High water and a clear span of 50 ft. It is a Swing bridge.

Authority for above: "List of Bridges over the Navigable Waters of the United States, 1927" See "Inland Waterway"

3. COMPILATION (CONT'D)

(d) Bridges (Cont'd)

across a navigable stream within the limits of this sheet (see opp page) i. e., a three span, steel, highway, swing bridge over the Brazos River Diversion Channel. The horizontal clearance is 100 feet, and the vertical clearance is 20 feet at M. L. W. and 10 feet at H. W. This information was furnished by the U. S. Engineers Office, Galveston, Texas, and verified in the field.

No attempt was made to show culverts.

(e) Transmission Lines

Three transmission lines, crossing navigable waters, fall in the limits of this sheet. One is across the Brazos River at 6 miles above its mouth, horizontal clearance is 640 feet, vertical clearance is 60 feet at M. L. T.; another, is across the Diversion Channel, will below the dam, horizontal clearance is 600 feet, and vertical clearance is 50 feet at M. L. T.; and the third, is across the Diversion Channel about 20 miles below the dam, horizontal clearance is 50 feet, and the vertical clearance is 50 feet, and the vertical clearance is 50 feet at M. L. T. This information was furnished by the U. S. Engineers Office, Galveston, Texas, except for the third Which was obtained by the field inspection party.

(f) Information from Other Sources

All information was obtained from the photographs, except as follows: See Page 11

- (1) The Gulf coast, high and low, water lines, from longitudes 95°-17 to 95°-14.4 and the high water line for the intracoastal canal, Drum Bay, and lakes from longitudes 95°-14.4'
 to 95°-15' and from latitudes 28°-59' to 29°-06', were
 transferred from plane table sheet, field letter (P", ex- 1 +866
 ecuted by a party under Lieut. E. O. Heaton and checked
 against the photographs. It was found to be in agreement.
- (2) Notes written by the field inspection party.
- (3) Clearance data for the swing bridge and transmission lines, which were furnished by the U. S. Engineers.
- (4) Position of the transmission line crossing the Diversion Channel 22 miles below the dam, which was transferred from a blue print of Freeport Harbor and Vicinity, which was furnished by the Freeport Sulfur Co.
- (5) Identification of various features in the Bryammound plant of the Freeport Sulfur Co. from a General Building Blueprint of that company.
- (6) New names as described in following paragraph, and other names from present charts.

Note: The transmission line crossings were located on the photos from their relation to ajacent detail without measurements.

3. COMPILATION (CONT'D)

(g) Conflicting Names

(1) Bryanmound

The U.S.C.& G.S. chart 1283 shows BRYAN MOUND War Dep't. map, BRAZOS RIVER TO PASS CAVALLO, Section 8, Index sheet # 2 shows Bryan Mound The Freeport Sulfur Co., operators of this plant, spell the name in one word, Bryanmound. The authority is their engineer in charge, and the blue prints of the plant.

(2) Missouri-Pacific Railroad

The Missouri-racific Railroad now owns and operates the former H. & B. V. R. R. It is recommended that new charts show the line as the Missouri-Pacific Railroad.

(h) List of New Names

(1) Munson Lake

The first lake east of the Brazos River Diversion Channel, between the Gulf Coast and the intracoastal canal is called Munson Lake by the U. S. Engineers, Int. coast. W. W. Survey 1928 Index Sheet No.2

(2) East Union Bayou

East Union Bayou is the largest stream between Oyster Creek and the Brazos River. It roughly parallels Oyster Creek about 2 miles southwest, and empties into the intracoastal canal. The name was taken from a map owned by the Freeport Sulfur Co. Also in Inside Route Pilot P.126 1925 Ed.

(i) Junctions with Adjoining Sheets

This sheet is joined by sheet Register No. 5361 (Field No. 11) on the southwest, by a 1:20,000 plane table sheet Field Letter "P" and the special air-photo compilation for that sheet on the northeast, and in the center of this sheet there are three lines of junction with the 1:10,000 plane table sheet Field Therefore to Letter "X" by Lieut. E. O. Heaton. See Page // Collulation office. No jonction

The junctions with adjoining sheets are satisfactory. <

4. COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS

Surveys of this area were made by the Coast & Geodetic Survey about 1880 (chart no. 1283) and the Intracoastal Waterway Survey, U. S. Engineers in 1927 and 1928 (Sheet No. 1, Section No. 8, and Sheet No. 8, Section No. 7). No comparison was made to the U. S. Engineers surveys. Detail comparison with chart no. 1283 is as follows: (note: also 1933-34 plane table survey E.O.H. sheet fld. letter P, see P.7, PP. f (1)

4. COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS (CONT'D)

(1) Change in position of M. H. W. where it crosses the following meridians and parallels.

