

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEYO

AUG 20 1934

Form 504 Rev. Dec. 1933 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

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Topographic Sheet No. 0 4856

State South Carolina

LOCALITY

Charleston

Folly Island and Vicinity

1934

M.O.Witherbee

Form 537a Ed. Nov., 1929

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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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. 3. Wranty? of Dear

REGISTER NO. 4856

State South Carolina	
General locality Charleston, S.C.	
Locality Folly Island and Vicinity	
Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey February-March, 1934	
Vessel Shore Party #2 Project H-T 155	
Chief of party M.O.Witherbee	
Surveyed by Oscar Mulford	
Inked by Oscar Mulford	
Heights in feet aboveto ground to tops of trees	
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line intervalfeet	
Instructions dated November 2 , 19.33.	
Remarks: For location of hydrographic signals	
and control points for air photos. See	
Descriptive Report of photo sheet reg.	
eneral locality Charleston, S.C. cality Folly Island and Vicinity cale 1:10,000 Date of survey February-March 1934 essel Shore Party #2 Project H-T 155 hief of party M.Q.Witherbee urveyed by Oscar Mulford eights in feet above to ground to tops of trees ontour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet instructions dated November 2 , 19.33. emarks: For location of hydrographic signals	

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET O

Instructions dated Nov.2,1933.

a The primary purpose of this sheet was to locate a section of the Atlantic coast line from a point about 800meters south of Cummings Point southerly along the ocean to within a few hundred meters of Stono Inlet.

The shore line is of sand with low sand dunes 10 to 60 meters in from high water line.

Hydrographic signals were also located on the interior section of sheet.

b Landmarks,

Charleston Light House.
Radio Tower.
Pavillion Roof.
Windwill (Foldy Bridge.)
White Tank.

c The control used on this sheet was of third order triangulation.

dd Ran a traverse of about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles, beginning at a point about 800meters southerly of station "Cummings" running southerly along the ocean, locating the high water and dune lines, to Charleston Light House with no error.

A traverse from Charleston Light House southerly along the shore of the oceantto Station "Mid" reference mark # 1, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length checked with no error. High water and dune lines were also located on this traverse and some hydrographic signals were cut in.

A traverse from "Mid" reference mark #1 southerly along the ocean for about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles to within a few hundred meters of Stono Inlet, was in error 9 meters for distance and 5 meters in azimuth, this error was adjusted proportionately. Dune and high water lines, hydrographic signals, bulkheads and buildings were located in this traverse.

This aforementioned traverse terminated at a point about 600 meters southeasterly of sta. Bruce, said point having been established by AM. Weber by running from sta. Bruce on the topographic sheet adjoining to south.

A 100 meter stranded wire chain was used on these traverses to control distance.

A short traverse was run from Folly Bridge Windmill southeasterly along Folly Road to check position of the northeasterly corner of Favillion, but the planetable location of same and the position as determined by the radial plot of the aerial photographs shows a discrepancy of 8 meters.

- e The hydrographic signals on the interior section of sheet were cut in by at least three cuts from triangulation stations. The hydrographic signals landmarks, buildings and bulkheads were located by cuts and direct shots with rod readings from traverse points.
- f No form lines.
- g No revision work.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET O

Instructions dated Nov.2,1933.

Due to irregular distortion of sheet and in some cases the Indefiniteness of the high water line the location of some interior shore lines of creeks will not conform with the location by aerial

There is a discrepancy of $\delta^{(\cdot)}$ meters in the location of the northeasterly corner of Folly Beach Pavillion between the plane table position and the position determined by the radial plot of the aerial photographs.

- No deviation from standard procedure. i
- This sheet joins topographic "A"on the north and an aluminum topographic sheet H by A.M.WEBER on the south.

The point established by A.M.Weber and transferred to this sheet was held as correct thus letting the error fallon this (a Whatman) sheet. (Refer to paragraph d).

- k No new names.
- 1 Recoverable positions furnished on form #524.
- valued Aerial photographs have been of this area.
- No changes in coast line. n
- Marshes were of grass covered mud often covered at high tide. 0

My experience with this sheet indicates that control points for aerial photography cannot be located with sufficient accuracy on an unseasoned Whatman sheet.

> Respectfully submitted, Oscar Mulford.

Topographer.

Chief of Party.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Sheet "0"

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

		Charleston, S.C.								
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The following determindescription given below, and	ied ob	iects :	are promin	ent,	can b	e readily d	isti n guisi) hed from s	seaward from	
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ARLESTON LIGHT HOUSE 1.	-2 32	3.7	1313.9	70	53	15-7	N.A. 1927	Triang.	1239	
VILION, Sea-ward hip of		39	(1380.6)		56	(993.2) 570.5	n	Plane- table	0	
M, low, flat topped,	32	<u> 39</u>	(1362.0) 486.3		56	(821.3) 742.4	n	n	17	
*Selected The post	iti ons	s hav	o been re	3~pl	otte:	i on the	_	al a		
		-								

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.

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 intervelationship 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, clevated 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: 1924 25379

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Sheet "O"

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

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DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GE								7		
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Charleston Light House 1-2	-		1	79_	-53	45.7	n	Triang.	13	_
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