

TP-00279

TP-00279

NOAA FORM 76-35

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Shoreline

Job No. PH-7101 Map No. TP-00279

Classification No. Edition No. 1

Field Edited Map

LOCALITY

State South carolina and Georgia

General Locality Charleston to Savannah

Locality Braddock Point

1970 TO 1974

REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES

DATE

MAP NOT INSPECTED IN QUALITY CONTROL PRIOR
TO REGISTRATION

NOAA FORM 76-36A (3-72)		U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD		TYPE OF SURVEY ☒ ORIGINAL ☐ RESURVEY ☐ REVISED	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE Coastal Mapping Division(Norfolk)		SURVEY TP. <u>00279</u> MAP EDITION NO. <u>(1)</u> MAP CLASS <u>Final(F.E.)</u> JOB PH. <u>7101</u>	
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE Jeffrey G. Carlen, Cdr.		LAST PRECEDING MAP EDITION TYPE OF SURVEY ☐ ORIGINAL ☐ RESURVEY ☐ REVISED JOB PH. _____ MAP CLASS _____ SURVEY DATES: 19__ TO 19__	
I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED			
1. OFFICE		2. FIELD	
Aerotriangulation May, 1972 Compilation Sept., 1973		Sept., 1970	
II. DATUMS			
1. HORIZONTAL: ☒ 1927 NORTH AMERICAN		OTHER (Specify)	
2. VERTICAL: ☒ MEAN HIGH-WATER ☒ MEAN LOW-WATER ☐ MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER ☐ MEAN SEA LEVEL		OTHER (Specify)	
3. MAP PROJECTION Polyconic		4. GRID(S) STATE South Carolina ZONE South	
5. SCALE 1:20,000		STATE _____ ZONE _____	
III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS			
OPERATIONS		NAME	DATE
1. AEROTRIANGULATION BY METHOD: Analytic LANDMARKS AND AIDS BY		Allen	Dec 1973
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS. PLOTTED BY METHOD: Coradomat CHECKED BY		Allen	Nov 5 '73
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT PLANIMETRY BY COMPILATION CHECKED BY INSTRUMENT: CONTOURS BY SCALE: 1:20,000 CHECKED BY		C. Blood R.R. White NA	Jan 1974 Jan 1974
4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION PLANIMETRY BY Smooth ink drafting & tracing a photo-reduction of a 1:10,000 scale manuscript. CHECKED BY SCALE: 1:20,000 HYDRO SUPPORT DATA BY CHECKED BY		C. Blood A.C. Rauck NA NA	Jan 1974 Jan 1974
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT BY		A.C. Rauck	Jan 1974
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA BY		R.R. Rauck	Jul 1974
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY		R. Margiotta	Sep 1974
8. FINAL REVIEW BY		A. Rauck	Sep 1974
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY		Billy H. Barnes	Dec 1975
10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY		Billy H. Barnes	March 3, 1976
11. MAP REGISTERED - COASTAL SURVEY SECTION BY		R.T. CATOR	JUN 1976

NOAA FORM 76-36B
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEYTP-00279
COMPILATION SOURCES

1. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY

CAMERA(S) Wild RC-8 "E" and "L"		TYPES OF PHOTOGRAPHY LEGEND		TIME REFERENCE	
TIDE STAGE REFERENCE SAVANNAH RIVER ENT. (Hilton Head Inlet SC) ✓		(C) COLOR X (P) PANCHROMATIC (I) INFRARED X		ZONE Eastern	☒ STANDARD
☒ PREDICTED TIDES ☐ REFERENCE STATION RECORDS ☒ TIDE CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPHY				MERIDIAN 75th	☐ DAYLIGHT
NUMBER AND TYPE	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE	
* 71E(I)2348 - 2351 ✓	3/30/71 ✓	09:01 ✓	1:30,000 ✓	+ 0.2 ft. of MHW ✓	
* 71E(I)2261 - 2265 ✓	3/30/71 ✓	13:17 ✓	1:30,000 ✓	+ 0.2 ft. of MLW ✓	
70L(C)9927A - 9929A ✓	11/5/70 ✓	10:29 ✓	1:40,000 ✓	6 ft. above MLW ✓	

REMARKS

*Tide controlled infrared photography. ✓

2. SOURCE OF MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

Tide controlled infrared photography. ✓

3. SOURCE OF MEAN LOW-WATER OR MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER LINE:

Tide controlled infrared photography. ✓

4. CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS (List only those surveys that are sources for photogrammetric survey information.)

