

6247a

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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APR 11 1935

Acc. No. _____

Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R.S. Patton, *Director*

State: South Carolina

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. "D"

LOCALITY

~~Northern part of~~ Winyah Bay,

Peedee River, and Waccamaw River,

(~~E. 33° 10' N to E. 33° 22' 26" W~~)

19 35

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey.

6247a

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form,
and in as completely as possible, when the sheet is for-
warded to the Office.

Field No. "D"

REGISTER NO. 82472

State South Carolina
Locality Winyah Bay, South Carolina.
General locality Lee River, and Waccamaw River
Locality Peck's part of Winyah Bay (1. 33° 18' N to 33° 20' N)
Date of survey January 26th to February 8th, 1935
Scale 1:10,000
Vessel "GILBERT"
Chief of party Herman O. Dessey
Surveyed by Edwin Shuffie, Jr. (Surveyor)
Inked by Draftsman in Lieut. J. H. Rigg's Office under the supervision of Lieut. J. H. Kirsch.
Heights in feet above mean low water to tops of trees none shown
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval 10 feet
Instructions dated Office Letter 22-AB, 1934, 5-G14, Oct. 29 1934.
Remarks: Uninked sheet transferred to part of B. H. Rigg on February 26th, 1935. Returned on March 16, 1935.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET - "D"

Northern part of Winyah Bay, Pee Dee River, and Waccamaw River (Lat. $33^{\circ}-18'$ N to Long $33^{\circ}-22'-20''$ N).

PROJECT 1935.

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS

Letter from the Director, Oct. 29, 1934.
Ref: No. 22-AB, 1995, G14.

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey, H. & G. Engineer,
Commanding Ship "GILBERT".

TOPOGRAPHER

Edwin Shaffle, Jr., Surveyor.

INSTRUMENTS

The standard alidade, telemeter rods, and plane table equipment were used with the aluminum backed sheets.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The purpose of this survey was to locate signals for hydrography within the limits of the sheet, to obtain data needed for reducing aerial photographs of this area to an accurate scale, and to establish at intervals of about one mile along the shore, a permanently marked recoverable station.

PROCEDURE

The hydrographic signals were located first, in order that the hydrography could be undertaken without unnecessary delay. After the signals were located, the sheet was again taken to the field to locate permanently marked topographic stations, and rod in positions of the shore line at intervals of about one mile. The descriptions of the topographic stations are submitted on Form #524, and a

continued

list of their positions is attached. Various features were located as required by the photo compilation party. As soon as this sheet was finished, it was turned over to Lieutenant E. H. Kirsch to use in verifying his photo compilation work. A magnetic meridian was obtained at triangulation station "BELLE", no local disturbance being noticed. All of the triangulation stations used on this work, and falling within the limits of the sheets, were recovered as the survey reached them. In a few cases, the descriptions were revised according to the changes that had taken place, the recovery notes being submitted on Form #526. Whenever it was possible, the plane table was set up at a triangulation station. Three-point fixes with a check on a fourth station were used in locating the plane table at the topographic stations, and in most cases, for set-ups from which to cut in hydrographic signals.

SHEETS


The sheet was not inked by the topographer except for marking the hydrographic signals, topographic, and triangulation stations. Each of these was indicated by a red dot - the hydrographic signals and topographic stations were marked with red circles, and the triangulation stations by red equilateral triangles.

The names of the topographic and triangulation stations were placed on the sheet along with the sketches indicating the type of the signals used for the hydrography.

On the magnetic meridian was placed the time of day, the date, and the station at which the observation was made.

continued

The cuts to all signals located by plane table methods were left on the sheets. In some cases, where these cuts were light, or had been partly erased from cleaning up the sheet, they were redrawn.

The following symbol, , used on the sheet, indicates a rod reading to the point within the square, except in cases where a hydrographic signal was rodded in, in which case a circle was drawn about the dot. This symbol was not used in rodding in docks and other similar features, so that it would not be confused with a part of the topography.

The detail between the rod readings on the shore line was taken from the aerial photographs, and inked in by one of the draftsmen in Lieutenant B. L. Rigg's office under Lieutenant E. H. Kirsch's supervision.

