

8238

8238

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Air Photo. Compilation
Field No.	Office No. T-8238
LOCALITY	
State	South Carolina
General locality	Charleston County
Locality	Awendaw Ocean Bay
WAR MAPPING PARTY NO. 1	
194 3	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth G. Crosby	
FL. Gallen	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	June 6, 1946

ON
Diag.
Ch.
1238-3

DATA RECORD

T- 8238

Quadrangle (II): ~~Awendaw~~
Ocean Bay

Project No. (II):
CS-285

Field Office: Myrtle Beach S.C. Chief of Party: F. L. Gallen

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla. Chief of Party: K.G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III):
3/2/42; 3/31/42; 7/15/42; 10/27/42

Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: *Mar. 29, 1943*

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: *Mar. 31, 1943*

Reviewed: *12/3/43* Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: *2/18/44*

Registered: *4/46* Published: *6/44*

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale: *1:31680*

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): M.S.L.

Reference Station (III): Turp. (1932)

Lat.: 33° 04' 01.7490 (45.9 m.) Long.: 79° 40' 34.7695 (900.0 m.) Adjusted
Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):
South Carolina, South Zone

X = *2,405,514.74 ft.* Y = *451,406.72 ft.*

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
8388	4/6/42	3:30 P.M.	1:20,000	
8389	4/6/42	3:30 P.M.	1:20,000	

Tide from (III): None

Mean Range: -

Spring Range: -

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.C. & G.S. 9 lens (Focal Length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Field Inspection by: F.B.Fox; D.L.Green; M.G.Rosenfield date: Oct.-Nov.

Contouring by M.W.Burr and D.G.Flippe

1942

Dec., 1942

Field Edit by: L. Lexin

date: May 1943

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) C.H.R.; J.O.N. date: 12/17/42

" " " checked by: J.C.O'Neill date: 12/17/42

Control plotted by: V.F.Simmons, Asst. Engr. Drafts. date: 12/21/42

Control checked by: A.L.Kidwell, Jr. Topo. Engr. date: 12/21/42

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel date: 12/28/42

Detailed by: P.G.Gill, Photo. Aid date: 12/42 to
2/15/43

Reviewed in compilation office by: date: 2/1942

A.L.Kidwell, Jr. Topo. Engr.

J.A.Giles, Prin. Photo. Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet

checked by: R. Roberts

date: 5-25-43

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 62.5

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 0 mi.

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 40.5 mi.

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 0

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 0

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 42

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S. 285, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs.

Contouring by planetable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, drive-ways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templates) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the ~~Baltimore~~ Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blue-line" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8238
PROJECT CS-285

1. The area covered by this survey may be described as low and flat with numerous swamps and low ground. The swamps sometimes drain from both ends and quite often there is no definite drainage through them. In the low areas there are many small depressions which usually hold water. Gum and cypress and usually underbrush cover the swamps and low areas, except occasionally scattered pines are found on the low ground. In general, the streams flow in a northeast-southwest direction and in some cases drain into the swamps. Others follow the well-developed drainage systems to the marshes along the coast, except those in a small area along the west side. These streams drain into the Cooper River to the west.

There are numerous small drainage ditches through and around the cultivated fields. The area is all woodland except for scattered fields along the high ground. The woods are evergreen (mostly pine) except for the gum and cypress described above. The area is entirely undeveloped except for lumbering operations and a few small farms. The roads in this area are sandy top soil roads with deep ditches on each side to provide drainage. The exception to this is U. S. Route 17-701. There are many track roads built by the lumbermen in the wooded areas. Some of these roads were maintained in part by the CCC for the Forest Service but since this Bureau was discontinued most of these roads are growing up with small trees and have been deleted. The area varies in elevation from approximately 50 feet near the southwestern limit of the Quadrangle to approximately 10 feet near the southeastern limit.

2. An attempt was made to do enough field inspection work at the time of contouring to reduce the field edit to a minimum. All detail has been field checked on the photographs in this Quadrangle except culverts and the boundaries of county political districts. In addition, the bridges have been shown but not classified. Cases where minor detail has been erroneously omitted will be checked on the field edit.
3. It was found that the dark shading on the photographs usually indicated a densely wooded area and not necessarily swamp or low ground. The swamps and low areas often show as a dark grey and are usually an even tone. The higher ground shows as a mixture of a grey and darker tone. In high areas the grey tone often indicates sage or underbrush and in the low areas gum or cypress trees and/or underbrush.