SURVEY NUMBER	DATE(S)	SURVEY COPY USED	SURVEY NUMBER	DATE(S)	SURVEY COPY USED

5. FINAL JUNCTIONS

NORTH	TP-00276 TP-00271	EAST	No Survey	SOUTH	No Survey	WEST	TP-00274 ✓ TP-00277/TP-00278
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REMARKS

NOAA FORM 76-36C
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

TP-00279

HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

I. ☒ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☐ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	J.K. Wilson	Nov. 1970
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY R.E. Kesselring	Nov. 1970
	ESTABLISHED BY NA	
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY R.E. Kesselring	Nov. 1970
3. VERTICAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY NA	
	ESTABLISHED BY NA	
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY NA	
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION	RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY NA	
	LOCATED (Field Methods) BY NA	
	IDENTIFIED BY NA	
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INVESTIGATION	TYPE OF INVESTIGATION ☐ COMPLETE ☐ SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY ☒ NO INVESTIGATION	NA
6. PHOTO INSPECTION	CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY NA	
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS	SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY NA	

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

Premarked

2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

NA

PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION
71E(I)2348	BRADDOCK 2, 1968		

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)

None

4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION IDENTIFIED

None

PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME

5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: ☒ REPORT ☐ NONE6. BOUNDARY AND LIMITS: ☐ REPORT ☒ NONE

7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND PLANS

None

8. OTHER FIELD RECORDS (Sketch books, etc. DO NOT list data submitted to the Geodesy Division)

2 Forms 152
1 Contact 70L(c)508A
2 Forms 266
2 Forms 269c

NOAA FORM 76-36C
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEYTP-00279
HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONSI. ☐ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☒ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

1974

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	LT(jg) R.D. Black	Jan-May
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY LT(jg) R.D. Black ESTABLISHED BY R.E. Kesselring PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY LT(jg) R.D. Black	Jan-May 1973 Jan-May
3. VERTICAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY NA ESTABLISHED BY NA PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY NA	
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION	RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY LT(jg) R.D. Black LOCATED (Field Methods) BY LT(jg) R.D. Black IDENTIFIED BY LT(jg) R.D. Black	Jan-May Jan-May Jan-May
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INVESTIGATION	TYPE OF INVESTIGATION ☐ COMPLETE ☐ SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY ☒ NO INVESTIGATION	BY NA
6. PHOTO INSPECTION	CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY LT(jg) R.D. Black	Jan-May
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS	SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY NA	

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION
71E2250R	PHOTO POINT 79-01 ✓		
71E2250R	PHOTO POINT 79-02 ✓		

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)

71E2264R and 2265R ✓

4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION IDENTIFIED

PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME
71E2264R	LIGHT GREEN WATER TANK ✓		

5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: ☐ REPORT ☒ NONE6. BOUNDARY AND LIMITS: ☐ REPORT ☒ NONE

7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND PLANS

8. OTHER FIELD RECORDS (Sketch books, etc. DO NOT list data submitted to the Geodesy Division)

1 list of control stations; 1 list of preliminary Grid Azimuths;
 4 forms NOAA 76-72; 2 forms NOAA 76-86; 4 forms NOAA 76-40; 5
 forms C&GS 526; 2 forms NOAA 76-53 (C.S.I. cards)

NOAA FORM 76-36D
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATIONTP-00279
RECORD OF SURVEY USE

I. MANUSCRIPT COPIES

COMPILATION STAGES			DATE MANUSCRIPT FORWARDED	
DATA COMPILED	DATE	REMARKS	MARINE CHARTS	HYDRO SUPPORT
Manuscript complete pending field edit	1/ /74	Class III Manuscript Superseded	2/4/74	2/4/74
Field edit applied compilation complete	7/ /74	Class I Manuscript Superseded	9/10/74	
Final Review	12/ /75		1/30/76	

II. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

1. REPORTS TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, NAUTICAL DATA BRANCH

NUMBER	CHART LETTER NUMBER ASSIGNED	DATE FORWARDED	REMARKS
	1160-74	9/5/74	Aids to Navigation
	1160-74	9/5/74	Aids to Navigation (to be deleted)
	1160-74	9/5/74	Landmarks for Charts
	1160-74	9/5/74	Landmarks for Charts (to be deleted)

2. ☐ REPORT TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, COAST PILOT BRANCH. DATE FORWARDED: 9/5/74
3. ☐ REPORT TO AERONAUTICAL CHART DIVISION, AERONAUTICAL DATA SECTION. DATE FORWARDED: _____

III. FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER DATA

1. ☒ BRIDGING PHOTOGRAPHS; ☒ DUPLICATE BRIDGING REPORT; ☒ COMPUTER READOUTS.
2. ☒ CONTROL STATION IDENTIFICATION CARDS; ☒ FORM NOS 562 SUBMITTED BY FIELD PARTIES.
3. ☒ SOURCE DATA (except for Geographic Names Report) AS LISTED IN SECTION II, NOAA FORM 76-36C.
ACCOUNT FOR EXCEPTIONS:
4. ☐ DATA TO FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER. DATE FORWARDED: _____

IV. SURVEY EDITIONS (This section shall be completed each time a new map edition is registered)

SECOND EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (2)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY ☐ REVISED ☐ RESURVEY	
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	MAP CLASS ☐ II. ☐ III. ☐ IV. ☐ V. ☐ FINAL	
THIRD EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (3)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY ☐ REVISED ☐ RESURVEY	
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	MAP CLASS ☐ II. ☐ III. ☐ IV. ☐ V. ☐ FINAL	
FOURTH EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (4)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY ☐ REVISED ☐ RESURVEY	
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	MAP CLASS ☐ II. ☐ III. ☐ IV. ☐ V. ☐ FINAL	

CHARLESTON to SAVANAH
So. CAROLINA to GEORGIA
SHORELINE MAPPING

SCALE 1:10,000 & 1:20,000

Official Mileage
for Cost Accounts

Sheet No. - Area Sq. mi.

TP-00267	8
TP-00268	7
TP-00269	9
TP-00270	1
TP-00271	10
TP-00272	4
TP-00273	1
TP-00274	3
TP-00275	3
TP-00276	3
TP-00277	12
TP-00278	4
TP-00279	3

Total: 68

2005/11/14

03

30'

84.08
55.08
55.08

100

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TP-00279

This 1:20,000 scale shoreline manuscript is one of nine 1:20,000 scale and four 1:10,000 scale shoreline manuscripts that comprise project PH-7101, Charleston, SC to Savannah, GA. It is one of several projects which were combined into the Southern Coastal Plains Expedition, SCOPE. It is not a standard shoreline survey because compilation was limited to the ocean shoreline and only a limited amount of interior detail. Shoreline of bays, inlets, canals or rivers that may be within the geographic limits of this map were not delineated. This deviation from written instructions was brought about by verbal instructions telephoned from the Rockville Office to the Chief, Coastal Mapping Section, AMC.

Field work prior to compilation consisted of taking reference measurements to the mean high and mean low water lines and pre-marking horizontal control required for bridging.

Aerotriangulation was done in the Rockville office on the 1:40,000 scale color photography dated November, 1970. Pass points common to the 1:30,000 scale infrared tide coordinated photography were dropped for ordering ratios.

Compilation was done at the Atlantic Marine Center in January, 1974. The Wild B-8 Plotter, utilizing the 1:40,000 scale, color, bridging photography, was used to compile inshore planimetry and to drop shoreline pass points common to the 1:30,000 scale infrared tide controlled mean high and mean low water ratios. These ratios were then used to graphically compile the mean high and mean low water lines. The measurements referred to in paragraph 2 were used to verify photo interpretation of those lines on the tide controlled photography.

Field edit was done in January and May, 1974.

Final Review was done at the Atlantic Marine Center in December, 1975.

The original manuscript is a stabilene sheet 10 minutes in latitude by 10 minutes in longitude.

A stable base copy and a negative of the final reviewed manuscript were forwarded for record and registry.

Photogrammetric Plot Report
Charleston to Savannah
South Carolina and Georgia
Job PH - 710F

21. Area Covered

This report covers nine 1:20,000 sheets, TP-00267, TP-00268, TP-00269, TP-00270, TP-00271, TP-00272, TP-00273, TP-00277, TP-00279 and four 1:10,000 sheets, TP-00274, TP-00275, TP-00276, and TP-00278 from Kiawah River, South Carolina, to Tybee Island, Georgia.

22. Method

Eight strips 1:40,000 scale color photography were bridged by analytic aerotriangulation methods and adjusted to ground on South Carolina South State Plane coordinate system. Bridge points were used on 1:30,000 scale infrared photography for ratioing photographs to be used in compiling the Mean Low- and Mean High-Water Line. Ratio prints of infrared photography covering Mean Low- and Mean High-Water were ordered. (One each of cronapaque). Tie points were used to augment datum between strips. Data for plotting manuscripts for compilation were assembled for ruling and plotting by the Coradomat and Calcomp.

23. Adequacy of Control

The horizontal control provided was adequate except for Fusky (USE) 1932 sub stations A and C, which held in strip one and did not hold in strip two, because of poor image points. Also, Chan, 1933, substation A and C did not hold in strip four because of poor image points.

