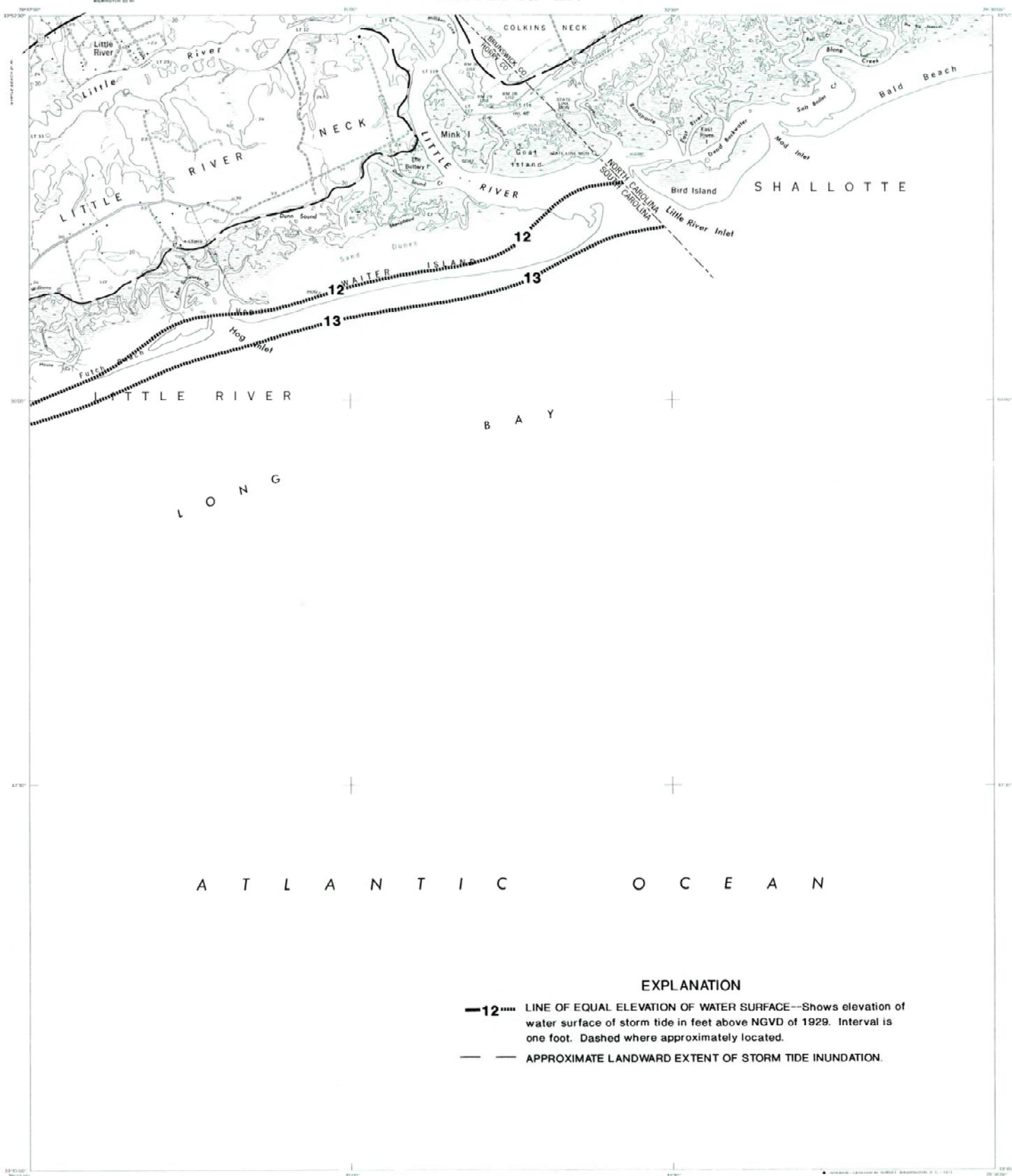


LITTLE RIVER



EXPLANATION

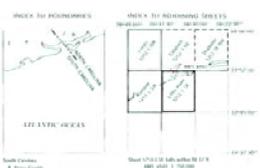
- 12— LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- — — — — APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.



Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Engineers by the Army Map Service (AMS), U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. Scale changed; original data revised and converted to Universal Transverse Mercator Grid system, 1983. Copied in 1984 from South Carolina 1:50,000 AMS Little River, 1963. Original map compiled by photo-plotting methods and available surveys for the Army Map Service by USGS. Horizontal and vertical control by USGS. Aerial photography by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. This map complies with the national standard map accuracy requirements.

LEGEND
1986 (24K 1983)

High water, three daily tides	Water surface, ground, dry water mark
High water, two daily tides	Bank, low water
High water, one daily tide	Bank, in stream, canal or stream
Low water, three daily tides	
Low water, two daily tides	
Low water, one daily tide	
Sea level	