It was found that the shading on the photographs in this area could not be accepted as symbolizing any particular kind of ground. Each locality was studied carefully in the field and the appropriate notes made on the photographs. An attempt was made to place sufficient notes on the photographs so that the compilers can properly interpret the detail.

Copies of the instructions to the field parties showing the various symbols and the meanings of the various inks used on the photographs are attached to this report.

4. This section of the report covers Quadrangles 822⁶₂, 8227, 8228, 8229, 8232, 8233, 8334, 8236, 8237 and 8238, except for the area north of the Santee River in Quadrangles 8228, 8229 and 8232.

Triangulation stations have been recovered in project 275 approximately two miles inside the west border of the map assemblies compiled from the old planimetric maps. Along the border of project 285 triangulation stations have been recovered approximately two miles outside the limits of the project.

Besides the Coast and Geodetic Survey control all the stations of the agencies listed below, which fall within this area, were searched for and those recovered located on the photographs:

ORGANIZATION	ORDER	DATUM
South Carolina Geodetic Survey	2nd and 3rd	NA 1927
U.S. Geological Survey	Transit Traverse	Prelim 1927

The U. S. Geological Survey stations have been shown on the photographs by red circles and classified by this party as topographic stations since the accuracy of the transit traverse could not be ascertained in the field. For a more detail discussion of the accuracy and methods used on the State Survey please refer to the publication "Local Control Survey Projects, Southeastern South Carolina, part 2" and "Local Control Survey Projects, Northeastern South Carolina, part 2".

The following stations were not tied in on the photographs:

1. Lost or destroyed stations have been so indicated on picking cards.
2. Triangulation station ECHAW was recovered but not tied in due to the absence of field ties.

3. BK 17 (S.C.Geod.S.) was recovered but could not be tied in without an additional trip into the field.

As there was sufficient control in this locality this was not considered necessary.

5. All Coast and Geodetic Survey and Geological Survey bench marks in this area have been searched for and those recovered have been identified on the photographs. Several bench marks of the South Carolina State Highway Department are also shown. These marks were connected to the Federal Net by a Coast and Geodetic Survey, First Order Level Party.

Supplemental level lines for the control of the planetable were run over the existing roads in this area and elevations were obtained on road intersections and other identifiable points where they existed. On some of the side roads and the woods roads it was necessary to drive stakes alongside the road. These stakes were located later by the planetable party. Sufficient ties were made to permanent marked bench marks to control these lines, and if the error of closure was less than 0.25 foot no adjustment of the line was made. If the tie was greater than 0.25 foot but less than 1 foot, a straight adjustment (the error divided by the total number of turns multiplied by the number of the turn from the initial point) was made. If the error was greater than 1 foot the loop was rerun.

Discrepancies with the South Carolina Geodetic Survey were found along the BK and CT level line. The line in question, runs from the vicinity of Jamestown, S. C. along State Highway route 179, to its intersection with the Old Georgetown Highway. This error was picked up by the Geological Survey in 1934, but they did not place elevations on all the marks in question. This line was approached by two levelmen from five different lines, which were controlled by first order level lines of the Coast and Geodetic Survey "Chadbourn, N.C. to Charleston, S.C." and a second order level line of the Coast and Geodetic Survey "Lanes to Georgetown, S.C.". All ties on the lines run by this party were less than 0.30 foot.

It is planned to connect all the marks on this doubtful line to the Coast and Geodetic level net by levels of second order accuracy which will be run by this party in a short time. A separate report will be submitted to cover this subject.

6. The contours were located by planetable methods directly on the photographs. In addition to the regular equipment of a planetable party the rods used were twelve feet long graduated in feet and 1/10 of feet. The contouring was done by a four man party consisting of a planetable man, recorder and two rodmen. The location of the planetable was taken from identifiable points on the photograph. If no points were identifiable short traverses were run between points that could be identified.