All other control held within the accuracy required by National Standards of Map Accuracy at 1:20,000 and 1:10,000 scale.

24. Supplemental Data

U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles were used to provide elevations for vertical adjustments of bridges.

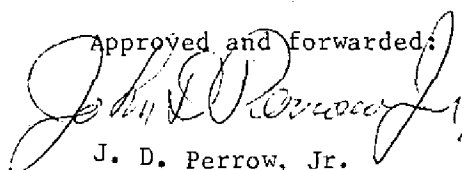
25. Photography

RC-8 color film positives were adequate as to coverage, overlay, and definition.

Submitted by,

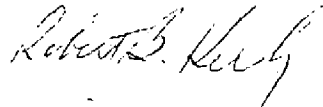
Robert B. Kelly

Approved and forwarded:



J. D. Perrow, Jr.

Chief, Aerotriangulation Section



PH-7101
Charleston to Savannah

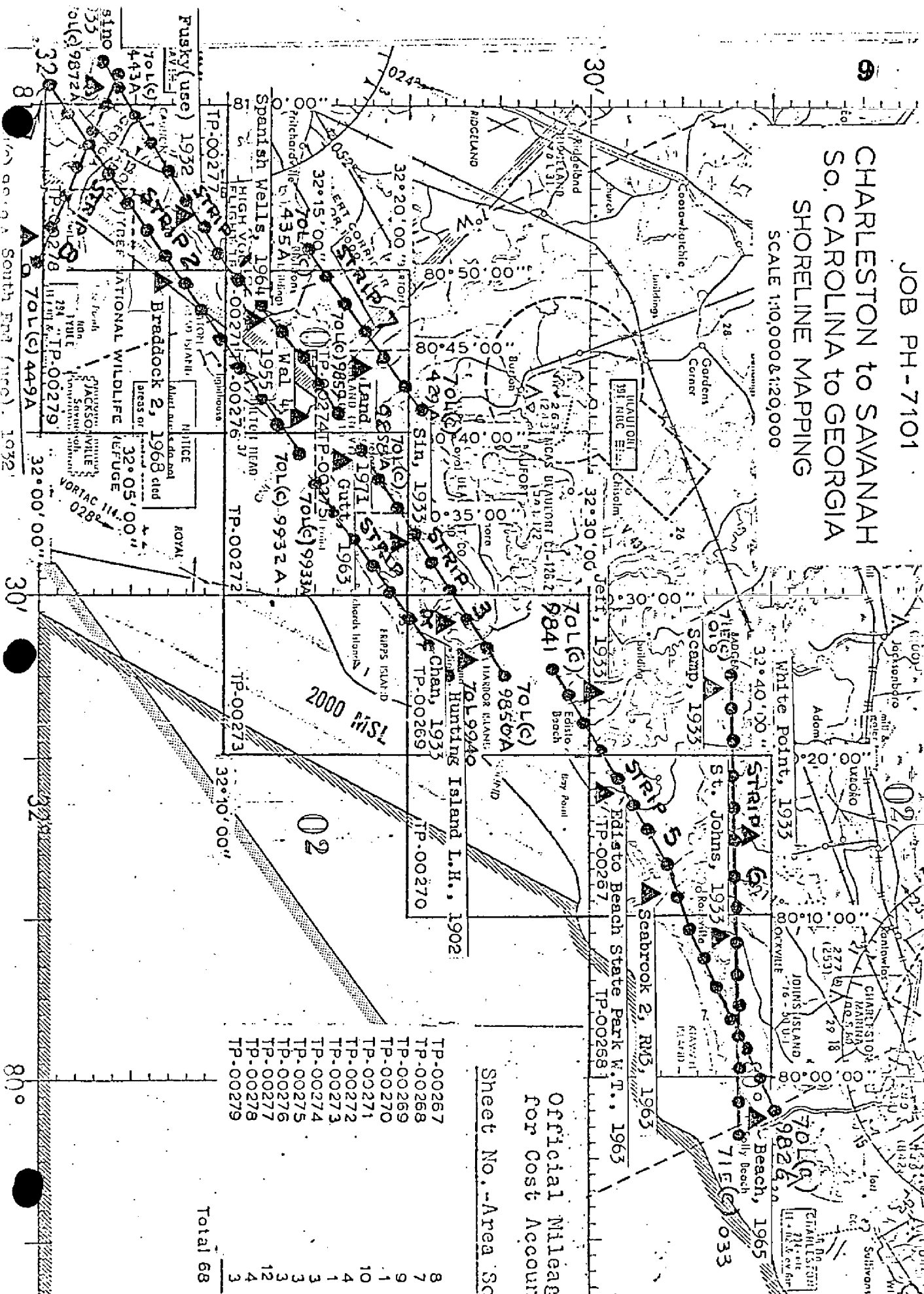
NOTE TO COMPILER

Foreshore Cross Section points listed below were omitted during bridging. Points should be dropped during compilation.