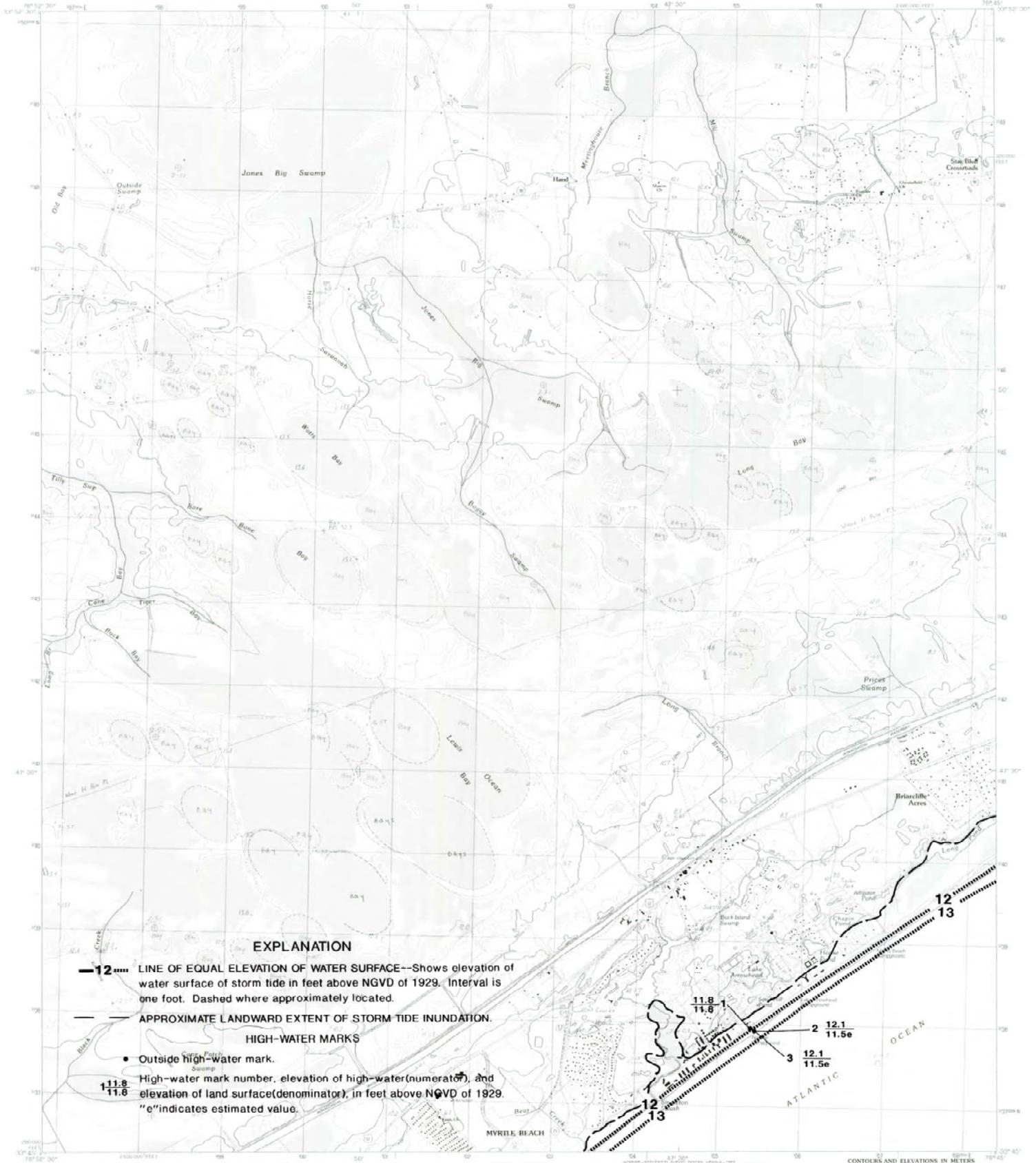


MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: LITTLE RIVER, S.C., N.C. QUADRANGLE

LITTLE RIVER, S. C., N. C.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HAND QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA-HORRY CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

—12— LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

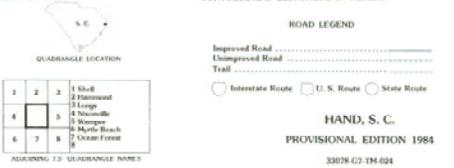
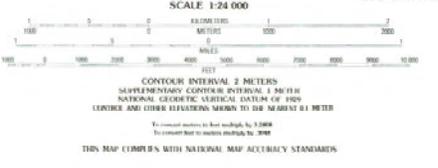
— — — APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

• Outside high-water mark.
11.8/11.8 High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONTRIBUTED BY: U.S. NAVY AND NAUTICAL CHARTING SERVICE (HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS)
1992 (1989-1991) 1:25,000 MAP 4149(1) 1994
PROJ: NAD 83 UTM ZONE 18N
COORD: 800000E 4100000N
CONT: 1:25,000
SCALE: 1:25,000
DATE: 1992
BY: [illegible]
CHECKED BY: [illegible]
APPROVED BY: [illegible]
To place on the projected North American Datum of 1983, move the properties lines as shown by dashed corner ticks (15 meters south and 23 meters west).
There may be private buildings within the boundaries of any National or State reservations shown on this map.
Shaded dashed blue lines indicate elliptical bay outlines visible on aerial photographs taken 1983.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1983.