CHANGES IN PROMINENT OBJECTS

The new Waccamaw and PeeDee River bridges are shown on Sheet "D". The PeeDee River Bridge is a draw (or swing type) bridge, clearance of 15.7 feet at MHW and 19.0 feet at MLW, and has a width of 60 feet (between fender pilings) on each side of the draw. The Waccamaw River Bridge is a draw (or swing type) bridge with a stationary span on each side of the draw. The draw has a clearance of 12.7 feet at MHW and 16 feet at MLW, and is 120 feet wide (between fender pilings) on each side.

The following list of landmarks were moved, and have been

continued

relocated by plane table methods, and a list of their positions is attached.

Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Beacon #15.

Winyah Bay, Opposite Rabbit Island, Beacon #2.

Waccamaw River, Beacon #17.

MISCELLANEOUS

Vertical Control - As these sheets were intended primarily for the control of aerial photographs, and for locating hydrographic signals, no attempt was made at vertical control.

Geographic Names - The geographic names are correct as charted. A small island about 1/4 mile south of Hare Island and west of Frazier Point has the local name of Horse Island.

PROMINENT LANDMARKS

The most prominent landmarks to be seen in Georgetown, South Carolina, from Winyah Bay, are the A.C.L. Corporation brick stack, the Georgetown Silver Standpipe, and the A.C.L. Corporation tank (black).

Approved:

Herman Odessey
Herman Odessey,
Chief of Party.

Respectfully submitted

Edwin Shuffe, Jr.
Edwin Shuffe, Jr.,
Surveyor.

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-6247a, SCALE 1/10,000Date of Review *July 15, 1935*

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5255, 5377, with particular attention to the following details:

- (a) Projection has been checked in the Field. ✓
- (b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points. ✓
- (c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above. ✓
- (d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T- , , , for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green. ✓

Leonard A. Kutzner

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS - SHEET "D"

NAME	LATITUDE D.M. Meters	LONGITUDE D.M. Meters	DESCRIPTIONS of OBJECT
BASE	33 21 1244.4	79 15 1197.0	See From #524 Descriptions of Topographic Stations
STAR	33 19 127.6	79 17 934.2	Same as above
PEN	33 20 311.6	79 17 584.6	Same as above
WACCAMAW RIVER, Beacon # 17.	33 21 1257.6	79 15 822.5	Same as above
BOATHOUSE, WEST GABLE, Baruch's	33 19 1153.0	79 15 1315.8	Same as above
WACCAMAW RIVER, Beacon #4A	33 20 1499.0	79 15 1500.2	Same as above
HARE ISLAND, Beacon #1	33 20 743.6	79 15 1443.9	Same as above
HARE ISLAND, Beacon #3	33 19 1832.5	79 15 1410.0	Same as above
WINYAH BAY, Western Ch., Beacon # 15.	33 19 174.1	79 17 430.0	Same as above
WINYAH BAY, Opposite Rabbit Is., Beacon #2.	33 20 347.0	79 16 1318.2	Same as above

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Georgetown, S. C.March 6th, 193 5

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:

Herman Odessey
Herman Odessey.

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM		
	°	D.M. METERS	°	D.P. METERS			
(3) Waccamaw River, Beacon #17	33 21	1257.6	79 15	822.5	NA-1927	Plane Table	3255 428 836
(3) Waccamaw River, Beacon #4	33 20	1499.0	79 15	1500.2	"	"	" 836 light 787
(3) Beacon #1, Hare Island	33 20	743.6	79 15	1443.9	"	"	" 836 787
(3) Beacon #3, Hare Island	33 19	1832.5	79 15	1410.0	"	"	" 836 787
(3) Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Bn. #15.	33 19	174.1	79 17	430.0	"	"	" 836 light 787
(3) Winyah Bay, opposite Rabbit Is., Bn. #2	33 20	347.0	79 16	1318.2	"	"	" 836 light 787
(3) Sampit R.F.R. Bn.	33 20	1097.7	79 16	854.3	"	Triangulation	" 836
(3) Sampit R.R.R. Bn.	33 20	504.8	79 16	581.6	"	"	" 836
(3) Winyah Bay, Sampit R., training wall, Bn.	33 21	3.8	79 16	1081.8	"	"	light " 836 787
(3) Georgetown Episcopal Church, Dome Cross ^{Academy}	33 22	220.3	79 16	1355.1	"	"	" 836 787
(3) Georgetown Methodist Church, Spire.	33 22	300.9	79 16	1529.5	"	"	✓ " 836 787
(3) Georgetown, Silver Standpipe	33 22	585.4	79 17	600.5	"	"	✓ " 836 787
(3) A.C.L. Corp. water tank	33 21	1748.1	79 17	1127.4	"	"	✓ " 836 787
(3) A.C.L. Corp. brick stack	33 21	1617.1	79 17	857.3	"	"	✓ " 836 787
(3) Waccamaw River, Beacon #4. ^{Ch. to 486-}	33 20	1606.6	79 16	732.9	"	"	" 836 787

