DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

T 8230

LOCALITY

State: South Carolina
General locality: Goochland County
Locality: Santee Point Quadrangle

1942

CHIEF OF PARTY

Mr. D. Patterson

June 27, 1946
United States Department of Commerce
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

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. 275-5
Santee Point Quadrangle
REGISTER NO.

State: South Carolina
General Locality: Georgetown County
Locality: Santee Point Quadrangle
Scale: 1:20,000 Date of survey: March and April, 1942

Vessel: Defense Mapping Field Party No. 2
Chief of party: Wm. D. Patterson

Surveyed by: Clarence C. Fryer, Senior Photogrammetric Aid
Inked by: Clarence C. Fryer, Senior Photogrammetric Aid

Heights in feet above M.S.L. to ground to tops of trees
Contour, Approximate contour interval: 20 feet
Instructions dated: January 23, 1942

Remarks: Contouring, revision and completion surveys of
air-photographic compilations.

REG. NO.
General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S. 275, 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:

1. PREPARATION OF BASE MAPS

Assembly into quadrangle base sheets by photographic means of previously produced planimetric maps of the area. These maps were compiled by this Bureau from aerial photographs taken in 1934 and were published in 1935 on the scale of 1:20,000. Lithographic prints of the quadrangle base sheets on cloth-mounted paper were furnished to the field parties and similar prints in red ink on celluloid sheets were furnished to the compilation office, printed for use in the Washington office.

2. 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. The field parties were permitted to make field inspection notes either on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet.

Contouring by planimeter, directly on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet at the option of the field party. The contouring for this quadrangle was done on the planimetric base sheet by the field party.

* In the case of quadrangle T52S, the photographs were not taken until after the field work had been completed, i.e. also by the Washington Office surveyed at back of this report.
Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, driveways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

3.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Revision of the planimetric base map from the new photographs and addition of contours and corrections obtained by the field parties. No radial plot was made for this work.

4.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the corrected 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 "blueline" 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.
Descriptive Report to accompany Sanlee Point Quadrangle
Defense Mapping Project CS-275 - T 8230
W. D. Patterson, Chief of Party

Instructions for this project were dated Jan. 23, 1942

SURVEY METHODS:

Plane table and stadia traverse was used to locate all additional detail added to the blue line sheet. The line of magnetic declination was placed on the sheet by orienting the sheet on as long a road tangent as it was possible to find on the sheet. The declinometer was used to orient the sheet on traverses and set-ups used in locating detail. It was the general practice in running traverses to set up the table at alternate turning points. All traverses closed with a horizontal error of less than ten meters and, where well defined detail was located, the error was distributed by the graphic method.

CONTROL:

Plane table positions were located from definite identifiable planimetric detail appearing on the blue line sheet and no positions were established from any detail of a doubtful nature that might be inaccurately located on the sheet. All detail added to the sheet was located from points of an equal degree of accuracy as those points, or detail, located.

Vertical control was taken from third order level circuits run over roads in the quadrangle and from tidal bench marks.

REVISION WORK:

There were no revisions of roads as shown on this blue line sheet. There has been one (1) new road added since the compilation of the sheet. All other additions shown are those of existing roads that were obscured by foliage and therefore could not be compiled on the sheet from the photographs.

It was necessary to delete some trails because it was apparent from field inspection that these trails have been partially or wholly closed by timber growth.

All houses shown on the sheet were checked for location by inspection or from plane table position. Those checked from a plane table position have been inked in. Those to be deleted are so marked.

ACCURACY OF WORK:

All work done on this quadrangle is believed to be within the allowable limits of error. It is recommended that no further examination be given.

Refer to Seasons report of W.D. Patterson for accuracy checks on this project.
SHORELINE:

The shoreline was examined by field inspection and all necessary changes made by plane table stadia traverse and are shown on the blue line sheet. See review at back.

LANDMARKS:

There are no additional landmarks shown on this sheet.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

The geographic names on this blue line sheet are contained in a special report. [filed in Geographic Name section.

MARSH AND SWAMP AREA:

All marsh area shown on this blue line sheet is wet tidal marsh. The swamp areas are shown enclosed by dashed blue lines. These areas are very indefinite as to size and shape because they are "wet weather swamps" and are for the most part dry during the summer, or dry season, but during the wet season they do vary in size and shape proportionately with the amount of rainfall. The areas enclosed by the dashed blue lines are believed to represent the most nearly correct areas of these swamps.

CONTOURS:

Only one area of any size is above a twenty (20) foot elevation. This area lies on North Island, north of, and near the Georgetown Lighthouse. It is a narrow strip of a sand ridge running in a northwesterly direction from approximately the center of the island toward the west shore of the island. Along this ridge there are two (2) points above an elevation of forty (40) feet. They are of such a small area that they cannot be shown as carrying a forty (40) foot contour. The average elevation of the top of this sand ridge is approximately thirty-five (35) feet. Likewise, wherever elevations are shown above twenty (20) feet, these elevations are on the top of cone-shaped dunes that are too small in area to show as carrying a twenty (20) foot contour.