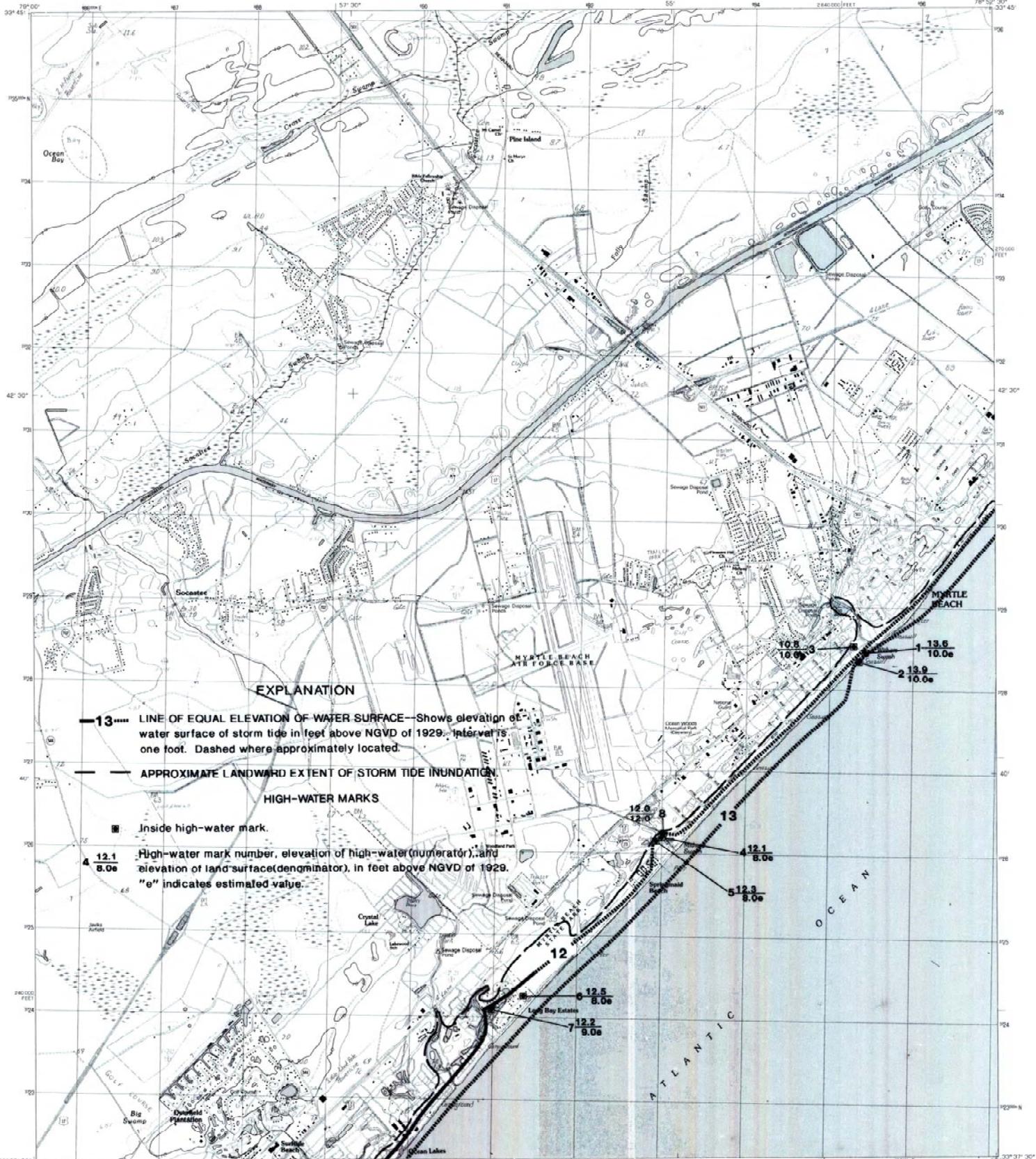
PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original manuscript drawings. Information shown as of date of field check.



MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: HAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MYRTLE BEACH QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA—HORRY CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- 13—** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Inside high-water mark.
- 4 12.1 / 8.0e** High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONTROL BY: LGS AND NONGRA
CORRECTED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN: 1977
FIELD CHECKED: 1983 MAP EDITED: 1984
PROJECTION: LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC
SCALE: 100-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ZONE 17
HORIZONTAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 83
VERTICAL DATUM: 1985 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983, move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks (15 meters north and 33 meters west).
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any National or State reservations shown on this map.
Gray tint indicates areas in which selected buildings are shown from aerial photographs.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1983.

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original manuscript drawings. Information shown as of date of field check.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 METER
CONTROL AND OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048

THIS MAP CONFORMS WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	Comary
4	5	6	Stouffville
7	8	9	Backville
			Chesnee Forest
			Northampton
			North Beach

ADJOINING 15 QUADRANGLE NAMES

CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS IN METERS

ROAD LEGEND

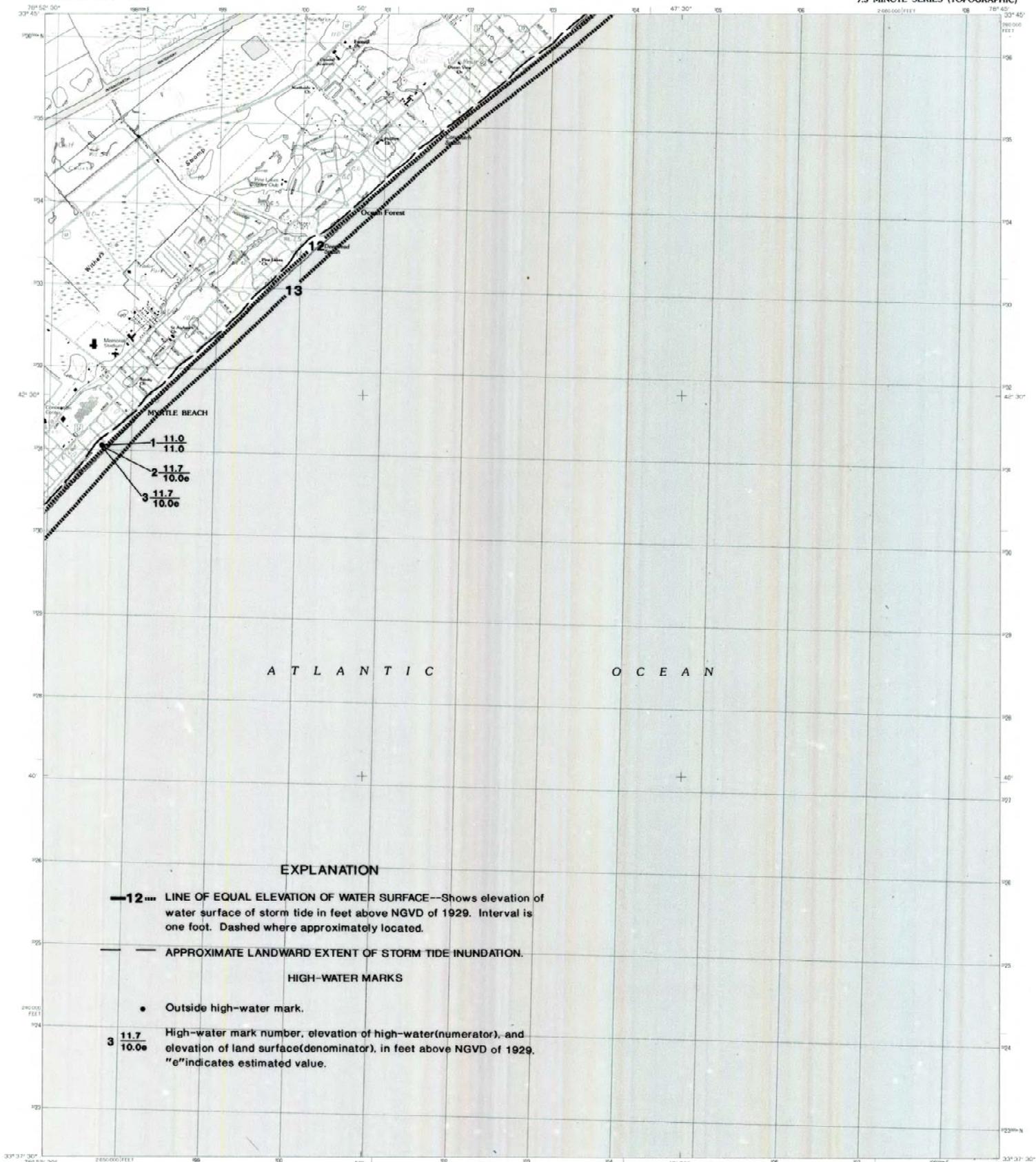
- Improved Road
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Route
- U. S. Route
- State Route

MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1984
33078-FB-TM-028

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: MYRTLE BEACH, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OCEAN FOREST QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA - HORRY CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

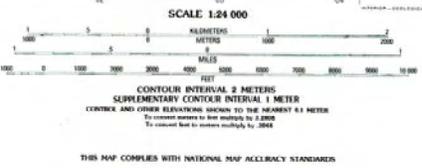


EXPLANATION

- 12—** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Outside high-water mark.
- 3** $\frac{11.7}{10.0e}$ High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CONTROL BY 1988, NORANDA AND STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AGENCIES COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1977 FIELD CHECKS BY 1978 MAP REVISION 1989
 BOUNDARY LINE LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC GRID 100-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ZONE 17
 HORIZONTAL DATUM NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983
 VERTICAL DATUM MEAN SEA LEVEL
 To place on the projected North American Datum of 1983, move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks (15 meters south and 23 meters west)
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any National or State reservations shown on this map
 Cray line indicates areas in which selected buildings are shown
 Short dashed line indicates alternate bay outlines
 Based on aerial photographs taken 1983

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original manuscript drawings. Information shown as of date of field check



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

- 1 Myrtle Beach
- 2 Myrtle Beach
- 3 Myrtle Beach
- 4 Myrtle Beach
- 5 Myrtle Beach
- 6 Myrtle Beach
- 7 Myrtle Beach
- 8 Myrtle Beach
- 9 Myrtle Beach

CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS IN METERS

ROAD LEGEND

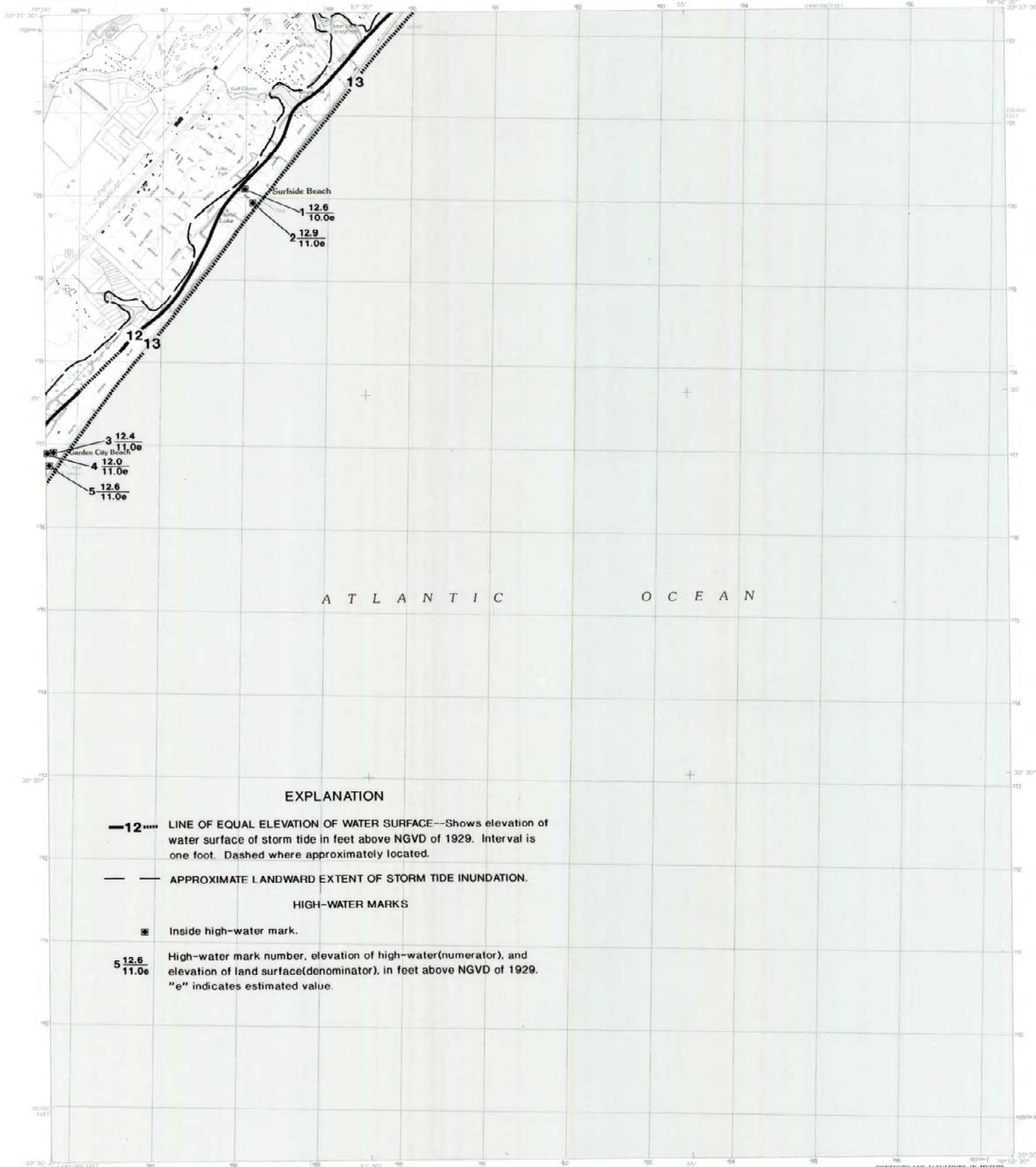
- Improved Road
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Route
- U. S. Route
- State Route

OCEAN FOREST, S. C.
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1984
33078-F7-TM-024

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: OCEAN FOREST, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURFSIDE BEACH QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA - HORRY CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

12.6 LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

■ Inside high-water mark.

