

6074

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURV
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JUL 25 1934

Acc. No. _____

Form 504
Ed. June, 1923

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: South Carolina

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
Hydrographic

6074
Sheet No.

H

6074

LOCALITY

Charleston, S. C.

Stono River

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

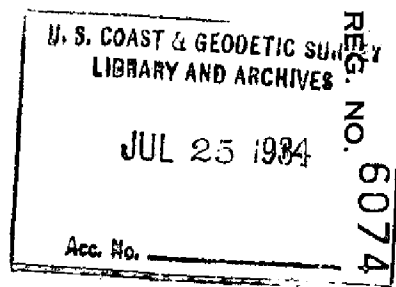
Lt. H. O. Witherbee

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1921

6074

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. H 6074

REGISTER NO. 6074

State South Carolina

General locality Charleston, S. C.

Locality Stono River

Scale 1-10,000 Date of survey Jan. & Feb., 1934

Vessel Shore Party No. 2

Chief of party Lt. L. O. Witherbee

Surveyed by A. E. Weber

Inked by A. E. Weber

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

Instructions dated November 2, 1933

Remarks: Topography and descriptive report under direction of Lt. L. O. Witherbee.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
ALUMINUM MOUNTED CONTROL SHEET
H

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS - November 2, 1933.

SCOPE OF SURVEY - The purposes of this sheet were first, to locate signals for hydrography, and the location of small sections of shore line which could be secured without additional set-ups, especially sections of sandy beach, where the high water line is indefinite in the aerial photographs.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY - The shore line on both sides of the river is marshy from the northern limit of the sheet to the southwest point of Cole Island. From this point the shore is part sandy beach and part marsh except in Stono Inlet and around the point to the ocean beach, where the shore is composed entirely of sand beach.

LANDMARKS - See attached list.

CHARACTER OF CONTROL USED - The control used on this sheet is a combination of second and third order triangulation.

TRAVERSES - The only traverse run on the sheet was from signal Ram to signal Bass, a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a closing error of six meters. Since the high water line along the ocean beach where this traverse was run is not definite to within several meters, this closing error was considered too small to adjust. The only signal located on this stretch was not used.

SURVEYING METHODS USED - The signals located by plane table on this sheet were located by cuts from triangulation stations and set-ups located by a three point fix. The shore was located from set-ups at triangulation stations, at positions located by three point fixes, and by one traverse mentioned in paragraph above. Off lying features were located by three or more cuts.

FORM LINES - No form lines.

CHANGES IN PROMINENT OBJECTS - No changes in prominent objects.

INCOMPLETE WORK - No incomplete work.

PROCEDURE DEVIATING FROM STANDARD PRACTICE - None.

AGREEMENT WITH ADJACENT WORK - No failure to join with adjacent work.

NEW NAMES - No new names.

LIST OF PLANE TABLE POSITIONS - Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations submitted on form 524.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF APPARATUS - None.

CHANGES OF SHORELINE - No changes of shoreline noted.

CHARACTER OF MARSH - A considerable portion of the area covered by this sheet is marshy in character. The water sometimes floods back of the edge of the grass, but there is a pronounced bank at the edge of the grass which was considered high water in those stretches of marshy shore line which were located.

Respectfully Submitted by,

A. M. Weber
A. M. Weber

Lt. M. O. Witherbee,
Chief of Party
H. & G. Engineer

Forwarded by,

Benjamin H. H. H.
Lt. Benjamin H. H. H.
Chief of Party
H. & G. Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T 6074

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Charleston, S. C.May 16, 1934

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.

Lt. Benjamin H. Rigg

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION						METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE					DATUM
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°	'	D. P. METERS			
Red Beacon No. 2	32	37	(110.1) 1738.2	79	59	(860.6) 703.4	N.A. 1927	Triangu- lation.	1239
Red Beacon No. 2	32	38	(1223) 625	80	00	(272) 1892	"	Plane Table	"
Black Beacon No. 1	32	38	(1383.2) 165.0	79	59	(1430.9) 133.1	"	Triangu- lation	"
Black Beacon No. 5	32	38	(302.4) 1545.8	79	58	(1381.9) 181.8	"	"	"
<i>was destroyed has been rebuilt since this survey</i>									
Black Beacon No. 3.	shown on present chart, is non-existent.								" BHR
Red & Black Beacon	32	37	(156) 1692	79	59	(571) 993	N.A. 1927	Plane Table	"
Windmill, Snake Island	32	38	(803.0) 1045.2	79	59	(1117.4) 146.4	"	Triangu- lation.	"
<i>see Letter 495 (1934)</i>									

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) off-shore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.