	Lat	itud	e		Lon	gitu	de	Change, old to	new * Remarks
	0	1	**		0	Ť	77	(meters)	
Near	28	52		on	95	25	00	-244	The Gulf shore
on	28	52	00	near	95	25		-411	line has receded
near	2 8	5 3		on	95	24	00	-153	an average of
on	28	53	00	near	95	24		171	130 meters be-
near	28	54		on	95	22	00	-133	tween longitudes
on	28	54	00	near	95	22		-2 10 /50	95°-15' to 95°-
near	28	54		on	95	21	00	- 25	25'. At Bryan
on	28	58	00	near	95	16		- 41	Beach, it has re-
near	28	58		on	95	16	00	- 4 5	ceded but 25 me-
on	28	59	00	near	95	15		-190	ters.
near	28	59		on	95	15	00	-164	

- (2) The lakes adjacent to the intracoastal canal and also those between the intracoastal canal and the Gulf, have changed considerably between longitudes 95°-21' to 95°-25'. Probably, due to the construction of the canal with its spoil bank on the southeast side, some lakes have entirely disappeared, others have changed their shapes, and one or two new ones have been formed.
- (3) The roads leading into Bryanmound at latitudes 28°-55' to 28°-56' and longitudes 95°-21.7' to 95°-22.5' should be removed from charts, because they have been abandoned and replaced by a new road paralleling the Missouri-Pacific tracks. Uther road changes should be made to conform to this compilation.
- (4) Chart 1283 shows a road on the sand beach paralleling the coast from the Brazos River to Cany Creek. This road is misleading. although, the beach permits of vehicle travel at low tide, there is no improvement to the natural beach and no particular track that is followed, except for a stretch of two miles southwest of Brazosport, where a trail exists. Except for this short stretch of trail (which lies within the limits of plane table sheet Field Letter (X) it is recommended that no roads be indicated along the beach.

 For other comparisons see next page(9A)

5. LANDMARKS

There are four landmarks within the limits of this sheet. They were selected by the field inspection party and located direct on the photographs, and their positions were determined by the radial plot of this sheet, except for TANK (ELEVATED) Freeport Sulfur Co., 1931, which is a triangulation station. Form 567 has been filled out for these landmarks and submitted by the field inspection party.

* † indicates accumulation, -, recession, measured along the meridian or parallel and not necessarily normal to the shore line.

4. Comparison with other Surveys (CONT'D.)

- (5) Jones Creek south of Lat. 28-55 consists of an irregular line of lakes instead of a uniform stream as on chart 1283
- (6) The brickyards north of the dam at Velasco are no longer prominent. They have been recommended for deletion on form 567.
- (7) Along the Brazos River Diversion Channel, south of the Intracoastal Canal, the characteristic of the bank is more that of spoil dumps and banks, rather than a levee of the type that is to-the to the north.
- Hatchures are shown around Bryanmound on chart 1283. What these represent is not apparent at the site. There is no bluff or prominent levee, although the elevation at the plant is somewhat higher than the surrounding country and there are numerous mounds resulting from the mining operations. The representation by hatchures around the plant is deceiving and it is recommended for removal.
- (9) Chart 1283 shows 3 small islands in Drum Bay west of Drum Point. Only one is now present.

5. LANDMARKS (CONT'D)

Description	Latitude	Longitude
TANK (ELEVATED) (Freeport Sulfur Co. Tank, 1931)	28 54.9	95 22.6
STACK (Freeport Sulfur Co. Southerly of 3 stacks.)	28 54.7	95 22.6
STACK (Freeport Sulfur Co. Easterly of 3 stacks.)	28 55.3	95 22. 5
STACK (Freeport Sulfur Co. Westerly of 3 stacks.)	28 55.3	95 22.6

The deletion of several landmarks has been recommended on form 567.

Odd tional Landmarks in this area from Chart Letter (1) 614 (1935) and 436(1938)

Additional Re. H. &T. & tations in this area 6. RECOVERABLE ÓBJECTS

Information from other Sources and Junctions (continued)

T6326 The plane table survey (Sheet Field Letter (X) disclosed a large change in the Gulf Shore at the junction with this sheet at Lat. 28° 54.5' and Long. 950 20.81. That the radial plot was correct was shown by the fact that other junctions in the vicinity were satisfactory, but the shoreline as found by the plane table survey fell well out into water on the photographs. It was apparent that the difference was occassioned by the natural forces, particualarly by the hurricene of the summer of 1934 which centered near here. The topographer of the above plane table sheet carried the shoreline over half a mile beyond the junction (this was beyond the limit of the plane table sheet and the method used is described in the report of that sheet) in order that a junction might be made. At this point, Lat. 28° 54.2' and Long. 95° 21.35' the new shoreline approached the former shoreline within 15 meters and the two were joined, arbitrarily in the office at this place since it did not appear practicable to continue the survey further under the conditions. Therefore the mean high water line on this sheet **E** Lat. 28° 54.5' and Long. 95° 20.8' to Lat. 28° 54.2' and Long. 95° 21.35' was obtained from information obtained by the topographer of plane table sheet (X) as described by him in the report for that sheet, and this information was transferred to this sheet by proportional dividers. Furthermore, it appears that the shoreline has built out slightly southwest of the corrected position, but since no information was available, the shoreline from the photographs was joined to the new shoreline at their closest approach to each other in such a way as to cause no abrupt break in the shoreline.

