

9951
N 45

Diag. Cht. No. 1241-2.

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. Ph-83 Office No. T-9951

LOCALITY

State Georgia

General locality Sapelo Sound

Locality St. Catherines Island

1945-54

CHIEF OF PARTY

P. Taylor, Chief of Field Party

J.C. Sammons, Balto. Photo. Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 10, 1958

B-1870-1 (1)

9951

DATA RECORD

T - 9951

Project No. (II): **Ph-83** Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): **Brunswick, Georgia** Chief of Party: **Paul Taylor**

Photogrammetric Office (III): **Baltimore, Md.** Officer-in-Charge: **J. C. Sammons**

Instructions dated (II) (III): **27 December 1951** Copy filed in Division of
Supplement 1: 12 March 1952 Photogrammetry (IV)

Office: **25 August 1952**

Office: **20 March 1953**

Method of Compilation (III): **Graphic**Manuscript Scale (III): **1:10,000** Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):Scale Factor (III): **1.000**

Date received in Washington Office (IV): **NOV - 6 1953** Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): **DEC - 4 1953**

Applied to Chart No. Date: Date registered (IV): **27 Nov 1957**

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): **N.A. 1927**

Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows:
 Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water
 Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum
 i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): **OLDNOR, 1933**

Lat.: **31° 34' 33.744" (1039.3m)** Long.: **81° 11' 56.696 (1495.0m)** Adjusted
~~UNADJUSTED~~

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

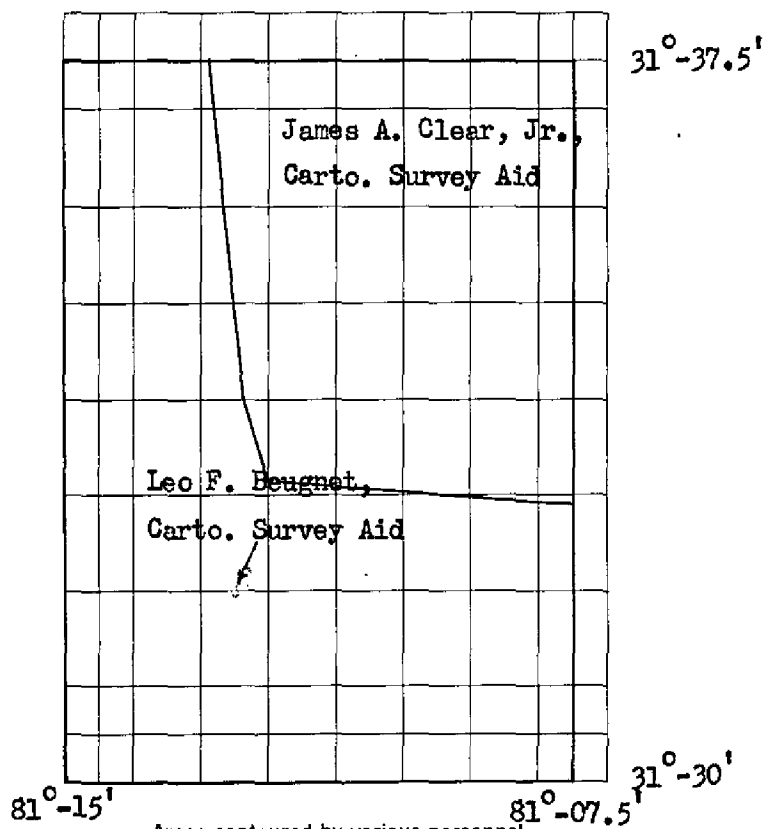
Zone: **East**

Y=

X=

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

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



Areas contoured by various personnel
(Show name within area)
(II) (III)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): James A. Clear, Jr.,
Cartographic Survey Aid
Leo F. Beugnet,
Cartographic Survey Aid
Date: August-December, 1952

Planetable contouring by (II): James A. Clear, Jr.,
Cartographic Survey Aid
Leo F. Beugnet,
Cartographic Survey Aid
Date: May-August, 1952

Completion Surveys by (II):
Joseph K. Wilson - April 1951.
& James E. Hundley
Date: *Oct 1954*

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):
Photographs - April 1951.
Field inspection - Aug. to Dec. 1952.
Planetable - 6/12/52 (See Paragraph 35).
Field Edit " - Oct 1954

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): S. Rose
Date: 6/28/52

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H. R. Cravat
Date: 6/30/52

Control plotted by (III): J. B. Phillips
Date: 10/8/52

Control checked by (III): R. R. Hartley
Date: 10/16/52

Radial Plot of Stereoscopic
~~Control extension by (III):~~ R. R. Hartley
Date: 11/18/52