5 12.6 11.0e High-water mark number, elevation of high-water(enumerator), and elevation of land surface(denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONTINUED BY
CONTINUED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC TAPES, LINDS AND NEUBAUER
FIELD CHECKED BY NEW MAP SERIES
PROJECTIONS: LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC
GAINS: 800 METERS (2625 FEET) TRANSVERSE MERIDIAN, ZONE 17
DATUM: 1983 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM (NAD 83)
LOW WATER DECLINATION: 0.000 METERS (0.000 FEET)
TIDE GAUGE: NORTH DECLINATION: 0.000 METERS (0.000 FEET)
VERTICAL DATUM: 1983 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983, move the projection lines as shown by dashed center ticks (25 meters south and 25 meters west)
There may be private suballotments within the boundaries of any National or State reservations shown on this map.
Gray text indicates area in which selected buildings are shown
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1983

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original
manuscript drawings. Informa-
tion shown as of date of
field check.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 2 METERS
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 METER
CONTOUR AND OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048

THIS MAP COMPLEYS WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

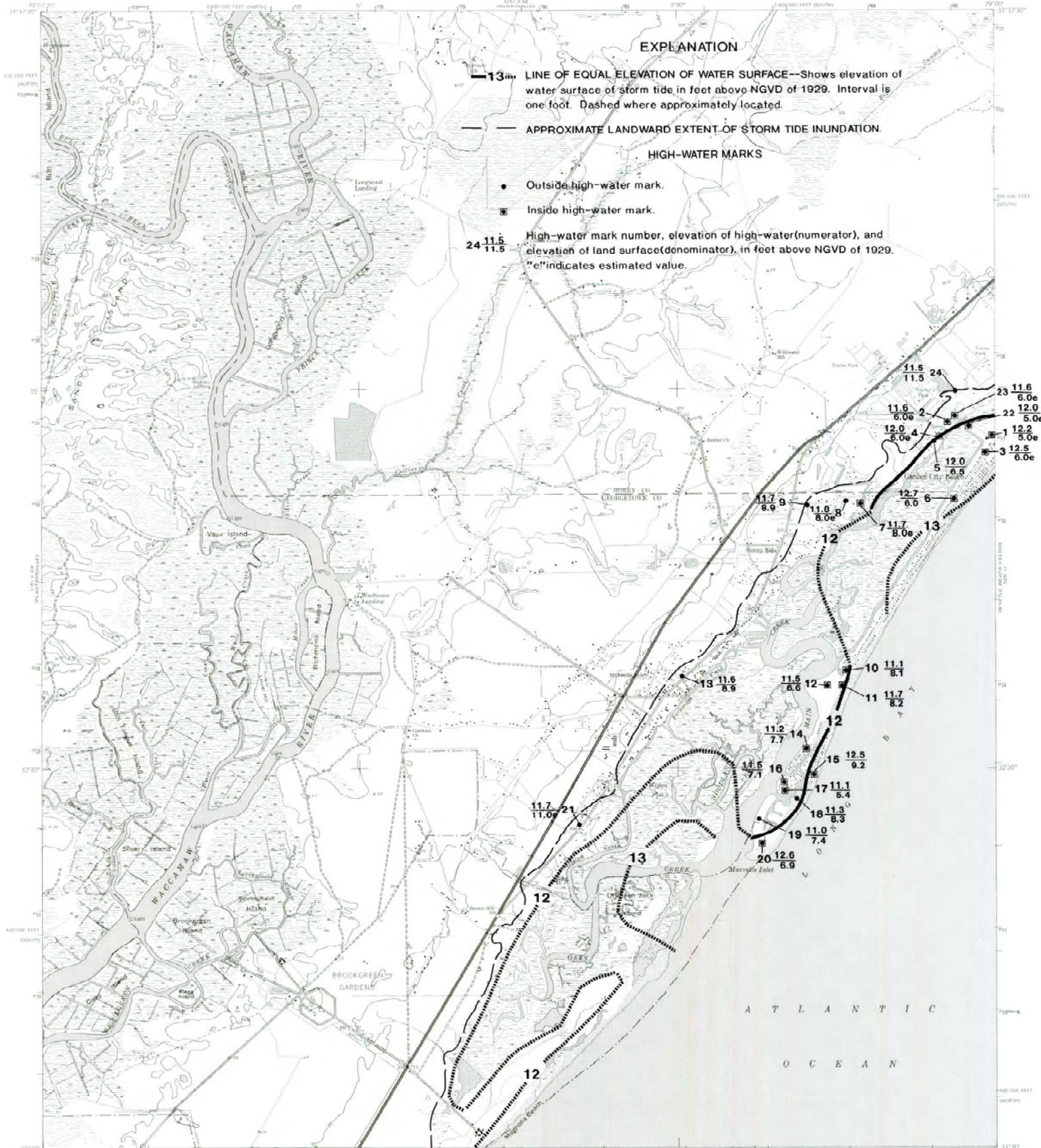
ADJOINING 7.5 QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD LEGEND
Improved Road
Unimproved Road
Trail
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

SURFSIDE BEACH, S. C.
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1984

33078-ES-1M-004

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: SURFSIDE BEACH, S.C. QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

— 13' LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION

HIGH-WATER MARKS

- Outside high-water mark.
- Inside high-water mark.