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.

6247b

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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 } Sheet No. "0"

LOCALITY

~~Western part of Winyah Bay.~~

~~(L. 33° 15' N to L. 33° 18' N)~~

(Western Part)

1935

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931

6247b

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. "C"

REGISTER NO. 6247b

State.....South Carolina.....

General locality.....Winyah Bay, ~~South Carolina~~.....

Locality.....(Western Part) of Winyah Bay, (L. 32° 15' N. to 32° 18' N.)
January 11th to

Scale 1:10,000..... Date of survey /February 20th....., 1935..

Vessel....."GILBERT".....

Chief of party.....Herman Odyssey.....

Surveyed by.....Edwin Shuffle, Jr. (Surveyor).....

Inked by.....Draftsman in Lieut. B. H. Rigg's office under the
supervision of Lieut. E. H. Kirsch.....

Heights in feet above.....to ground to tops of trees
none shown

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval.../.....feet

Instructions dated Office Letter-22-AB, 1935, C14, Oct. 29, 1934.

Remarks:.....Uninked sheet transferred to party of B. H. Rigg on
February 26th, 1935. Returned March 16, 1935.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET - "C"

Western Part of Winyah Bay

PROJECT - 1935

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS Letter from the Director, Oct. 29, 1934.
Ref: No. 22-AB, 1995, GI4.

CHIEF OF PARTY Herman Odessey, H. & G. Engineer,
Commanding Ship "GILBERT".

TOPOGRAPHER Edwin Shuffle, Jr., Surveyor.

INSTRUMENTS The standard alidade, telemeter rods, and
plane table equipment were used with the aluminum backed sheets.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY The purpose of this survey was to locate
signals for hydrography within the limits of the sheet, to obtain data
needed for reducing aerial photographs of this area to an accurate scale,
and to establish at intervals of about one mile along the shore, a per-
manently marked recoverable station.

PROCEDURE The hydrographic signals were located first,
in order that the hydrography could be undertaken without unnecessary
delay. After the signals were located, the sheet was again taken to the
field to locate permanently marked topographic stations, and ^{to} rod in pos-
itions of the shore line at intervals of about one mile. The descrip-
tions of topographic stations are submitted on Form #524, and a list of
their positions is attached. Various features were located as required
by the photo compilation party. As soon as this sheet was finished, it
it was turned over to Lieutenant E. H. Kirsch to use in verifying his

continued

photo compilation work. A magnetic meridian was obtained at triangulation station "FRAZIER", no local disturbance being noticed. All of the triangulation stations used on this work, and falling within the limits of the sheets, were recovered as the survey reached them. In a few cases, the descriptions were revised according to the changes that had taken place, the recovery notes being submitted on Form # 526. Whenever it was possible, the plane table was set up at a triangulation station. Three-point fixes with a check on a fourth station were used in locating the plane table at the topographic stations, and in most cases, for set-ups from which to cut in hydrographic signals.

SHEETS

The sheet was not inked by the topographer except for marking the hydrographic signals, topographic, and triangulation stations. Each of these was indicated by a red dot - the hydrographic signals and topographic stations were marked with red circles, and the triangulation stations by red equilateral triangles.


The names of the topographic and triangulation stations were placed on the sheet along with the sketches indicating the type or the signals used for the hydrography.

On the magnetic meridian was placed the time of day, the date, and the station at which the observation was made.