Planimetry
Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Contours
Date:
Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): L. A. Senasack
Date: 9/17/53

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): R. Glaser
Date: 9/30/53

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III): R. Glaser
Date: 9/30/53

Single lens USC&GS "Q" Type Camera
and Geological Survey

Page 4

Camera (kind or source) (III):

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
3331 to 3334 incl.	4/1/51	14:19	1:10,000	4.1 above MLW.
3354 to 3359 incl.	"	14:38	"	4.7 " "
3368 to 3374 incl.	"	14:49	"	4.9 " "
1794 to 1799 incl.	10/12/52	10:32	"	2.2 " "
(G.S. - NU 4-190 to 4-191 incl.	3/3/51	9:54	"	0.6 " "

Tide (III) (from predicted Tide Tables)

Reference Station: Savannah River Entrance
Subordinate Station: Blackbeard Island
Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
1.0	6.9	8.1
1.0	6.9	8.1

Washington Office Review by (IV):

John M. Neal

Date: 1955

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

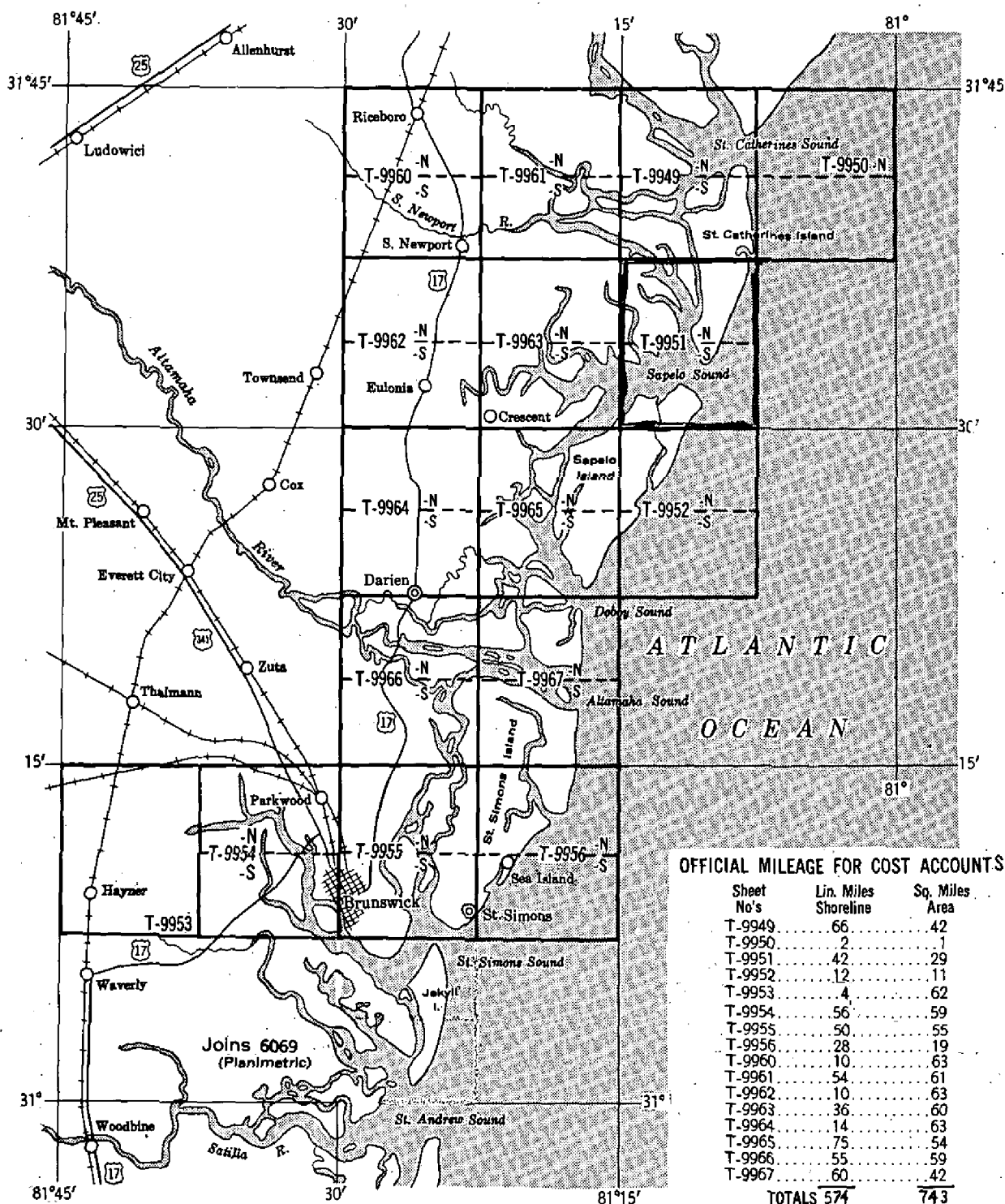
Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 25 Statute miles
Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 45 Statute miles
Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 60 Statute miles
Control Leveling - Miles (II): 14
Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 18 Recovered: 11 Identified: 9
Number of BMs searched for (II): 3 Recovered: 1 Identified: 1
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 6
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None.