24 $\frac{11.5}{11.5}$ High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Map by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USC&S

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and planimetric surveys 1943

Photonic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, north and south zones
100-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked

2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 FEET
1:24,000
SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODESIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
SHELLMAN SOUND REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF HIGH WATER MARK FOR THE STORM TIDE OF THIS HURRICANE

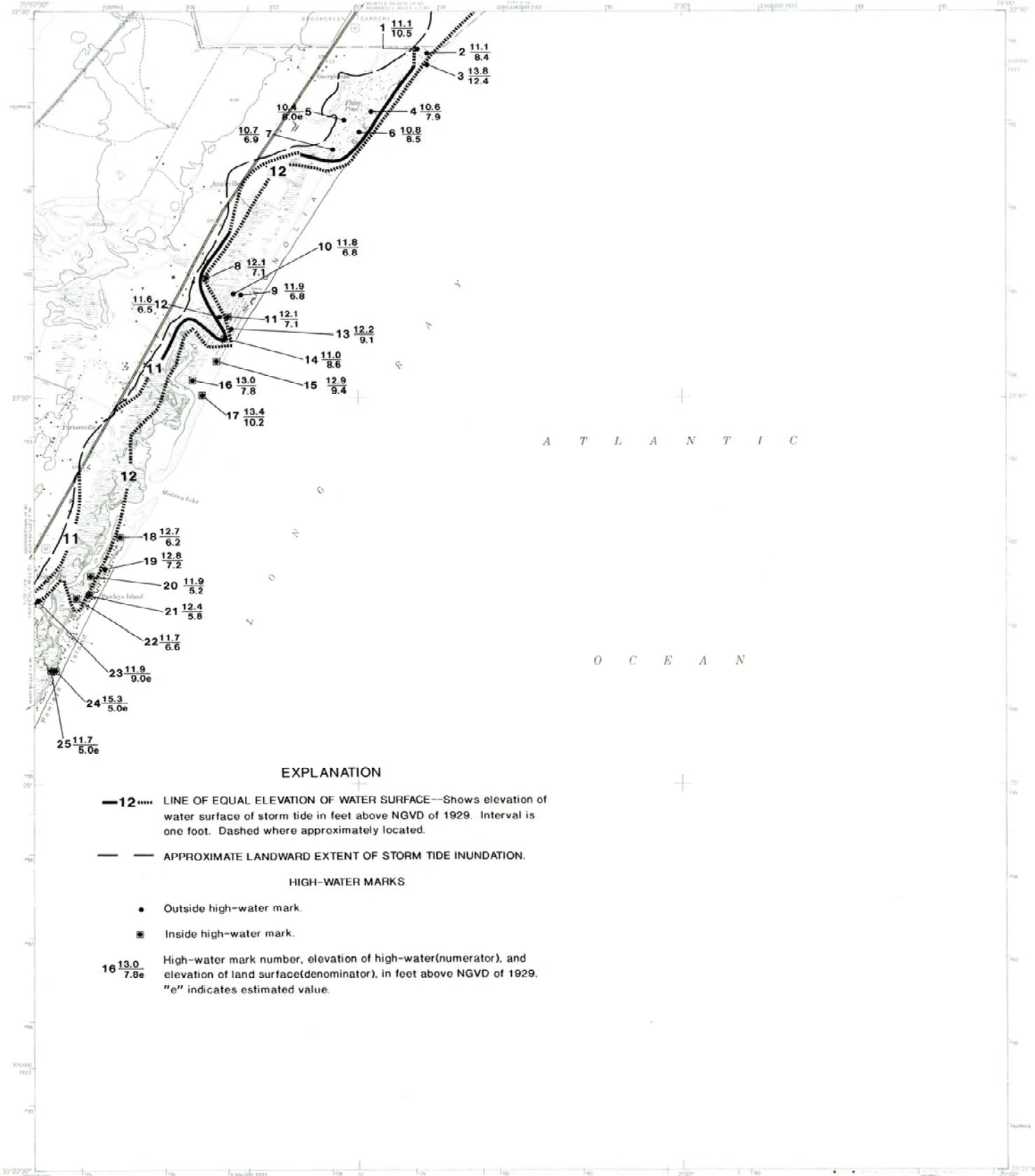
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Thick/dash Light/dash
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route State Route

BROOKGREEN S.C.
N3330-W750017.5
1943
PHOTOREVISED 1973
AND REVISED BY GAMES 1944

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: BROOKGREEN, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MAGNOLIA BEACH QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA—GEOGETOWN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

—12— LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

- Outside high-water mark.
- ⊗ Inside high-water mark.

16 $\frac{13.0}{7.8e}$ High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and planimetric surveys 1942
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone.
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue.
Boundaries shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information has not been checked.