Section II 68-01
Section VII 69-01
Section VIII 69-02
Section IX 73-01
Section XIII 79-01

CHARLESTON to SAVANNAH
SO. CAROLINA to GEORGIA
SHORELINE MAPPING

SCALE 1:10,000 & 1:20,000

Official Mileage
for Cost Account

Sheet No. -Area 30

TP-00267	8
TP-00268	7
TP-00269	7
TP-00270	9
TP-00271	10
TP-00272	10
TP-00273	4
TP-00274	1
TP-00275	3
TP-00276	3
TP-00277	3
TP-00278	12
TP-00279	4
	3

Total 68

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

MAP NO.		JOB NO.		GEODETTIC DATUM		ORIGINATING ACTIVITY	
TP-00279		PH-7101		N.A. 1927			
STATION NAME	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (Index)	ASOTRI-ANGULATION POINT NUMBER	COORDINATES IN FEET STATE <u>South Carolina</u> ZONE <u>South</u>		GEOGRAPHIC POSITION ϕ LATITUDE λ LONGITUDE		REMARKS
HILTON HEAD REAR RANGE LIGHTHOUSE, 1900	Vol. III Pg. 420		x=	ϕ 32° 09'	λ 80° 09'	51.420"	
			y=			24.904"	
DO, 1916	G. 1819 Pg. 115		x=	ϕ 32° 06'	λ 80° 06'	40.147"	
			y=			57.863"	
BRAD, 1931	G. 1819 Pg. 114		x=	ϕ 32° 06'	λ 80° 06'	49.684"	
			y=			30.231"	
BRADDOCK, 1964	Vol. III Pg. 428		x=	ϕ 32° 06'	λ 80° 06'	42.537"	
			y=			37.312"	
BLOODY POINT RANGE FRONT LIGHT, 1964	Vol. III Pg. 430		x=	ϕ 32° 02'	λ 80° 02'	30.533"	
			y=			40.514"	
BUCK 2, 1931	GP-G1819 Pg. 113		x=	ϕ 32° 09'	λ 80° 09'	42.798"	
			y=			59.341"	
BACK, 1931	GP-G1819 Pg. 113		x=	ϕ 32° 09'	λ 80° 09'	05.638"	
			y=			00.009"	
FAR 2, 1931	GP-G1819 Pg. 114		x=	ϕ 32° 08'	λ 80° 08'	02.030"	
			y=			05.402"	
FRON, 1931	GP-G1819 Pg. 114		x=	ϕ 32° 08'	λ 80° 08'	10.046"	
			y=			57.255"	
HILTON HEAD REAR RANGE LIGHTHOUSE R.M.I 1964	Bridge Form 164 Pg. 4		x=	2,080,391.50 ft.	ϕ		
			y=	120,466.93 ft.	λ		
COMPUTED BY	F.R. Gustafson	DATE	COMPUTATION CHECKED BY		DATE		
LISTED BY		11/15/73	I.B. Poltz		11/16/73		
HAND PLOTTING BY		DATE	LISTING CHECKED BY		DATE		
		DATE	HAND PLOTTING CHECKED BY		DATE		

COMPILATION REPORT

TP-00279

31. DELINEATION

Delineation was by the Wild B-8 stereoplotter. The area west of 80° 48' was done by tracing a photo reduction of 1:10,000 scale map TP-00274.

32. CONTROL

See the attached "Photogrammetric Plot Report," ^{dated} Dec. 1973.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours are not applicable to the project. Drainage was delineated by the Wild B-8 stereoplotter and by office interpretation of the photographs.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Alongshore details were delineated by the Wild B-8 stereoplotter and by office interpretation of the photographs.