Remarks:

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING PROJECT 24180

GEORGIA, St. Catherines Sound to St. Simons Sound

(Refer to Air-Photo Index 127-C)



OFFICIAL MILEAGE FOR COST ACCOUNTS

Sheet No's	Lin. Miles Shoreline	Sq. Miles Area
T-9949	66	42
T-9950	2	1
T-9951	42	29
T-9952	12	11
T-9953	4	62
T-9954	56	59
T-9955	50	55
T-9956	28	19
T-9960	10	63
T-9961	54	61
T-9962	10	63
T-9963	36	60
T-9964	14	63
T-9965	75	54
T-9966	55	59
T-9967	60	42
TOTALS	574	743

Compilations in two parts each (North and South) at scale 1:10,000, T-9950 North part only.

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

Nine-lens photographs, scale 1:10,000 taken February 1952

Nine-lens photographs, scale 1:20,000 taken April 1951

Single-lens photographs, scale 1:24,000 taken April 1951

Single-lens photographs, scale 1:32,800 (U.S.G.S.) taken March 1951

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Quadrangle T-9951

2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The only access to this quadrangle is by boat.

The land area is comprised of a part of three large islands: Sapelo, Blackbeard and St. Catherines, and several small islands.

Sapelo and St. Catherines are privately owned and are maintained as summer homes for their respective owners, and although a few small buildings exist the entire area is uninhabited as the inhabitants of Sapelo and Blackbeard are located south, and of ~~St. Catherines north~~, of the quadrangle limits. Buildings appearing on the smaller islands are fishing camps and are occupied periodically.

Sapelo Island, a peninsula, which rises rather abruptly from the marsh and water to an elevation of about 13 feet, levels off to become a flat table land which supports a heavy growth of pine and oak trees. The only low area of any consequence is now a fish and duck pond, completely surrounded by an earth dike and is fed by three large artesian wells.

The area is adequately served by a system of dirt roads and except along the southwest shore of the pond the earth dike supports a dirt road.

St. Catherines Island is a series of oak, pine and palmetto covered ridges, which form an irregular pattern of fingers of land and tide water streams.

The system of dirt roads leading down from the north merges at the beginning of the ridges and terminates at the ocean beach which then becomes the access for vehicles to the south end of the island.

Blackbeard Island is dealt with in a special report which is a part of this report.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All horizontal control stations were searched for and reported on Form 526. A total of ten (10) stations were recovered - eight (8) of which were identified on the photographs.

In addition, a control point (CONTROL PT. A) was established near the south end of St. Catherines Island, by intersection methods, for use as control of the radial plot.

The following Coast and Geodetic Survey stations were reported lost on Form 526:

BARBOUR, 1933
 HOSPITAL N. CHY., 1902
 JOHNSON CREEK DAYBEACON 131, 1933
 " " " 133, "
 RACK, 1916
 ST. CATHERINE 2, 1902
 SAPELO IS. OLD QUARANTINE STA. TK., 1932

Station BARBOUR, 1933 was identified through its Reference Mark No. 1, as the station mark had been destroyed.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

Only one bench mark, a tidal bench mark, exists, and is located on the north end of Blackbeard Island. A closed fly level loop, extending southward into Quadrangle T-9952, was run to establish supplemental control for contouring. For a description of this line see report for Quadrangle T-9952.

For vertical control on Sapelo Island and the small isolated islands see report for Quadrangle T-9965.

On St. Catherines a fly level line was continued from Quadrangle T-9949, which originated and terminated on Tidal Bench Mark No. 1, located near the northwestern corner of the quadrangle. Nine temporary bench marks, numbered 51-01A through 51-09A, were established. The largest error of closure was 0.35 foot and was not adjusted. This information can be found in the Wye Level Volume submitted with Quadrangle T-9949.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done directly on single-lens 1:10,000 scale photographs by standard planetable methods. The contour interval is 5 feet.