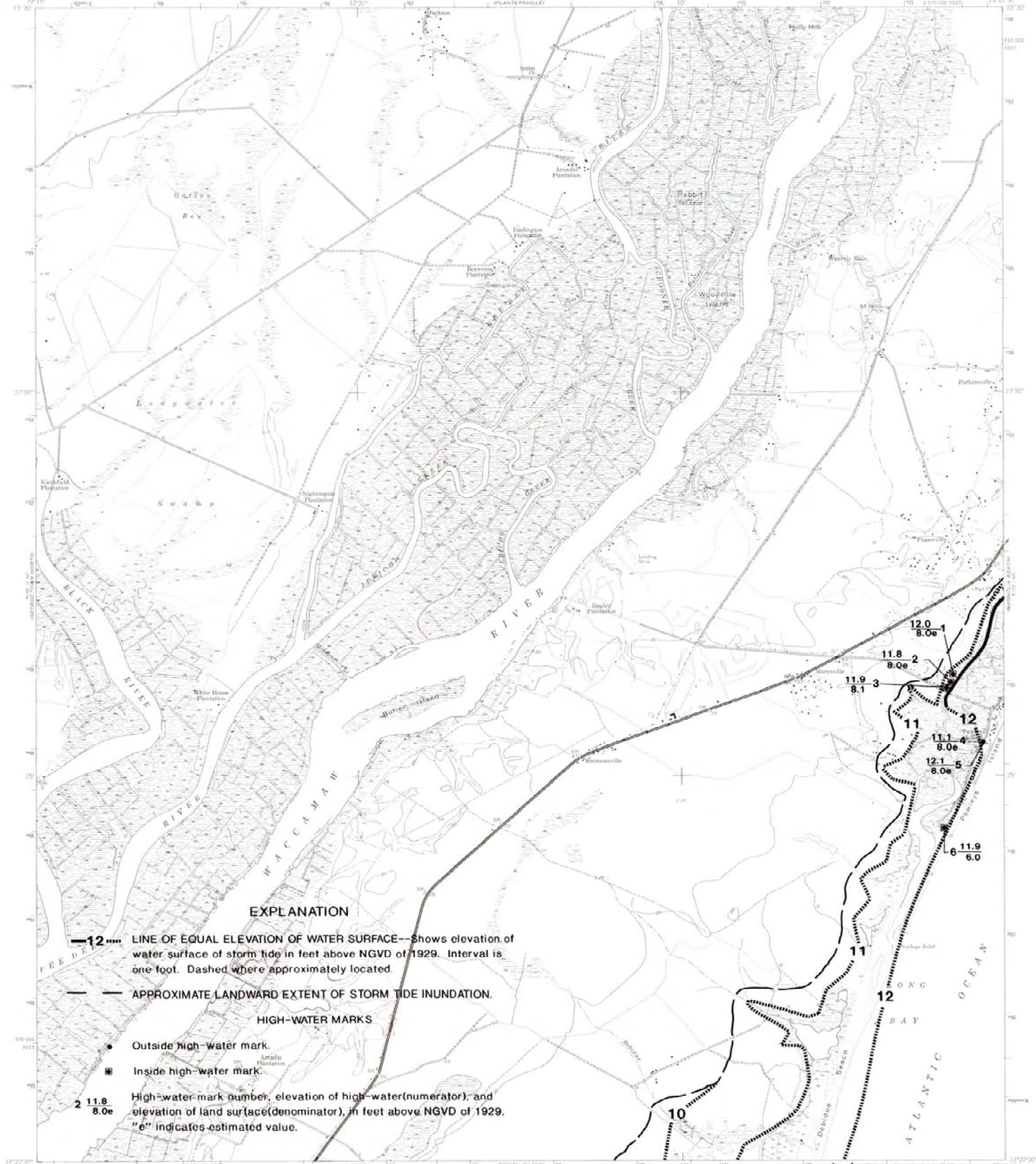


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty Light duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route
MAGNOLIA BEACH, S.C.
1942
PHOTOREVISED 1973
AND DATA FROM ORIGINAL 1942

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: MAGNOLIA BEACH, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WAVERLY MILLS QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA—GEORGETOWN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- 12—** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

- Outside high-water mark.
- Inside high-water mark.
- 2 11.8 / 8.0e High-water-mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USCGS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1962 and stereoscopic images 1962.
Publication projection: 1929 North American datum, 10,000-foot grid and based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone.
100,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue.
Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked.

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODESIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

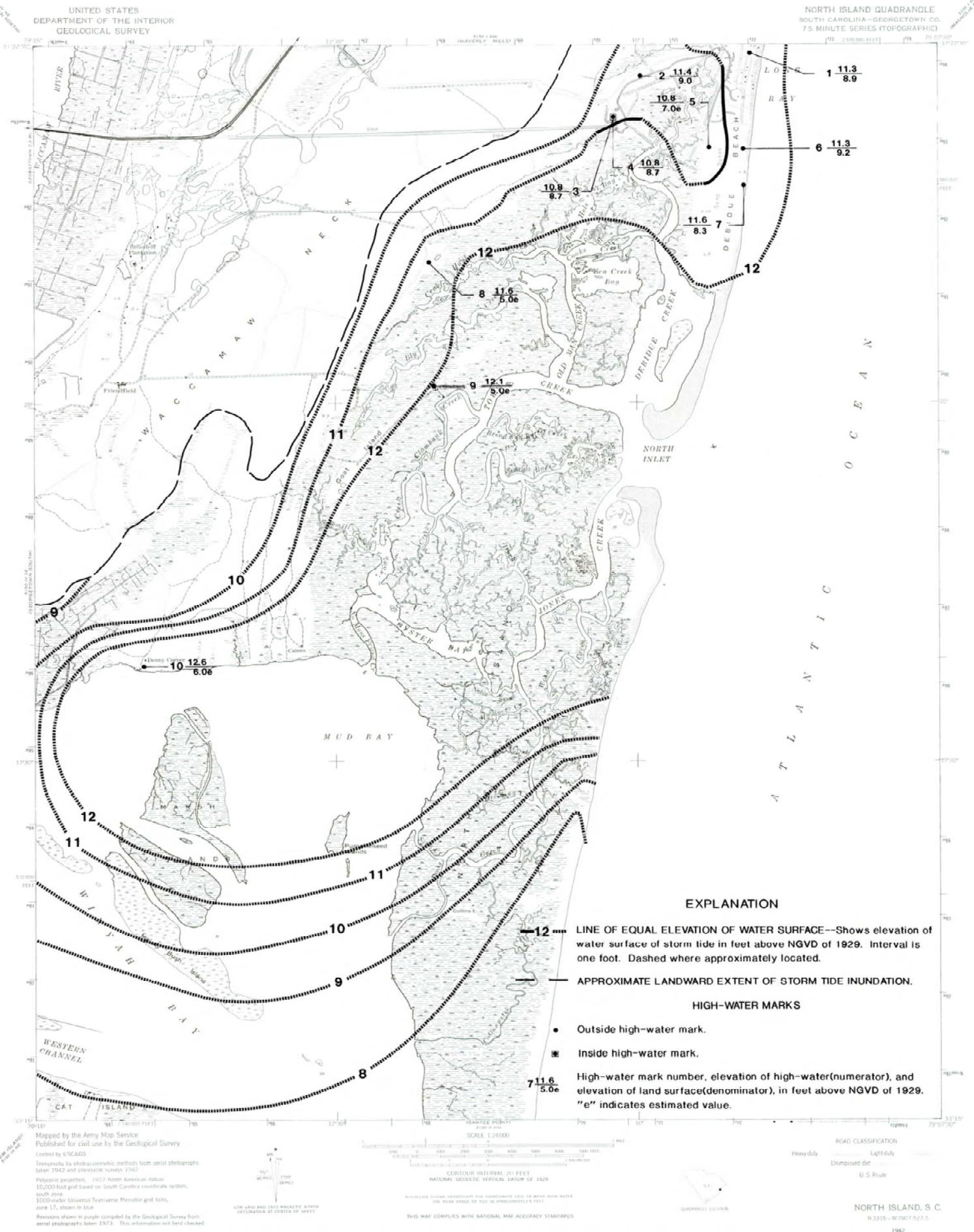
INDICATING SURFACES REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF HIGH WATER WHEN THE PEAK RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 3 FEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Unimproved dirt
Medium-duty - - - - - Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route ○ Stair Route