The cuts to all signals located by plane table methods were left on the sheets. In some cases, where these cuts were light, or

continued

or had been partly erased from cleaning up the sheet, they were redrawn.

The following symbol, , used on the sheet, indicates a rod reading to the point within the square, except in cases where a hydrographic signal was rodded in, in which case a circle was drawn about the dot. This symbol was not used in rodding in docks and other similar features, so that it would not be confused with a part of the topography.

The detail between the rod readings on the shore line was taken from the aerial photographs, and inked in by one of the draftsmen in Lieutenant B. E. Rigg's office under Lieutenant E. H. Kirsch's supervision.

CHANGES IN PROMINENT OBJECTS

The following list of landmarks were moved, and have been relocated by plane table methods, and a list of their positions is attached.

Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Beacon #2 (red)

" " , " " , " #13

MISCELLANEOUS

Vertical Control - as these sheets were intended primarily for the control of aerial photographs, and for locating hydrographic signals, no attempt was made at vertical control.

Geographic Names - The geographic names are correct as charted.

Marshes - There are many dykes and drainage ditches north of the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal which have been built to prevent the

continued

marshes from flooding in this area.

Approved:

Herman Odessey

Herman Odessey,
Chief of Party.

Respectrully submitted

Edwin Shuffie, Jr.
Edwin Shuffie, Jr.
Surveyor.

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS - SHEET "C"

NAME	LATITUDE D.M. Meters	LONGITUDE D.M. Meters	DESCRIPTIONS of OBJECT
DAR	33 17 380.2	79 17 567.0	See form #524 Descriptions of Topographic Stations
ACE	33 18 383.7	79 14 567.6	Same as above
RAGS	33 16 57.3	79 15 1224.2	Same as above
TOE	33 15 1140.9	79 14 706.3	Same as above
WHY	33 16 227.2	79 13 770.6	Same as above
PARK	33 16 1648.7	79 13 636.5	Same as above
BAR	33 17 1472.3	79 13 1068.1	Same as above
WINYAH BAY, Cottage, West gable	33 15 361.1	79 14 862.5	Same as above
WINYAH BAY, Western Ch., Beacon #13	33 18 109.0	79 17 327.5	Same as above
WINYAH BAY, Western Ch., Beacon #2.	33 15 746.4	79 15 757.7	Same as above

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Georgetown, S. C.

March 6th, 1935

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:

Herman Odessey
Herman Odessey Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM		
	°	D.M. METERS	°	D.P. METERS			
(3) Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Bn. #3.	33 15	993.8	79 15	338.6	NA-1927	Triangulation	3255
(3) Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Bn. #5	33 15	995.4	79 15	340.3	NA-1927	Plane Table	428
(3) Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Bn. #7	33 15	1464.2	79 15	1219.3	NA-1927	Triangulation	"
(3) Winyah Bay, Western shore, tide gauge house, peaked roof.	33 16	257.0	79 16	547.9	"	"	"
(3) Winyah Bay, Western shore, tide gauge house, peaked roof.	33 16	556.1	79 16	839.2	"	"	"
(3) Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Bn. #9.	33 16	1154.5	79 16	1266.2	"	"	"
(3) Winyah Bay, Western channel, Bn. #11.	33 17	255.8	79 17	114.7	"	"	"
(3) Winyah Bay, wreck of the HARVEST MOON / (covered at HWL)	33 17	935.9	79 15	741.3	"	"	"
(3) Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Bn. #13.	33 18	109.0	79 17	327.5	"	Plane table.	"
(3) Winyah Bay, Western shore, white house, chimney	33 18	267.1	79 17	1095.1	"	Triangulation	"
(3) Winyah Bay, eastern channel, piles (group of three)	33 17	409.2	79 14	1457.5	"	Plane table	"
(3) Winyah Bay, Western Channel, Beacon #2.	33 15	1099.0 (746.4)	79 15	794.0 (257.2)	"	"	"

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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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.

Review of Graphic Control Survey No T-6247 b.

This sheet was examined in connection with the review of air photo compilations. No T-5378, T-5381 and no errors or discrepancies were noted. See T-5378 and T-5381 for complete topographic detail.

L. A. Nielsen
May 8, 1935.