The stereoscope was used extensively both preliminary to the field work to outline ridges and lows, and during the field work to draw the contours.

Drainage that is not discernible on the photographs has been delineated thereon.

See special report, which is also a part of this report, for discussion on Blackbeard Island.

6. WOODLAND COVER

The woodland cover has been classified in accordance with Item 5433 of the Topographic Manual, Part II. Oak is predominant in the low areas and adjacent to the water, while a moderate to heavy growth of pine is found on the higher ground. Both areas are covered by an undergrowth of palmetto.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

The mean high water and the mean low water lines bordering the ocean were located by measurements from topographic features or by planetable methods, at a time, so far as practical, when the tides were near their mean. In the sounds and rivers the mean high water line was inspected and delineated from a skiff running close to and paralleling the shore, and by inspection on the shore at strategic and borderline areas. The apparent shoreline (marsh) is self evident.

Bluffs are depicted by the contours, and other alongshore features have been labeled.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

About 2,000 feet west of the northwest tip of Blackbeard Island a large mound of rocks was noted above mean low water and below mean high water. These rocks are shown by the rocks awash symbol on Chart No. 574. There are no visible remains of the pier or piling.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no landmarks, and the fixed aids were located in accordance with project instructions.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES

This is the subject of a special report submitted by Mr. Richard L. McGlinchey, Cartographic Survey Aid, covering the project.

11. OTHER CONTROL

The following topographic stations were established and described on Form 524:

BUSH, 1952
PALM, 1952
SAUL, 1952
STOP, 1952
TIDE, 1952
TREE, 1952

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Roads and buildings have been classified in accordance with the Topographic Manual, Part II, and have been delineated on the photographs where not discernible. There are no other interior features worthy of special note.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

This is the subject of a special report by Mr. R. L. McGlinchey, Cartographic Survey Aid, covering the project.

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Except as referred to under Items 2, 10 and 12, there are no special reports or data.

27 January 1953,
Submitted by:

George E. Varnadoe
George E. Varnadoe,
Cartographic Engineer

27 January 1953,
Approved by:

Paul Taylor
Paul Taylor,
Chief of Party

SPECIAL REPORT ON AREAL FIELD INSPECTION
AND CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE, BLACKBEARD ISLAND

AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

This island, which is a part of Quadrangles T-9951 and T-9952, is comprised of a series of tree and palmetto covered sand ridges, which were evidently thrown up by ocean storms, and the lows or valleys between them. A pattern of small earth dikes (which also serve as roads) plus the outer ridges retain the fresh water (rain plus several large artesian wells) in the two large lows on the northwestern part of the island to form two large ponds for a sanctuary for migratory waterfowl. The water elevation of these ponds is approximately 6 feet and it was determined, with the help of the Refuge Manager, who lives on the island, that the water level was very near normal at the time of field inspection. Although all of the lows on the northern part of the island retain water during the rainy season, only the two large ponds mentioned above plus a small one east of these are ponds (so labeled). All other water areas on the island are intermittent ponds.

These water areas (ponds and intermittent ponds) vary in size according to the pattern and height of the ridges which confine them. Some are long narrow fingers between the higher ridges while others spread across portions of the lower ridges among the trees leaving fingers of higher ground and/or trees above the water. Because of the overlapping trees and water vegetation such as Cattails, Sawgrass, Banana Lilies, etc., the outlines of the water areas are very difficult to follow on the photographs, and because of the dense growth of Palmetto, Brambles and other undergrowth the ridges are difficult to traverse.

Some of the water areas have been outlined on the photographs by inspection in the field plus the aid of the stereoscope, while others have been left for the compiler to outline by analogy.

Very little water is to be found south of the southern dike (which is also a part of the road leading to the beach), and here the underbrush is thinner and the trees longer with a good growth of large pines.

CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done directly on the 1:10,000 scale single-lens photographs, at an interval of 5 feet. Standard planetable methods were employed plus extensive use of the stereoscope.

A jeep was transported to this island (by boat), and a camp was established where 8 men stayed, Mondays through Fridays, while making this survey.

While traversing the roads and the ocean beach, with planetable, spur lines were run along and/or across the ridges and valleys into the more accessible areas, then a series of cross sections were run across the island. Some of these lines were cut through palmetto, brambles and other undergrowth that was of such height and density that sketching the contours for any appreciable distance from these lines was impossible, therefore the stereoscope was used to draw the contours between these lines and to contour some isolated ridges off these lines.