The mean high water line and the mean low water lines were delineated from the tide controlled infrared photographs.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

The offshore shoals were compiled from low water photography on TP-00274 1:10,000 scale, photo-reduced and transferred to this manuscript.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Copies of Form 76-40 for 2 non-floating aids to navigation and 2 landmarks were forwarded to the Rockville, MD office on 8/22/74. Also 1 Form 76-40 for deletion of 1 non-floating aid and 1 Form 76-40 for deletion of 1 landmark.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

No statement required

39. JUNCTIONS

See the attached Form 76-36b, item #5 of the Descriptive Report, concerning junctions.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement required

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison has been made with the following U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangles: BLUFFTON, SC scale 1:24,000, dated 1956, Revised 1971
HILTON HEAD, SC scale 1:24,000, dated 1956, Revised 1971.
SAVANNAH BEACH, NORTH, SC-GA scale 1:24,000 dated 1956, Revised 1971.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison has been made with the following National Ocean Survey Charts: 440, SAVANNAH RIVER and WASSAW SOUND, 38th Edition, dated Aug. 4, 1973, scale 1:40,000.
571, PORT ROYAL SOUND 17th Edition, dated April 8, 1972, scale 1:40,000.
1240 ST. HELENA SOUND to SAVANNAH RIVER 9th Edition, scale 1:80,000, dated May 9, 1970 (corrected thru NM 19/70).

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY

None

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None

Submitted by:

C.E. Blood

C.E. Blood
Cartographic Technician
Jan. 29, 1974

Approved:

Albert C. Rauck, Jr.

Albert C. Rauck, Jr.
Chief, Coastal Mapping Section, AMC

19 August 1975

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-7101 (Charleston, S. C. to Savannah, Ga.)

TP-00279

Atlantic Ocean

Barrett Shoals

Bass Head

Braddock Point

Calibogue Sound

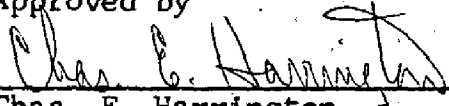
Forest Beach

Hilton Head Island

Sea Pines Plantation

South Sea Pines

Approved by


Chas. E. Harrington
Staff Geographer-C51x2

NOAA FORM 75-74 (2-74)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW TP-00279			
1. PROJECTION AND GRIDS	2. TITLE	3. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS	4. MANUSCRIPT SIZE
ACR	ACR	ACR	ACR
CONTROL STATIONS			
5. HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATIONS OF THIRD-ORDER OR HIGHER ACCURACY		6. RECOVERABLE HORIZONTAL STATIONS OF LESS THAN THIRD-ORDER ACCURACY <i>(Topographic stations)</i>	
ACR		NA	
7. PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS			
ACR			
8. BENCH MARKS	9. PLOTTING OF SEXTANT FIXES	10. PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT	11. DETAIL POINTS
NA	ACR	ACR	ACR
ALONGSHORE AREAS (Nautical Chart Data)			
12. SHORELINE	13. LOW-WATER LINE	14. ROCKS, SHOALS, ETC.	15. BRIDGES
ACR	ACR	ACR	ACR
16. AIDS TO NAVIGATION	17. LANDMARKS	18. OTHER ALONGSHORE PHYSICAL FEATURES	19. OTHER ALONGSHORE CULTURAL FEATURES
ACR	ACR	ACR	ACR
PHYSICAL FEATURES			
20. WATER FEATURES		21. NATURAL GROUND COVER	
ACR		NA	
22. PLANETABLE CONTOURS			
NA			
23. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT CONTOURS	24. CONTOURS IN GENERAL	25. SPOT ELEVATIONS	26. OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES
NA	NA	NA	
CULTURAL FEATURES			
27. ROADS	28. BUILDINGS	29. RAILROADS	30. OTHER CULTURAL FEATURES
ACR	ACR	ACR	ACR
BOUNDARIES			
31. BOUNDARY LINES		32. PUBLIC LAND LINES	
NA		NA	
MISCELLANEOUS			
33. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES		34. JUNCTIONS	
ACR		ACR	
35. LEGIBILITY OF THE MANUSCRIPT			
ACR			
36. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY	37. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	38. FIELD INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS	39. FORMS
ACR	ACR	ACR	ACR
40. REVIEWER		SUPERVISOR, REVIEW SECTION OR UNIT	
Albert C. Rauck, Jr. Jan. 1974		<i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i>	
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.			
COMPILER		SUPERVISOR	
Richard R. White Jul. 1974		<i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i>	
Frank Margiotta Sep. 1974		Albert C. Rauck, Jr.	
43. REMARKS			
Field edit applied from: Field edit ozalid, photos 71E(I)2264 and 2265; 1 form 758, and 4 forms 76-72's.			

FORESHORE CROSS-SECTIONS

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA TO SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

JOB PH-7101

Sixteen foreshore cross-sections were taken between Folly Island, South Carolina, and Tybee Island, Georgia, a linear distance of approximately seventy miles. Twelve sections were positioned from triangulation and/or traverse stations and two sections, II and XIII, were located from photo points with sun azimuths. Section IX was located from a triangulation station using a photo point for an azimuth and section VII was run parallel to a relatively long pier.