See also report for T 6326 ("Auxiliary Sorreying Methods)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Corpus Christi, Texas

о- под		а			December 20.			, 193 4	
DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEOR					,	3/1 5/			1.0 /1
The following determined description given below, and sl	obje rould	cts a be cl	re promine harted:	ent, ca	an be	readily di	istinguisi	hed from s	seaward from the
Sheet Field No.	. 12					_		• • • •	
Register No. 53	62					<u>T</u> .	n. Pr	lce Jr.	Chief of Party.
•				POSIT	ION			.	
								METHOD	CHARTS
DESCRIPTION		LATI	TUDE		LONG	TUDE	DATUM	METHOD OF DETER- MINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	·	l 	D.M. METERS	•	-	D.P. METERS			
ANK (ELEVATED) (A Free- ort Sulfur Co. Tank 1931)	28	54	1642.1	<u>95</u>	2 <u>2</u>	967.1	N.A. 1927	Triong.	# 1283
									593
TACK (Freeport Sulfur Co		54	1348.7	- <u>-</u>	22	920.8		Photo Comp.	# 1283
outherly of three stecks	1100	<u> </u>	104001	<u> 30</u>	.44	32010		2 Gonpe	5793
ACK (Freeport Sulfur Co asterly of three stacks)		 55	624-4	95	22	860.0	8	ภ	# 1283
assoray or vinco soucces									उन् ५
ACK (Froeport Surfur Co. sterly of three stacks)	28	55	619.0	95	2Ž	947.6	q	rt	# 128 3
,									593
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Inspected from	sho	arc (nd from	tho	Intz	cecestel	Canal	at diet	nes of 5 mi-
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A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1854 25379

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

	Corpus Christi, Texas							
**	j				comber		, 1934	
DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GETTING	coderic Sur sl l objects ac	vey: nould be e promine	deleted	from che zrendilyzdi	ert 1283 stinguish	eds.£rom.xs	naveret from t	
description given below, and a heet Reg. No. 5362 Field No. 12	daeddhuad	artedx	·		M. Pric			
					<u> </u>		Chief of Party.	
			POSITION					
DESCRIPTION	LATI	TUDE	LONG	SITUDE	DATUM	METHOD OF DETER- MINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	. 0 1	D. M. METERS	0 1	C. P. METERS	DATOM			
BRICKYARDS	28-58-0		95-22-5	not p	reninon	b	1285	
BUILDING "Chart Outline	28-57-4		95-21.6	not_p	rantnen	t	1283	
STACKS	28-54-8		95,22,6	∤ ⁻	tion in		1283	
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A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

		GEUGRAPHIC
Date. August	17,	1935

Survey No.1	-5362		
Chart No	1283	- 593	
Diagram No			

TEXAS

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. *\foatsquare Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R

Under investigation. Q

Status		Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	/	Oyster Creek	Same			
	/	Brum Bay				
	/	Intracoastal Water	rway			
	/	Brazos River				
	/	Jones Creek				
	/	Velasco				
	1	Freeport				
	V	East Union Bayou		Same		
	/	Big Bend	Same			
	1	Quintana				
	/	Diversion Channel				
	/	Bryan Mound				
	1	Lake Bryan				
	V	Bryan Beach		•	1	
-0	1	Gulf of Mexico				
	1	Munson Lake	-	Same		
**	V	Brazosport	Same	D ~ C. D	R (see n)	2 he v)
	V	houston & Brazos I		- Pacific R. A part of		
	/	Galveston and Br	azos River Canal	Wat	erway see ?	-6326
		Names und	erline in red are approv	ed.	SHE 10/14	-
			W.J.Woods	or		
						(M-136)

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO SURVEY T-5362

Scale 1:20,000

This survey is a combination of T-6326 and an air photo topographic survey. T-6326 is an aluminum plane table sheet on 1:10,000 scale. This was reduced photographically to 1:20,000 scale and transferred to the celluloid in this office.

Comparison with Graphic Control Surveys.

There are no Graphic Control Surveys in this area.

Comparison with Contemporary Topographic Surveys.

(a) <u>T-4866 (1934) scale 1:20,000</u>. T-4866 covers the eastern end of this survey.

The high and low water lines on this survey agree with those shown on T-4866.