Three unit chiefs (Leo F. Baugnet, Cartographic Survey Aid; Warren M. Gottschlich, Cartographic Survey Aid; and Elton R. Ballance, Cartographic Survey Aid) ran cross sections and other planetable traverses, however all contours were drawn (except for some sketching in the field) under the stereoscope by Mr. Leo F. Baugnet.

A vast amount of time plus a larger mapping scale would have been required to contour all of these ridges exactly. Some of the highest are very narrow, and of necessity were exaggerated. Some are so cut up and irregular that all indentations, crevices and small isolated tops could not be located or shown. However, the area is well depicted by the contours and it is believed that all the time and effort has been spent here that the island warrants.

9 January 1953
Submitted by:

George E. Varnadoe
George E. Varnadoe,
Cartographic Engineer

MAP T. 9951 N PROJECT NO. Ph-83 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR ψ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x -COORDINATE ° ' "	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
WAHOO, 1933	GTZ G-1786 p. 79	N.A. 1927	31 36 39.172 81 12 47.464			1206.5 (641.5) 1251.1 (330.4)	
JOHNSON, 1933	"	"	31 36 21.636 81 11 20.628			666.4 (1181.6) 543.8 (1037.8)	
JOHNSON CREEK OLD SAWMILL BOILER, 1942	" 87	"	31 36 14.260 81 10 44.045			439.2 (1408.7) 1161.1 (420.6)	
NEWFORT, 1933	GTZ G-1786 p. 80	"	31 35 03.089 81 10 55.040			95.1 (1752.8) 1451.2 (130.8)	
OLINOR, 1933	"	"	31 34 33.744 81 11 56.696			1039.3 (808.6) 1495.0 (87.1)	
TALL PINE TREE, 1912	G 1818 p. 120	"	31 33 51.454 81 10 10.592			1584.7 (263.2) 279.3 (1303.0)	
Control Pt. "A", 1952	Computed		31 35 05.41 81 10 21.24			166.6 (1681.3) 560.0 (1022.0)	
Sub Pt. WAHOO, 1933			31 36 81 12			1270.1 (577.9) 1246.2 (335.3)	
Sub Pt. JOHNSON, 1933		N.A. 1927	31 36 81 11			663.3 (1184.7) 532.5 (1049.1)	
Sub Pt. NEWFORT, 1933		"	31 35 81 10			89.3 (1758.6) 1444.4 (137.6)	
Sub Pt. OLINOR, 1933		"	31 34 81 11			1098.2 (749.7) 1502.4 (79.7)	-13-

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: H. R. Rudolph

DATE 30 Sept. 1952

CHECKED BY: G. B. Torbert

DATE 10/1/52

MAP T. 9951-S PROJECT NO. Ph-83 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE ° ' "	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
CEDAR HUMMOCK 2, 1902	GTZ G 1786 p. 80	N.A. 1927	31 33 17.489 81 14 56.979			538.6 (1309.3) 1502.8 (79.7)	
HALF TIDE ROCK, 1912	G 1818 p. 120	"	31 33 30.748 81 12 45.157	<i>Not found by Field Edit</i>		947.0 (900.9) 1190.9 (391.5)	
SAP 2, 1933	GTZ G 1786 p. 80	"	31 31 44.714 81 14 12.376			1377.1 (470.8) 326.5 (1256.4)	
SAPELO ISLAND N. BASE, 1856	" p. 90	"	31 31 42.727 81 14 11.674			1315.9 (532.0) 308.0 (1274.9)	
SWAMP, 1916	G 2145 p. 153	"	31 31 31.157 81 13 37.190	<i>Lost Field Edit</i>		959.6 (888.3) 981.2 (601.8)	
NORTH(USE), 1932	GTZ G 1786 p. 81	"	31 31 30.051 81 14 24.056			925.5 (922.4) 634.7 (948.3)	
POINT, 1933	GTZ G 1786 p. 80	"	31 32 09.539 81 11 53.648			293.8 (1554.1) 1415.2 (167.6)	
QUARANTINE FLAGSTAFF, 1912	G 1818 p. 120	"	31 31 58.099 81 12 16.928	<i>Lost Field Edit</i>		1789.4 (58.5) 446.6 (1136.2)	
BANK, 1912	G 1818 p. 120	"	31 31 26.780 81 10 44.090			824.8 (1023.1) 1163.2 (419.8)	
COFFIN(USE), 1932	G 1804 p. 93	"	31 30 55.256 81 14 43.110			1701.8 (146.1) 1137.5 (445.6)	<i>1 1</i>
Sub Ft. CEDAR HUMMOCK 2, 1902			31 33 81 14			486.2 (1361.7) 1415.2 (167.3)	
BARBOUR RM 1, 1933			31 33 28.030 81 13 00.997			863.3 (984.6) 26.3 (1556.2)	

1 FT. = .3048006 METER
COMPUTED BY: H. R. Rudolph DATE: 30 Sept. 1953 CHECKED BY: G. B. Torbert DATE: 2 Oct. 1952 M-2388-12

MAP T-9951-S PROJECT NO. Ph-83 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

COMPILATION REPORT
T-9951

The photogrammetric plot report is incorporated in the Descriptive Report for Survey T-9949.

