

6081

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: South Carolina

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. M 6081
Hydrographic }

LOCALITY

Charleston, S. C.

Lower North Edisto River

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

Lt. Benjamin H. Rigg,

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1928

See T 5167

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. ^M 6081

REGISTER NO.

State South Carolina

General locality Charleston, S.C.

Locality Lower North Edisto River

Scale 1-10,000 Date of survey March, 1934

Vessel Party No. 19

Chief of party Lt. Benjamin H. Rigg

Surveyed by Addison S. Hall

Inked by Addison S. Hall

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

Instructions dated October 10, 1933

Remarks:

OUTLINE OF REPORT

1. INSTRUCTIONS.
2. SCOPE OF SURVEY
 - A. Hydrographic Control.
 - B. Location of Aids to Navigation.
 - C. Shoreline location as check on photographs.
 - D. Recovery of U.S.E.D. Stations.
 - E. Permanent Marking of Hydrographic Stations.
3. LIMITS OF SHEET.
4. CONTROL
5. SURVEYING METHODS USED.
6. DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY.
7. NEW NAMES.
8. LANDMARKS.
9. HYDROGRAPHIC STATIONS PERMANENTLY MARKED.
10. FIELD INSPECTION.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
ALUMINUM MOUNTED CONTROL SHEET M.

INSTRUCTIONS

The survey was carried out under Original Instructions dated October 10, 1933, also Director's letters 22MG 1990 (19), 26 AHH 293, and Circular Letter No. 30.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The purpose of the survey was to establish hydrographic control, to locate all aids to navigation, to locate shore-line at important places as a check on the photographic work, to recover U. S. Army Engineers' stations, and to permanently mark hydrographic stations at strategic points.

LIMITS OF SHEET

The topography includes the North Edisto River from just below the entrance to Leadenwah Creek, lat. $42^{\circ} 36.2'$ N., long. $80^{\circ} 14'$ W. to and including its mouth, and the points on each side of the mouth, lat. $32^{\circ} 33'$, long. $80^{\circ} 10'$ to $80^{\circ} 14'$. It also includes Bohicket Creek from its entrance to the bend beyond Rockville, lat. $32^{\circ} 36'$, long. $80^{\circ} 11.5'$.

CONTROL

Control was from triangulation executed in ^{1933 and previous years.} ~~1928 and 1932~~. The following stations were used as control on this sheet:

I. Main Scheme.

Haley 1933
Oak 1913
Horse 1933
Edisto 1913
Seabrook Island 1850
Seabrook 2 1933
Edisto Island E. Base 1850

II. Intersection Stations.

A. U.S.E.D. Stations -- None.
B. Miscellaneous Stations
Beacon Bohicket Cr. 1933 & Seabrook 2 R.M. No. 3 1933.

SURVEYING METHODS USED

The usual U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Methods were used. (See reports on Sheets K and L). Signals were located by graphic triangulation. Special methods were needed in three cases, however.

To locate the signals above Rockville on Bohicket Creek, three range poles were set up roughly 400 meters apart, extending from station Haley out beyond the group of signals. These poles were located by a combination of resections on Bohicket Light and a stadia and tape traverse. No adjustment of the traverse was necessary. Set-ups were made at each of these poles and cuts taken to the signals.

To locate the group of signals on what is known as South Creek, but is charted at present as Townsend River (see paragraph on New Names) a similar method was used. From a set-up just south of signal Out orientation lines were drawn to signal Spot and to signal Boat. A resection was taken on Oak at Boat and checked on Bohicket Creek Beacon. Signal Spot was then located by a cut from Boat. Cuts were taken to all signals from Boat and Spot. To complete the work, a third set-up was made at signal Need in the middle of the group and rod readings to the other signals were taken.

To complete the shoreline on the west point at the mouth of the North Edisto, a traverse was necessary. The traverse was started at station Edisto and completed at signal Clear. The stations of the traverse were cut in from a set-up on range with Seabrook 2 R.M. 3, and Seabrook Island. The distances between stations were taped and plotted using the intersections of the distances with ranges. The traverse was checked by setting up at station Boat and drawing a cut to signal Clear. No adjustments were necessary.

DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

The territory covered by the northern half of the sheet is similar to that met with on sheets K and L. At Privateer Point (Pioneer Point on the present chart), on the east bank, and South Creek on the west bank of the river, the marsh ends, and a fine sandy beach begins, which extends to the limits of the sheet around the points at the mouth of the river. The scrubby forests of pine and oak extend down to the edge of the beach on both sides of the river. Rockville, on Bohicket Creek, is a village of about forty families. There are two docks at Rockville in fair condition. Water may be obtained at Stevens' dock.

NEW NAMES

Westbank Creek on the west shore of the North Edisto River above Rockville, has been mentioned in the descriptive report accompanying sheet L. *Westbank Creek OK HB*

Pioneer Point and Pioneer Creek, on the east bank of the North Edisto River below Rockville are commonly known as Privateer Point and Privateer Creek respectively and should be so named on the chart.

Townsend River on the west bank of the ^{North}~~South~~ Edisto is commonly known as South Creek.

The authority for these changes was obtained by interviewing Mr. John B. Bailey and Mr. Bates Wilson, both of Rockville.

The charts affected are charts Nos. 1239 and 434.

LANDMARKS

The Kiawah Club House, a low, brown shingled house on the east shore of the river, is visible from the sea, and should be plotted on the charts. The tank plotted on the present sheets, near the location of the club house is no longer in existence and should

*To be submitted
to DGN.
HB*

be removed from the charts. Charts affected are charts Nos.
1239 and 434.

HYDROGRAPHIC STATIONS PERMANENTLY MARKED

No U.S.E.D. stations fell within the limits of this sheet.

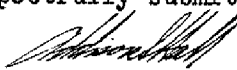
The following hydrographic stations were permanently marked
with a standard hydrographic station marker. Descriptions of
these stations on form 521, accompany the sheet:

LIE
DUD
EVE
CLEAR
BOAT

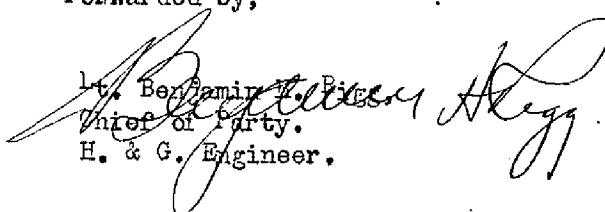
FIELD INSPECTION

The requirements stated on page 28 of Notes on the Compilation
of Planimetric Line Maps have been complied with as explained
in the descriptive report accompanying sheet K. Seven statute
miles of shore line were rodded in and checked with the celluloid
sheets.

Respectfully submitted by,


Addison S. Hall

Forwarded by,


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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEYLANDMARKS FOR CHARTS ^{Topo Sheet "M"} 6081

~~Charleston, S.C.~~

July 11, 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.

~~Benjamin E. Gire~~

Chief of Part

| DESCRIPTION | POSITION | | | | | METHOD OF DETERMINATION | CHARTS AFFECTED |
|---|----------|----|-----------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | LATITUDE | | LONGITUDE | | DATUM | | |
| | ° | ' | ° | ' | | | |
| HOUSE, Kiawah Club | | | | | | | |
| 1-2-3 | 32 | 33 | 1607.2 | 00 10 | 1241.3 | 1927 | table |
| | | | (241.0) | | (324.1) | | |
| | | | 1607.2 | 00 10 | 1241.3 | 1927 | 1239.434 |
| <p>This position has been re-plotted on the original topographic sheet and found to be correct.</p> | | | | | | | |

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.