The table was oriented by sighting along or on detail on the photograph, wherever possible. At one set up where a strong orientation could be obtained a magnetic meridian was placed on the photograph. This magnetic meridian was checked frequently at other set ups, and was used in places to orient the table when no other methods could be used. Standard topographic methods were used in carrying the elevations and in locating the individual rod shots.

In some of the densely wooded areas the contours were controlled by hand level lines. The lines were run on a magnetic bearing, using the azimuth compass, and the elevations spotted by detail on the photographs or by pacing for short distances. When the streams that could not be identified on the photographs, were located by planetable it was often necessary to measure in from the edge of the thick brush and trees by a combination of pacing, chaining, and stadia interval.. The streams were then sketched between these points paying particular attention to the detail on the photographs.

The errors of closure of all traverses run were within the limits of accuracy, both horizontally and vertically for this project. Adjustment of the error of closure of all traverses was made graphically in the field.

7. to 13. inclusive - Does not apply to this Quadrangle.

14. All roads have been classified in accordance with the instructions. A copy of the key system used is attached. For a detailed description of the roads in this area see paragraph 1 of this report.

The names of roads and motorways shown on the photographs were found on sign posts erected and maintained by the U. S. Forest Service and the county road department.

15. Classification of bridges and culverts was not accomplished on the photographs although the bridges have been indicated. This will be done on the field edit sheet.
16. All buildings and similar structures to be shown are classified and circled in red. Those buildings not to be shown have been deleted with a green cross. A copy of the key system used is attached.
17. The limits of the political boundaries of Charleston County were not received before the work in this Quadrangle had been completed. These will be added to the field edit sheet.

This quadrangle falls within the boundary of the Francis Marion National Forest and a detailed map obtained from the Forest Service is submitted with this sheet. The heavy black line on the map is the boundary as proclaimed by The President of the United States. However, only the

areas shown in green on the map had been acquired by the Forest Service at the time of publication of the map.

It is thought that only the outside boundary line should be shown on the quadrangle and that this line can be obtained from the map. The boundary can be checked by the field edit party if necessary. *Only outside boundary will be shown.*

Several of the property corner markers of the Forest Service have been located on the photographs by the topographer. They are of a semi-permanent nature and are not described. The number designating the marker is shown.

The Charleston-Berkeley County line is shown on the County line or Halway Creek Road. This line follows the centerline of the road.

18. The Geographic Names are the subject of separate reports for project 285.
19. The junction of this quadrangle with quadrangle 8234 on the north is on the photographs and has been checked in the field.

The junction of this Quadrangle with Quadrangle 8237 on the east is on the photographs and has been checked in the field.

There are no surveys available for a comparison along the western edge of this quadrangle as the Cordesville (15') Geological Quadrangle is not completed on its eastern limit.

The junction between this Quadrangle and the Sewee Bay (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ') Geological Quadrangle was unsatisfactory, and it was decided that a vertical accuracy test should be run along the 40 foot contour near the junction of the two maps.

The test showed that the contour on T-8234⁸ was not located within allowable limits, and it was necessary to rerun a considerable portion of the contour. Part of the contouring was corrected by a second party and the remainder by the original topographer. The erroneous contours have been deleted with green crosses and the work done by the second party has been shown in black. As the contouring near the junction of the two maps was carefully checked by a second party, it is felt that the location of the contours by this party is correct. The Geological Survey map was compiled in 1918 and the character of the ground indicates that no changes have occurred since that time. The 40 foot contour as shown on the photograph was actually run in by taking closely spaced shots on the contour. The 20 foot contour near the center of the quadrangle on the southern limit was checked in the field by a second

party. It was not actually run out as the 40 foot contour was, but enough shots were taken to assure that the contour on the photograph is in the correct location. The differences in both cases are probably due to the variation in sketching.

There is also a junction with a 20 foot contour near the eastern limit of the Quadrangle. This is discussed in the report for Quadrangle 8237.