31. DELINEATION

This manuscript was delineated by graphic methods.

32. CONTROL

The identification, density and placement of horizontal control was adequate.

The theodolite cuts for JOHNSON CREEK DAYBEACON No. 131, placed its position approximately 0.8 mm SE of triangulation station JOHNSON CREEK BEACON No. 5, 1933.

The theodolite cuts for JOHNSON CREEK DAYBEACON NO. 133, places it approximately 4.0 mm SE of triangulation station JOHNSON CREEK BEACON NO. 7, 1933. The triangulation station symbols were removed from the manuscripts and notes were made on the Form 526 to indicate that BEACON No. 5 and BEACON No. 7 are probably destroyed and have been replaced by Daybeacons Nos. 131 and 133 respectively.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

For that portion of the wildlife refuge on the west side of Blackbeard Creek refer to Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge, Richard J. Reynolds - Tracts (7, a, b).

The Refuge boundary east of Blackbeard Creek was taken from Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge, McIntosh County, Georgia, sheet 2, scale 1:15,840 (19 BLA 13).

Geographic names were taken from St. Catherine's Island, Georgia, Final Name Sheet, Ph-83 dated 11/26/52.

Refer to the Special Report on Boundaries, Georgia - Florida dated 26 November 1952 for the boundary between Liberty and McIntosh Counties, and Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

No comment.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The shoreline around the Northeast Point is constantly changing according to the planetable work and 1952 photos.

* All shallow and shoal lines were delineated from office interpretation.

Shoreline inspection was adequate.

* From G.S. photos NU 4-190 & 191 (low tide photos)

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

Two small low water areas believed to be the rocks awash described in the field inspection report have been delineated west of the north tip of Blackbeard Island using the 1952 photographs which were not available to the field party.

The breaker lines at the mouth of Sapelo Sound are taken from the 1952 photos.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Form 567 for nine (9) fixed aids to navigation are being submitted with this report.

The theodolite cuts from triangulation stations JOHNSON, 1933 and OLDNOR, 1933 to Sapelo Sound Light 138 were disregarded. These theodolite cuts were made in March 1952. Another set of observations made 2 October 1952 from three other stations, indicated that the light had been moved after the March observations were made. The Intracoastal Waterway Light List, corrected as of 1 June 1952, confirms the assumption that Light 138 was rebuilt in 1952.

The radially plotted position for South Newport River Light 135 did not agree with all of the theodolite cuts. The image of the Light was clear on the photographs resulting in a strong radially plotted position. The radially plotted position was accepted.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Forms 524 are being submitted with this report for six (6) recoverable topographic stations.

A list of the recoverable topographic stations is included in paragraph 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junctions have been made with surveys T-9949 to the north, T-9963 to the west and T-9952 to the south and they are in agreement. The Atlantic Ocean is to the east.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

Refer to the radial plot report.

41 through 45.

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

Comparison has been made with Surveys T-5117, T-5120 and T-5219, scale 1:20,000 and A.M.S. quadrangle St. Catherine's Island, Georgia, sheet 4747-11, scale 1:50,000, dated 1948.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison has been made with the following charts:

573, scale 1:40,000 published October 1937 (2nd Edition)(5/18/51).
574, scale 1:40,000 published November 1938 (2nd Edition)(8/4/52).
839, scale 1:40,000 published April 1943 (6th Edition)(3/20/50).
840, scale 1:40,000 published July 1942 (3rd Edition)(3/20/50).

Items to be applied to charts immediately:

None.

Items to be carried forward:

None.