Vertical control for sections I thru VI, VIII and IX was taken from the tide staff at Edisto Beach, South Carolina. Section VII was based on a temporary tide staff installed at Harbor River Entrance, South Carolina, and a temporary tide staff placed at Skull Creek (North Entrance) provided the control for sections X and XI. The remaining sections were based on the tide staff at Savannah River Entrance, Georgia.

The procedure, in establishing the TTM's used to control the individual sections, was to take a level reading on a recoverable object for use as a TTM, record it as a foresight, and then send the rodman into the water where the rod was used as a combination tide staff/level rod. After observing the water level on the rod for a period sufficient to determine a mean reading, a level reading was taken. The water level reading was subtracted from the level reading and the result entered in the field book as a backsight. Immediately, the instrument was moved, a new water level reading determined and another level reading obtained. Again the two were subtracted and the result entered as a foresight. The rodman was then sent back to the TTM to close the loop. The entries in the field book show this procedure reversed. This was done to avoid confusion as there didn't appear to be any adequate method of showing the actual procedure. The remainder of the operation was straightforward leveling with an angle and distance to the mean high and low water lines thrown in.

Time differences for each section were calculated in advance to eliminate any datum correction; for example, if a minus time were indicated for a particular section, then the water level readings on the tide staff/level rod would be obtained first and the man on the controlling tide staff informed of the time of the readings. The tide staff man would then wait the calculated length of time for the section involved before reading the controlling tide staff. For plus times, the procedure was reversed. Information was exchanged between the controlling tide staffs and the individual sections via radio. At sections I and XII, no radio communications were available. For these two sections, the controlling tide staff was read and recorded at fifteen minute intervals and the height of the water at the time of the water level readings computed at a later time.

As no specific instructions were given to the contrary, cross-section shots were taken of the foreshore at twenty, thirty, and sometimes, fifty foot intervals, depending on the length of the section. Whether they are necessary, or even wanted, is not known, but as they only took about five to ten minutes extra for each section, they were included anyway.

One typical section and three atypical sections were plotted to give the compiler an idea of what was done and to show the method of location. These sections, the field book, pricking cards, sun azimuths, color contact photographs and charts showing the individual section locations are included with this report.

Richard E. Kesselring

Richard E. Kesselring
Survey Tech.
May 3, 1971

FIELD EDIT REPORT

TP-00279

Braddock Point, South Carolina

PH-7101

May, 1974

51. METHODS

All field work was done in accordance with the AMC Manual, current Photo Instructions and Project Instructions OPR-436-WH-74, "Coasts of South Carolina and Georgia" dated November 16, 1973 addressed to Chief, Atlantic Hydrographic Party.

An inspection of all shoreline and alongshore features was made, and all deletions, additions, corrections, and verifications are either shown or indexed on the field edit ozalid. All field edit notes are in violet to indicate additions or changes, and in green to indicate deletions.

The position of the landmark water tank (lat. $32^{\circ}08.6'$, Long. $80^{\circ}45.3'$) was determined by theodolite intersection by Photo Party 62 in 1973. This position is entered on NOAA form 76-40. The tank was photo identified by Photo Party 61 for verification purposes.

The positions of the six daybeacons listed on NOAA form 76-40 are to be determined by the photogrammetric office. The necessary data for computation is included as attachments to this report (referenced as daymarks #1 through # 6).

The position of Bloody Point Range Front Light was verified by theodolite cuts.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

Compilation of shoreline and alongshore features was generally adequate, except as noted below. Compilation will be complete when field edit notes are applied.

Most of the groins along the shoreline of Hilton Head Island from latitude $32^{\circ}08.5'$ to $32^{\circ}09.2'$ have disappeared, as noted on the field edit ozalid. They should be deleted. Furthermore, the MHWL is adjacent to the seawall along this beach.

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

56. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

No discrepancies were found while editing this sheet.

57. LANDMARKS AND NONFLOATING AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Two landmarks and seven nonfloating aids to navigation are recommended for charting. The six daymarks on dolphins recommended are not listed in the Light List and are not numbered. They are possibly U.S. Corps of Engineers dredge markers. However, their prominence and permanence qualify them as legitimate aids to navigation.

Tybee Range Front Light has been destroyed, and is recommended to be deleted from charts. It may be rebuilt by the U.S. Coast Guard at a later date.

NOAA forms 76-40 have been completed for the above items.

58. FIELD EDITORS

Field edit was performed by LT. (j.g.) Richard D. Black and Mr. Michael F. Sutphin of Photo Party 61.