BOUNDARIES:

There is one parcel of land being shown that is the property of the U. S. Government. This area of approximately four (4) acres surrounds the Georgetown Lighthouse on North Island. The two (2) back corners of this plot are marked at each corner by a round concrete post, six (6) inches in diameter, which extend above the ground four and a half (4½) feet. The front, or shore corners, have, at one time, been marked in the same manner. The northern shore corner marker was found lying in a prone position at the high water line and partially covered by sand. The southern shore corner marker is clearly lost, as no evidence of it could be found.
BRIDGES:

All bridges are shown by the standard bridge symbol. There are only two (2) bridges on this blue line sheet. These bridges have an estimated load capacity of fifteen (15) tons. Local sources of information state that these two bridges have carried a load of approximately eighteen tons. See new Army Instructions.

BEACONS AND LIGHTS:

All beacons and lights have been checked and discrepancies were corrected.

TELEPHONE AND POWER LINES:

There is one telephone line on this sheet. It is owned by the U.S. Coast Guard. There is one electric power transmission line that was constructed by the R.E.A. Both lines are shown on the sheet by the conventional signs.

This report submitted by

Clarence C. Fryer
Senior Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and forwarded:

[Signature]
Chief Party
I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on the charts indicated.
The positions given have been checked after listing.

### GENERAL LOCALITY

**WINYAH BAY, S. C.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>METHOD OF LOCATION</th>
<th>DATE OF LOCATION</th>
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<td>410</td>
<td>NA 1927 Sextant</td>
<td>4/6/42</td>
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<tr>
<td>RANGE REAR</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>EASTERN CHANNEL LOWER</td>
<td>33 14</td>
<td>1063</td>
<td>NA 1927</td>
<td>4/6/42</td>
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<tr>
<td>RANGE FRONT 18</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RADIO MAST</td>
<td>33 23</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>NA 1927 Topo.</td>
<td>4/16/42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, “LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS.” The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

**Checked by:** J.R. Holland

**Names:** C. Supp

**L.G. Chambers, Sr. Photo**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Decisions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrographic feature omitted from published map.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Very small, east side of Cane Island (also No. 6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name on Survey</td>
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<td>---------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Island</td>
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<td>Mother Norton Shoal</td>
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<td>Lagoon Creek</td>
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<td>Winyah Bay Entrance</td>
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<td>East Bank</td>
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<td>Mosquito Creek</td>
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<td>Sand Creek Basin</td>
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<td>Wheeler Basin</td>
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<td>Beach Creek</td>
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<td>Pine Ridge</td>
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<td>Pine Ridge Pond</td>
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<td>Santee Point</td>
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<td>Bird Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bird Bank Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Santee Bay</td>
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<td>Cane Island</td>
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<td>Marsh Islands</td>
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<td>CEDAR ISLAND</td>
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L. Heck 5/15/42
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.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section—Surveys-Bureau

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-8230

SANTEE POINT 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

The nearest horizontal accuracy tests were run in Quads T-8227 and T-8232.

The nearest vertical accuracy tests were run in Quads T-8227 and T-8233.

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.

Refer to comparisons made in reviews for the 1935 air photographic surveys.

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:

T-8230 was reported to the Nautical Chart standards when received in the office. However, shoreline changes have been made during this review which affect the charts. T-8230 has not been applied to the charts at this date.
The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only changes of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

**Shoreline**

New nine-lens photographs were taken of this area April 2, 1942 after completion of the contouring and field edit. These have been examined and shoreline details have been corrected south of latitude 33°12'. These corrections have been made without field inspection of the photographs and the revised shoreline is approximate. However, it is much closer to existing conditions than the shoreline from the 1935 surveys. The field edit survey made shoreline corrections at Lat. 33°12', Long. 79°10', but did not note changes south of that area. See page 2 of the descriptive report.

Shoreline corrections have been made on a celluloid print of T-5230 which if filed in the Photogrammetric Unit and have been added to the field sheet in green.

**Interior Details**

The addition and correction of planimetric details as made by the field edit have been compared with the new photographs and are complete.

**Wooded Areas**

Classification of wooded areas by the field edit was not covered specifically in the instructions for project 275. The limits of wooded areas and brush areas sufficiently dense to offer concealment for troops were outlined in part in the field, and completed in the office by stereoscopic examinations of the new photographs. The wooded areas were outlined on the photographs and the outline transferred to the green plate drawing by means of the projector.

Reviewed Aug. 12, 1942 By J. N. McVeeth

under direction of D. H. Benson

Examined and approved:

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

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

Chief, Topography-Section  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys
## NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

**SURVEY NO. T-8130**

**Record of Application to Charts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CHART</th>
<th>CARTOGRAPHER</th>
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<td>4/11/59</td>
<td>1238</td>
<td>Henderson, N.D.</td>
<td>Before After Verification and Review</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/1/54</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>John Walker</td>
<td>Before After Verification and Review Partially</td>
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Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

Before After Verification and Review

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.