Respectfully submitted
18 September 1953

Leroy A. Senasack

Leroy A. Senasack
Carto. Photo. Aid

Approved and Forwarded

Jack C. Sammons
Jack C. Sammons,
Capt. U.S.C. & G. S.
Officer in Charge
Balto. Photo. Office

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Atlantic OceanBarbour IslandBarbour Island River*Bay Hammock*Beach CreekBeach HammockBlackbeard CreekBlackbeard IslandBlackbeard Island National Wildlife RefugeBrunsen CreekCedar Hammock~~***~~ Concord Shoal~~***~~ Experiment Shoal*Flag PondHigh PointHoneymoon CreekIntracoastal WaterwayJohnson CreekLiberty County*Little Bay HammockMcCloy CreekMcIntosh County~~**~~ Molliclark Creek RiverMoss IslandMud River*North Pond*Northeast Point~~***~~ Oldnor BasinOldnor Island*Reynolds Duck PondSapelo IslandSapelo SoundSouth Newport RiverSt. Catherines IslandSwain River

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (CONT'D)

Todd River

Wahoo Island

Wahoo River

* Taken from Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge maps,
also see item 33 of this report.

** Charts 573 and 574 have Mollclark River.

*** ~~Feature not shown~~ (Added by Review)

Names approved

6-8-54

a.j.w.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

Recoverable Topographic Stations shown on the manuscript are as follows:

BUSH, 1952

PALM, 1952

SAUL, 1952

STOP, 1952

TIDE, 1952

TREE, 1952

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 9951

1. Projection and grids ☒ 2. Title ☒ 3. Manuscript numbers ☒ 4. Manuscript size ☒

CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy ☒ 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) ☒ 7. Photo hydro stations none 8. Bench marks ☒ 9. Plotting of sextant fixes none 10. Photogrammetric plot report ☒ 11. Detail points ☒

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline ☒ 13. Low-water line ☒ 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. ☒ 15. Bridges none 16. Aids to navigation ☒ 17. Landmarks none 18. Other alongshore physical features ☒ 19. Other along-shore cultural features ☒

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features ☒ 21. Natural ground cover ☒ 22. Planetable contours ☒ 23. Stereoscopic instrument contours none 24. Contours in general ☒ 25. Spot elevations ☒ 26. Other physical features ☒

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads ☒ 28. Buildings ☒ 29. Railroads none 30. Other cultural features ☒

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines ☒ 32. Public land lines none

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names ☒ 34. Junctions ☒ 35. Legibility of the manuscript ☒ 36. Discrepancy overlay ☒ 37. Descriptive Report ☒ 38. Field inspection photographs ☒ 39. Forms ☒40. R. J. Glaser Joseph Steinberg
Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section of Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

Ruth M. Whitson Frank J. Larega
Compiler Supervisor

43. Remarks:

See attached sheet

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR CONTAINMENT/LEAKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED { **STRIKE OUT ONE**

Baltimore, Maryland

16 Sept. 1953

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~(separate charts)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by R. Glaser

J. C. Sammons

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by

FIELD EDIT REPORT
Project Ph-83
Quadrangle T-9951

51. METHODS

The field edit of this area was accomplished by standard surveying methods in conjunction with visual inspection. Actual field work was completed in September 1954.

Mr. Joseph K. Wilson edited that part of the quadrangle that lies north of Sapelo Sound. The writer edited the remainder of the quadrangle.

Field edit data appears on the field edit sheets, discrepancy print (S/2), field photographs 51-0-3333, 3354A, 3356A, 3358, 3358A, 3360A, 3368, 3371A, and in this report.

Appropriate legends have been placed on the field edit sheets.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

The map compilation is adequate and will be complete after field edit revisions have been applied.

53. MAP ACCURACY

The horizontal accuracy of the map detail is relatively good.

The accuracy of the contouring and the topographic expression, in general, appears to be good.

Minor contour corrections were made as shown on photographs 51-0-3333, 3356A, 3358A, and 3360A. No vertical accuracy tests were requested and none were made.

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

55. EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

It is believed that Mr. J. E. Britt, County Surveyor of McIntosh County, Darien, Georgia, and Mr. Toby Woods, Caretaker of Nobles Estate, St. Catherines Island, Georgia, are best qualified to examine a proof copy of this area.

The Reviewer's questions in regards to geographic names have been answered on either the field edit sheet or discrepancy print.

56. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

Refer to Item 2 and Special Report on Blackbeard Island - Field Inspection Report.

The approximate limits of Flag Pond, at the northern end of Blackbeard Island, have been indicated on photograph 51-0-3358A. Most of the vegetation appearing within these limits is still alive although it is dying off in the lower areas. For the most part the ridges, within the limits of the pond on which large trees are now growing, are covered by the normal stage of water level in the pond and these trees will drown in time. It is believed that the grass in water symbol, as shown, will correctly delineate this feature.

57. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

Refer to Item 7 - Field Inspection Report.

No apparent changes have occurred in the mean high water line on the south end of St. Catherines Island.