Respectfully Submitted,

Richard D. Black

Richard D. Black
LT. (j.g.) NOAA
Chief, Photo Party 61

[illegible]

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL	
TYPE OF ACTION	NAME
OBJECTS INSPECTED FROM SEAWARD	Richard D. Black
POSITIONS DETERMINED AND/OR VERIFIED	Richard D. Black
FORMS ORIGINATED BY QUALITY CONTROL AND REVIEW GROUP AND FINAL REVIEW ACTIVITIES	Richard R. White
INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENTRIES UNDER 'METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION'	
(Consult Photogrammetric Instructions No. 64.)	
OFFICE	FIELD (Cont'd)
I. OFFICE IDENTIFIED AND LOCATED OBJECTS Enter the number and date (including month, day, and year) of the photograph used to identify and locate the object. EXAMPLE: 75E(C)6042 8-12-75	B. Photogrammetric field positions** require entry of method of location or verification, date of field work and number of the photograph used to locate or identify the object. EXAMPLE: P-8-V 8-12-75 74L(C)2982
FIELD I. NEW POSITION DETERMINED OR VERIFIED Enter the applicable data by symbols as follows: F - Field L - Located V - Verified 1 - Triangulation 2 - Traverse 3 - Intersection 4 - Resection 5 - Field identified 6 - Theodolite 7 - Planetable 8 - Sextant A. Field positions* require entry of method of location and date of field work. EXAMPLE: F-2-6-L 8-12-75	II. TRIANGULATION STATION RECOVERED When a landmark or aid which is also a triangulation station is recovered, enter 'Triang. Rec.' with date of recovery. EXAMPLE: Triang. Rec. 8-12-75 III. POSITION VERIFIED VISUALLY ON PHOTOGRAPH Enter 'V-Vis.' and date. EXAMPLE: V-Vis. 8-12-75

*FIELD POSITIONS are determined by field observations based entirely upon ground survey methods.

**PHOTOGRAMMETRIC FIELD POSITIONS are dependent entirely, or in part, upon control established by photogrammetric methods.

REVIEW REPORT TP-00279

SHORELINE

December 1975

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary which is page six of this Descriptive Report.

A comparison print showing differences noted in paragraph 62 is included with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with T-12618, scale 1:20,000, dated March 1966, T-12619, scale 1:20,000, dated May 1966 and T-12621, scale 1:20,000, dated December 1965. A significant difference is shown in blue on the comparison print. In the areas covered, TP-00279 supersedes T-12618, T-12619 and T-12621 for nautical chart construction purposes. T-12618, T-12619 and T-12621 are the latest registered prior surveys of the area.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangles SAVANNAH BEACH NORTH, SC-GA, scale 1:24,000, dated 1955 (photo-revised 1971), BLUFFTON, SC and HILTON HEAD, SC, scale 1:24,000, dated 1956 (photo-revised 1971). No significant differences were noted.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with H-9197 (HSL-20-2-71) scale 1:20,000 dated 1971 and H-9314 (WH-20-3-73) scale 1:20,000 dated 1973. No significant differences were noted.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

The area covered by this map is within the limits of

NOS Charts 11512, 40th edition, dated June 1975, scale 1:40,000 and 11516, 19th edition, dated Nov. 1974 at a scale of 1:40,000. No significant differences were noted.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

This map complies with Project Instructions, except as explained in Summary and meets the requirements for Bureau Standards and the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

Billy H. Barnes

Billy H. Barnes
Cartographer
December, 1975

Approved for forwarding:

Joseph W. Vonasek

Joseph W. Vonasek
Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, AMC

Approved:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

32° 08'

FAR 2, 1931

TANK HT=192(148)ft.

N

TP-00279
SCALE 1:20,000

0 24

Sea Pines

COMPARISON PRINT

Blue = T-12621

32° 07'

CALIBOGUE S

South Sea Pines

Braddock Point

BRAD, 1931

DO, 1916

BRADDOCK 2, 1968
R.M. 1

MHW and MLW positions
from 4-23-71 profile.

Barrett Shoals

000ft.

32° 06'

NON-FLOATING AIDS TO NAVIGATION

- a-BAYNARD COVE CREEK DAYBEACON 6
- b-BAYNARD COVE CREEK DAYBEACON 4
- c-BAYNARD COVE CREEK DAYBEACON 1
- d-WAKELY COVE CHANNEL DAYBEACON 2
- e-WAKELY COVE CHANNEL DAYBEACON 4
- f-WAKELY COVE CHANNEL DAYBEACON 6
- g-WAKELY COVE CHANNEL DAYBEACON 7

Shoal

80° 50'

80° 49'

80° 48'