Respectfully submitted

Dwight L. Greene
Dwight L. Greene,
Sr. Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and forwarded:

F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen,
Chief of Party

FIELD INSPECTION
PROJECT CS 285

BUILDINGS

b - Barn
Bldg - Building
Bo Ho - Boat House
Ch - Church (give name)
Ct Ho - Court House (give name)
P O - Post Office (give name)
Sch - School (give name)
Hos - Hospital (give name)
RR Sta - Railroad Station
Sto - Country store or
gas station
P Sta - Power Station

BOUNDARIES

BDY - Boundary
F B - Fire Break
HDG - Hedge
Park - Park
Cem - Cemetery
Co - County

LANDMARKS

FT - Fire Tower (give name)
TT - Transmission Tower
RT - Radio Tower or Mast
Air Bn - Airway Beacon
Bn - Non-lighted aid to
navigation
Lt - Lighted aid to
navigation
Tk - Low tank
Tk elev - Tank elevated on
structure
Stk - Stack

STREAMS AND PONDS

D - Largest ditches only
DX - Small ditch (delete)
IS - Intermittent stream
PD - Probable drainage
Cr - Creek
Ca - Canal
Cv - Culvert
Lev - Levee
Dam - Dam
P - Pond
IP - Intermittent Pond

SHORE LINE

HWL - Mean high water; fast land
LWL - Low water line
LL - Marsh shore line
M - Marsh
MV - Marsh grass in water
Dk - Dock
Pier - Pier
Se W - Sea Wall
Bkhd - Bulkhead
Jet - Jetty
Dol - Dolphin
Pile - Pile
S - Sand
Mud - Mud
Rk - Rock or rocky
Sty - Stones
Conc - Concrete
Wo - Wood
Blf - Bluff
Dune - Dune

VEGETATION

Gr - Grass
Sw - Swamp
Cy Sw - Cypress Swamp

FOODS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

See separate page for classification and instructions.

ROADS

See separate page for classification and instructions.

GENERAL

X - Delete; except where it
pertains to elevations.
Use only the abbreviations listed
on this page. Do not make up
abbreviations.

INSTRUCTIONS
OCTOBER 27, 1942

WOODS AND BRUSH

TYPE

D	Deciduous
E	Evergreen
Cy	Cypress

CONCEALMENT

Z	Trees 10 feet or more in height, and thick enough when in foliage to conceal troops and vehicles.
Y	Brush and undergrowth thick enough to impede foot troops and conceal troops lying down.
X	Scattered trees not thick enough to conceal troops.
W	Scattered brush not thick enough to conceal troops.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

HG	Higher ground - usually appears in light tone on photograph; either wooded or cultivated area; may be scrub trees or brush. (Usually not symbolized on photographs).
LG	Low areas - generally appears dark on photograph; becomes swampy during rainy season; often covered with dense growth of brush.
SW	Swamp - ground covered with water or boggy most of the time; lower in elevation than LG; wooded and/or brush.
M	Salt marshes

NOTE: The above areas are not outlined but sufficient notes are made on each photograph so that the variation in tones can be correctly interpreted in the office.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION FOR MAPS OF ALL SCALES

CLASS	LABEL	STRUCTURE	LOADING
1	Dependable hard-surface heavy duty road.	Concrete, asphaltic concrete bituminous Macadam, H-15 type structures.	Will bear heaviest loads with little maintenance.
2	Secondary, hard-surface all-weather road.	Surface-treated, oiled gravel, waterbound Macadam, structures generally lighter than H-15 but sturdy.	Will bear fairly heavy military loads in all weather if maintained.
3	Loose-surface graded, dry-weather road.	Gravel or stone surface, stable material, selected sand-clay, etc. Drained and graded.	Will bear light military loads in good weather.
4	Unimproved road.	Graded and drained earth, with very light structure.	Generally unsuitable for military loads.
4U	Truck road	Woods roads, farm roads, etc. over which a standard gage vehicle can be driven.	
5	Trail	(Horse trails, foot trails, etc.)	

Roads with more than two (2) lanes are indicated by note along road, e. g. 3 LANE. Change in lanes shown by tick at point of change. Main roads have two lanes unless otherwise marked.

Private roads are designated by the letter P after the road classification.