At lat. 25° 57.6°, long. 95° 17.3° T-4866 shows a dam. The Descriptive Report for T-6326 states that no dam exists in that area. T-6326 is the later survey.

There are no topographic stations on Form 524 affecting the area covered by T-5362.

All detail shown on T-4866 has been shown on T-5362 except the proposed route of the Intracoastal Waterway shown on T-4866 in pencil, and the temporary stations.

(b) T-6326 (1935) scale 1:10,000. T-6326 covers the area at the entrance to the Brazos River. T-6326 has been completely transferred to this survey with the following exceptions, the magnetic meridian, the buoys at the entrance to the Brazos River, the Coast Guard telephone line and the temporary topographic signals No. 2 USE tripod signal, and Jupiter, USE tripod signal.

The day and dredging beacons shown on T-6326 by triangles have been shown on this survey by circles.

With the above exceptions, all detail on T-6326 has been transferred to T-5362.

Comparisons with Previous Topographic Surveys.

- (a) <u>T-2251 (1897) scale 1:5,000</u>. T-2251 covers the Brazos River for about two miles above Big Bend. T-5362 is adequate to supersede T-2251 in all respects.
- (b) T-2250 (1897) scale 1:5,000. T-2250 covers the mouth of the Brazos River. The Gulf Coast at the entrance jettles has receded on the easterly side of the entrance about 350 m. and built out on the

westerly side about 450 m.

T-5362 is adequate to supersede T-2250 in all respects.

(c) <u>T-375 (1852) scale 1:20,000</u>. T-375 covers the area from approximately two miles west of the Brazos River to the eastern edge of this survey.

There are numerous changes in this area since this survey (T-375) was made.

T-5362 is adequate to supersede T-375 in all respects.

Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys.

H-5521 (1934) scale 1:20,000. H-5521 covers the Gulf Coast at the eastern end of this survey. There is no conflict with H-5521.

Comparison with Chart 525.

A detailed comparison with Chart 525 is given in the Descriptive Report for T-6326.

The high water line at lat. 25° 56.6°, long. 95° 19° appears on Chart 525 about 25m. to the north of the high water line shown on this survey. On examination of the photographs, T-5362 is accepted as correct.

The turning basin in the same locality is shown larger on T-5362 and T-6326 than on Chart 525. This could not be verified by the photographs. T-6326 is of a later date than the photographs and is accepted as correct.

Oyster Creek has decreased in size as shown.

The Descriptive Report for T-6326 states that the "Boad to Velasco" is no longer a prominent feature. The bridge shown on Chart 525 over the Intracoastal Waterway at this road is also gone.

The area at Big Bend has been covered with spoil. The hackures in this area are no longer indicative of the topography.

Comparison with Chart 1283.

For detailed comparison with Chart 1283 see Descriptive Report for T-5362.

The small lake at lat. 28° 52.5', long. 95° 24.6' is not visible on the photographs and should be deleted from the chart.

For comparison in the vicinity of the Brazos River entrance see Comparison with Chart 525.

Landmarks.

The landmarks for this area including those to be deleted have been submitted on Chart Letters 644 (1935) and 304 (1935).

All recommended landmarks have been shown on this survey.

Aids to Navigation-

The Brazos River Lighthouse has been shown on this sheet by the standard triangulation symbol.

The Brazos River entrance buoys have not been shown. For the location of these buoys see T-6326.

Remarks.

The projection has been tested and is accepted as satisfactory.

The accuracy stated in "Recommendations for Further Surveys" is too great. A better estimate of the accuracy of this survey would be 0.3 to 0.5 mm for intersected points and 0.3 to 0.8 mm for other detail.

August 10, 1935.

H. L. Hawkins.

T-6326 Transformed by R. Heap

Frut Geokine

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. 5362

Chief of Party: T. M. Price Jr.

Compiled by: See page 2 of descriptive report

Project: Party #20
Corpus Christi, Texas

Instructions dated: Nov. 7, 1933

- /1: The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b,c,d,e,g and i; 26; and 64)
- Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 26; and 66 g,n)
- 3. Ground surveys by plane table, eextent, er theodolite have been used to supplement the photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 65; and 66 d,e)
- 4: Blue-prints and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 28)

Maps for names, and identification of features at Bryanmound only.

- Differences between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.
- V6. The control and adjustment of the photo plot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 12b; 44; and 66 c,h,i)

no unusual or large adjustments

7: High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44)

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs."

	/8. The r	epresentation	of low water lin	nes, reefs,	coral-reefs-an	đ
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- 3. All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots.
- 4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing.
- 5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform weight.
- 6. All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off.
- A. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines and square corners where such is the case on the ground.

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

- 26. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.
- 17. Remarks:

18. Examined and approved;

Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by: nauk 4 Enline

Examplined and approved:

Chief. Section of Field Records

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief. Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Hydrography and Topography.