DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. 9 4856

State  South Carolina

Locality

Charleston

Folly Island and Vicinity

1934

Chief of Party

M. O. Witherbee
TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 3

REGISTER NO. 4856

State: South Carolina

General locality: Charleston, S.C.

Locality: Folly Island and Vicinity

Scale: 1:10,000

Date of survey: February-March, 1934

Vessel: Shore Party #2, Project H-T 165

Chief of party: M.O. Witherbee

Surveyed by: Oscar Mulford

Inked by: Oscar Mulford

Heights in feet above ground to tops of trees
Contour. Approximate contour. Form line interval

Instructions dated: November 2, 1933

Remarks: For location of hydrographic signals
and control points for air photos. See
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET O

Instructions dated Nov. 2, 1933.

a. The primary purpose of this sheet was to locate a section of the
Atlantic coast line from a point about 800 meters south of Cummings Point
southerly along the ocean to within a few hundred meters of Stono Inlet.
The shore line is of sand with low sand dunes 10 to 60 meters in from
high water line.
Hydrographic signals were also located on the interior section of sheet.

b. Landmarks,
   - Charleston Light House
   - Radio Tower
   - Pavillion Roof
   - Windmill (Goldby Bridge)
   - White Tank

The control used on this sheet was of third order triangulation.

dd. Ran a traverse of about 2 1/2 miles, beginning at a point about 800 meters
southerly of station "Cummings" running southerly along the ocean, locating
the high water and dune lines, to Charleston Light House with no error.
A traverse from Charleston Light House southerly along the shore of
the ocean to Station "Wid" reference mark #1, about 1 1/2 miles in length
checked with no error. High water and dune lines were also located on this
traverse and some hydrographic signals were cut in.
A traverse from "Wid" reference mark #1 southerly along the ocean for
about 4 1/2 miles to within a few hundred meters of Stono Inlet, was in error
9 meters for distance and 5 meters in azimuth, this error was adjusted pro-
portionately. Dune and high water lines, hydrographic signals, bulkheads
and buildings were located in this traverse.
This aforementioned traverse terminated at a point about 600 meters
southeasterly of sta. Bruce, said point having been established by ALL Weber
by running from sta. Bruce on the topographic sheet adjoining to south.
A 100 meter stranded wire chain was used on these traverses to control
distance.
A short traverse was run from Folly Bridge Windmill southeasterly along
Folly Road to check position of the northeasterly corner of Pavillion, but
the plotable location of same and the position as determined by the radial
plot of the aerial photographs shows a discrepancy of 8 meters.

The hydrographic signals on the interior section of sheet were cut in
by at least three cuts from triangulation stations. The hydrographic signals
landmarks, buildings and bulkheads were located by cuts and direct shots with
rod readings from traverse points.

f. No form lines.

g. No revision work.
Due to irregular distortion of sheet and in some cases the indefiniteness of the high water line the location of some interior shore lines of creeks will not conform with the location by aerial photography.

There is a discrepancy of 60 meters in the location of the northeasterly corner of Folly Beach Pavillion between the plane table position and the position determined by the radial plot of the aerial photographs.

No deviation from standard procedure.

This sheet joins topographic "A" on the north and an aluminum topographic sheet 14 by A.M. Weber on the south. The point established by A.M. Weber and transferred to this sheet was held as correct thus letting the error fall on this (a Whatman) sheet. (Refer to paragraph d).

No new names.

Recoverable positions furnished on form #524.

Aerial photographs have been of this area.

No changes in coast line.

Marshes were of grass covered mud often covered at high tide.

My experience with this sheet indicates that control points for aerial photography cannot be located with sufficient accuracy on an unseasoned Whatman sheet.

Respectfully submitted,
Oscar Mulford.
Topographer.

Forwarded:
M.C. Witherbee,
Chief of Party.
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Charleston, S.C.

July 25, 1934

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>DATUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D.M. METERS</td>
<td>D.P. METERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLESTON LIGHT HOUSE 1-2</td>
<td>32 41</td>
<td>1313.9</td>
<td>79 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*PAVILION, Sea-ward Hip of roof</td>
<td>32 39</td>
<td>1677.7</td>
<td>79 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4BANK, low, flat topped, wood</td>
<td>32 39</td>
<td>1863.5</td>
<td>79 56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Selected because of par. 2 at foot of page.

The positions have been re-plotted on the original topographic sheet and found to be correct.

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) Inshore, (3) Harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS  

Charleston, S.C. 

July 25, 1934

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>DATUM</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio Compass</td>
<td>32 11'</td>
<td>200 3'</td>
<td>79 53'</td>
<td>505 7'</td>
<td>N.A. Witherbee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston Light House 1-2</td>
<td>32 11'</td>
<td>311 3'</td>
<td>79 53'</td>
<td>45 7'</td>
<td>Triang.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This position has been re-plotted on the original topographic sheet and found to be correct.

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) Inshore, (3) Harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.