~~WOODS CONCEALMENT CLASSIFICATION~~

~~Class A: Trees over 10' high and thick enough to hide troops.~~

~~Class B: Brush thick enough to hide troops but dense enough to impede progress.~~

~~Class C: Scattered brush thick enough to hide troops but not thick enough to impede progress.~~

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET NO. T-8238

CONTROL

There was adequate control in the greater portion of the quadrangle where radial intersections were quite firmly established. The accuracy of the South and West parts of the sheet is highly questionable due to the density of the wooded areas and the lack of adequate photographs and control. Very few radial intersections could be obtained near the border of the compilation. In some areas, where other control was insufficient, Geographic Positions, furnished by the U.S. G. S. of easily identified objects, were used for control of the radial plot. F.I.P. Northampton could not be held but formed a perfect radial intersection 114 meters away from its plotted position.

RADIAL PLOT

The discussion of the Radial Plot which included this sheet was made part of the descriptive report for Sheet T-8229. Several radial points were re-located as a result of a "check plot" which was run on the compilation sheet (these points are shown by a purple circle, 3.5 m.m.). Several additional radial points were located on the sheet.

DETAILING

The detailing on this sheet was done from rather indistinct photographs of good scale. Those features which, due to the density of the vegetation, could not be located accurately are called attention to on the survey sheet. The field inspection indicated no plane-table elevations in the Southeast corner of the quadrangle. Intermittent streams have been shown running through cypress swamps as indicated on photographs by field inspection party. It is likely that the symbol for P.D.U. would be nearer correct, as cypress swamps are usually wet the year round. This should be investigated.

In comparing this quadrangle with a map prepared by the South Carolina State Highway Department (1940), used as a geographic name sheet, it was noticed that the following features, named and indicated by the field party, could not be located on the photographs: Wambaw Creek, Little Wambaw Creek, Long Drive, Withey Wood Canal, and Harleston Dam Lake. These names have been questioned on the Geographic Name Overlay.

GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

The geographic names are the subject of separate reports for Project CS-285. Copies of such reports have not been furnished this office. See Page #5, paragraph #18 of "Field Inspection Report to Accompany Quadrangle T-8238".

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

No existing topographic quadrangle sheets were available for comparison.

COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

This quadrangle is too far inland to be covered by any of the published nautical charts.

Respectfully submitted

Phillip G. Gill, Jr.

Phillip G. Gill, Jr.
Photogrammetric Aid

Forwarded by:

Kenneth G. Crosby
Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party...

FIELD EDIT REPORT
QUADRANGLE T-8238

46. The field edit was done by visual inspection in the field, making all additions and deletions on the map manuscript, and transferring all the detail to a smooth copy while inking.

The following color scheme was used:

<u>FEATURES</u>	<u>COLORS</u>
Additions, bench marks, wye level elevations and crosses	Black
Deletions	Green
Drainage features	Blue
Contours	Brown
Civil boundaries	Violet

47. The position and amount of detail on this map manuscript is believed to be complete and adequate.

48. A horizontal accuracy test was run in Quadrangle T-8238. *

The vertical accuracy test is the subject of a special report for Project C.S. 285.

Submitted by,

Louis Levin per F.L.G.

Louis Levin,
Photogrammetric Aid.

Approved and forwarded:

F. L. Gallen

F. L. Gallen
Chief of Party

- * As a result of the horizontal accuracy test T-8238 was replotted, using new templates, and redetailed in the south west portion of the sheet. The report on the test traverse is filed separately (see B.G. Jones), and will be filed in the library eventually.

T-8238

No. 1
Decisions

Remarks

1		
2		
3		Road Maps
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		330796
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
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19		"
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26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8238

OCEAN BAY quadrangle

1	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	Charleston Co.,	✓									1
	Berkeley County	✓									2
	U.S. Highway 17,701	✓									3
	Francis Marion National Forest		✓								4
	Christ Church TWP (Charleston Co.)				✓						5
	St. James Santee TWP		"		✓						6
	St. Dennis and St. Thomas Twp (Berkeley Co.)					✓					7
											8
											9
	Legare Old Field (locality)	✓									10
	Clayfield Plantation (Abd.)		not shown								11
	Iron Swamp Road	✓	✓								12
	Withey Wood Plantation (Abd.)	✓	✓								13
	Withey Wood Canal	✓	✓								14
	Withey Wood Reservation										15
	Bell Creek	✓	✓								16
	Cooter Creek	✓	✓								17
	Awendaw (a little of village here)						next Road				18
	Awendaw Bridge	✓	✓								19
	Awendaw Creek	✓	✓								20
	Steed Creek	✓	✓								21
	Steed Creek Road	✓	✓								22
	Steed Bridge	✓	✓								23
	Huff Bridge	✓	✓								24
	Buckwell Drive	✓	✓								25
	Long Drive	✓	✓								26
	Wambaw Swamp	✓	✓								27