The mean high water line at Northeast Point, Blackbeard Island, was checked by plane table and is shown on photograph 51-0-3358A. It is apparent that this point undergoes constant changes.

All other changes in shoreline have been shown on photographs 51-0-3358 and 3368.

58. BOUNDARIES

Refer to Item 10 - Field Inspection Report, Maps (K) and (KK).

Mr. V. W. Hough, Manager of Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge, Shellman Bluff, Georgia, advised that to the best of his knowledge the boundaries of the refuge, as shown on Maps (K) and (KK), are correct. Blackbeard River and Blackbeard Creek are understood to be public thoroughfares.

Mr. Hough interprets the boundary lines to be along mean high water in those places that are legally described as banks of streams.

It is understood from local information that the Fish and Wild Life Service can stop all hunting within one mile of this Refuge. They do not attempt to prohibit fishing in the streams even though they own the land on both sides of the stream.

It is believed the Review Section, Washington Office, can obtain more complete information from The Fish and Wild Life Service, Section of Surveys and Maps, Washington, D. C.

59. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Refer to item 12 - Field Inspection Report.

The reclassification of buildings has been shown on the field edit sheets.

All roads on Sapelo Island are private.

60. JUNCTIONS

Comparison of detail along the junctions between adjacent contemporary surveys has been made.

OCT 13 1954

Submitted by:

James E. Hundley
James E. Hundley
Cartographer

OCT 14 1954

Approved & Forwarded:

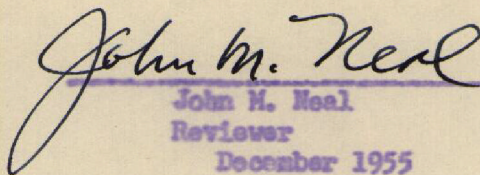
J. E. Waugh
J. E. Waugh
CDR, USC&GS
Chief of Party

Summary to Accompany Descriptive Report

T- 9951

Topographic map T 9951 is one of ¹⁶ ~~2~~ similar maps in PROJECT 6083. This project covers the Georgia Coast from latitude $31^{\circ} 07' 30''$ (St. Simons Sound) northerly to latitude $31^{\circ} 45'$ (St. Catherine Sound).

This map was compiled by hand plot methods. Field work prior to compilation included complete field inspection, supplemental leveling and complete planetable contouring. The compilation was at scale of 1:10,000. The manuscript is in 2 sheets, each $3.75'$ in latitude and $7.5'$ in longitude. The map was field edited and is to be published by the Geological Survey at a scale of 1:24,000 as a standard $7.5'$ topographic quadrangle. The registered copies under T- 9951 will include 2 one-half quadrangle cloth-mounted prints at scale 1:10,000 designated as T- 9951 S and T- 9951 N, and a complete $7.5'$ quadrangle cloth-mounted print in color at scale 1:24,000. Hydrographic Data furnished by this Bureau, including depth curves and soundings will be shown on the color print.


John M. Neal
Reviewer
December 1955

Review Report
T-9951
Topographic Map
November 1955

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-678	1:10,000	1857
721	1:20,000	1857-58
1060	"	1867
1155	"	1869
H-2573	"	1902
T-3411	"	1913
4121	"	1924-25
5117	1:20,000	1933
5120	"	"
5218	1:10,000	"
5219	"	"
6158 a and b	"	1934
6159 a and b	"	"
6194 a	"	"

Comparison with the 1933 and 1934 surveys indicates extensive natural and cultural changes. T-9951 supersedes all the above surveys in common areas for nautical charting purposes.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

AMS St. CATHERINES ISLAND, 1:50,000, 1948 10-ft. contour interval, 15 minute topographic quadrangle.

T-9951 completely supersedes the SW/4 of the above map as a source of topographic information.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

None.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart 573	1:40,000	1937 (50-1/23)
" 574	"	1938 (53-7/13)

Shoreline changes are extensive around the entrance to Sapelo Sound. Minor changes in shoreline have occurred within the Sound and around sharp bends in the streams flowing thru the marshes.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

This map complies with all instructions and with the National Standards of Map Accuracy. It is of adequate accuracy for use as a base for hydrographic surveys. Accuracy plane-table contouring was tested concurrently with the surveys by field supervisors.

of the

Reviewed by:

John M. Neal
John M. Neal

APPROVED:

R. C. Landy
Chief, Review Section
Photogrammetry Division

Wallace A. Bruders
for Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Charts Division

J. Zuel
Chief, Photogrammetry Division

W. B. Shnell
Chief, Coastal Surveys Division

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO.

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.