

4921

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic

~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. 4921

State South Carolina

LOCALITY

Vicinity of St. Helena Sound

Chehaw River

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

R.P. Eyman

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

4921

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

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. 0

REGISTER NO. 4921

State South Carolina

Vicinity of  
General locality St. Helena Sound

Locality Chehaw River

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey June, 1934

Vessel M.V. Natoma

Chief of Party Raymond P. Eymann

Surveyed by John C. Bull

Inked by R. Pinckney

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

Instructions dated November 2, 1933

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO.0

CHEHAW RIVER, SOUTH CAROLINA

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INSTRUCTIONS:

Instructions for Project H. T. 159, November 2, 1933 were followed throughout.

PURPOSE OF TOPOGRAPHY:

The topography of this area was to furnish control for the aerial photgraphs and hydrography. Only small areas around points that could be spotted on the photographs are shown in detail.

METHOD:

The usual plane-table methods of survey were used. All topographic signals were located by cuts from triangulation stations, located intersection stations, rod readings and traverse, also plane-table triangulation.

EXTENT:

This sheet comprises a survey of the Old and New Chehaw Rivers as far as the Seaboard Airline Rail Road Bridges. This sheet is a survey of the area between Latitudes 32 - 33.6 and 32 - 37.8 Longitude 80 - 30 and 80 - 33.4.

DESCRIPTION:

The area surveyed on this sheet is comprised mostly of marsh land. There are two heavily wooded islands, Big Island and Warrem Island that are approximately in the center of this area. The marsh land is bounded on the east and west by high land which is heavily wooded. The high water line of the rivers in this area is delineated by the marsh grass.

There was no triangulation in this area to furnish control so a system of plane table triangulation was necessary. This triangulation started from points Big and Bog and carried north, checking on station Her, a predetermined point from sheet K, resecting on triangulation station Wiggins at signal Gin and ending on traverse station Zeb. There was no error of closure. A spur line was run, taking off at stations Met and Way east following the New Chehaw River and tying in on station Ham, a predetermined point from sheet K. There was no error of Closure.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

Aerial photographs were used in connection with the topography. No attempt was made to delineate the shore line except at setups that could be definitely spotted on the photographs. These small areas were shown in detail to assist the compilation party in compiling the shore line for the finished charts;

CONTROL:

The only points of control on this sheet were stations Wiggins 1932 and Zeb 1934. A system of plane-table triangulation was done in this area and tied in to the above stations.

MAGNETIC DECLINATIONS:

No magnetic meridians were determined on this sheet.

WHATMAN SHEET:

A Whatman sheet was used. All work done on this sheet was done in a day and a half so no error from distortion occurred.

LANDMARKS:

Landmarks for charts appear on form 567 that accompanies this report.

STATISTICS:

Area in square miles 5.0

Respectfully submitted,

*John C. Bull*  
John C. Bull  
Aid.

*Raymond P. Eymann*  
Chief of Party.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Elizabeth City N.C.

August 31, 1933

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

~~Raymond P. Eymen~~

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

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 interrelationship provide positive identification. 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.