	Remarks	Decisions
1		330796
2		"
3		"
4		330797
5		330796
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		331796
11		330796
12		331797
13	Pending with U.S.G.B.	332794
14		331796
15		331797
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		330797
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		330798

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8238

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES		Survey No. T-8238										
Name on Survey	On Chart No. On previous survey On U. S. quadrangle Maps From local information On local Maps P. O. Guide or Map Rand McNally Atlas U. S. Light List											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K			
Ocean Bay	✓									1		
Willow Hall Swamp	✓									2		
Willow Hall Bridges	✓									3		
Whilden Willow Hall Road (ok)	✓		See T-8237							4		
Cooter Creek Swamp	✓									5		
Fort Corner	✓									6		
Fort Road	✓									7		
Coyers Causeway	✓									8		
Halfway Creek Bridge	✓									9		
Halfway Creek	✓									10		
Farewell Corner Road	✓									11		
Conifer Road	(two places)	✓								12		
Wambaw Creek	not shown									13		
Little Wambaw Creek	" "									14		
Turkey Creek	✓									15		
Huitt Branch	✓									16		
Huger Road	✓									17		
Turkey Creek Bridge	not shown									18		
Eccles	" "									19		
Old Man Lead	✓									20		
Cropnel Dam Creek	✓									21		
Harleston Dam Lake										22		
Harleston Dam Creek	✓									23		
Northampton Road	✓									24		
Northampton Creek	✓									25		
Northampton Bridge	✓									26		
Quimby Creek	✓									27		

M 234

T-8238

No. 3

Remarks

Decisions

1		330797
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8238

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES		Survey No. T-8238									
3	Name on Survey	<div>On Chart No.</div> <div>On previous survey No.</div> <div>On U. S. quadrangle Maps</div> <div>From local information</div> <div>On local Maps</div> <div>P. O. Guide or Map</div> <div>Rand McNally Atlas</div> <div>U. S. Light List</div>									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	Halfway Creek Road.		✓								1
	WHILDEN ROAD										2
											3
											4
		N.B. Above list prepared from name sheets, so that a further check should be made for any comment on names that may be found in the Descriptive Report.									5
											6
						L.H.					7
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		COPIES OF DESIGNED MAPS									11
		by L. Heck on 14/19/43									12
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N.B. Above list prepared from name sheets, so that a further check should be made for any comment on names that may be found in the Descriptive Report.

L.H.

COPIES DESTROYED IN 1967

by L. Heck on 14/19/43

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.
published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale
Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the map manuscript. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For political-boundaries, woodland, marsh, and swamp limits, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions. outlines.

Descriptive Report.

Division.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section---Surveys-Branch

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing-Unit. Section.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions
to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

~~Special report on field work by Commander K. T.
Adams, 1944.~~

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L.
Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L.
Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance
with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color
separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the
first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red
indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8238

OCEAN BAY QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

A horizontal accuracy test was run in this area. As a result T-8238 was replotted, using new templates, and redetailed in the southwest portion of the sheet. The report is in the Div. of Photogrammetry files.

The vertical accuracy test run in this area was satisfactory. For further information see the Div. of Photogrammetry files.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

There are no previous topographic surveys in this area.

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos.

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

This area is too far inland to be covered by nautical charts.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

T-8238 was checked for accuracy of radial plot and found incorrect in the lower left hand corner. This section has been replotted and redetailed, and the sheet is now correct.

Reviewed Aug. 6, 1943
under direction of D. H. Benson

By Harvey Moseley

Inspected by B. G. Jones B.G. Jones 4/19/46

Examined and approved:

K.T. Adams
Chief, Surveys-Branch
Division of Photogrammetry

Chief, Topography-Section

Robert W. Kiser
Chief, Div. of Charts-
Nautical Chart Branch

Raymond P. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 7-8238

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168.1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.