WAVERLY MILLS, S.C.
N 3322.5 - W 7907.5 / 77.5

1982
PHOTOGRAPHED 1973
AND 5150 1 IN. SERIES 1986

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: WAVERLY MILLS, S.C. QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

- 12--- LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
 - APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Outside high-water mark.
 - Inside high-water mark.
- 7 11.6 / 5.0e High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Corrected by USGAS
Improvement by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and stereoscopic images 1942
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 17, shown in blue
Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



SCALE 1:24,000
CORRIDOR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODESIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
THIS MAP COMPLETS WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

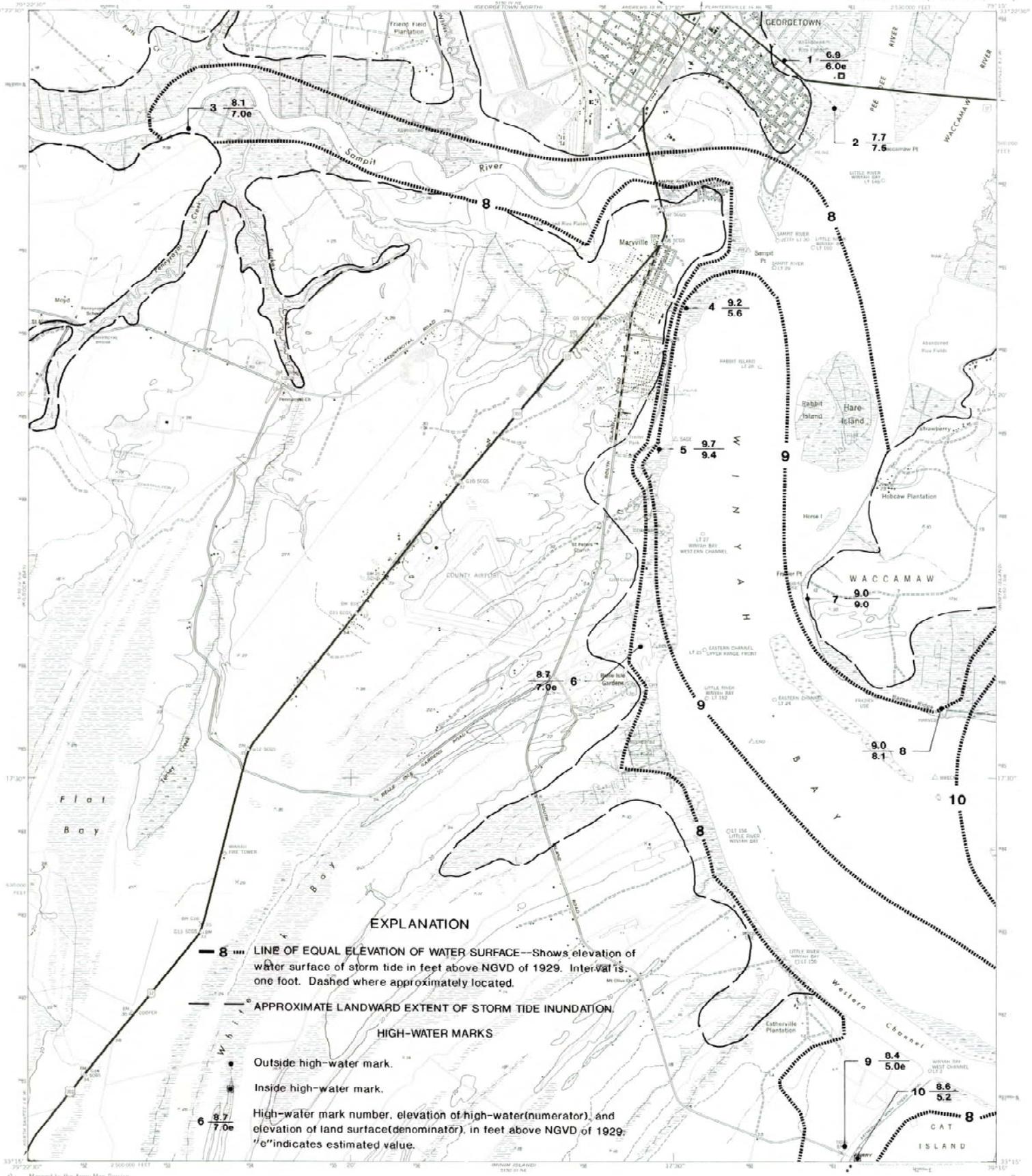
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty Light-duty
Unimproved dirt U.S. Route

NORTH ISLAND, S.C.
N3315-W7907.5/7.5
1982
PHOTOREVISED 1993

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: NORTH ISLAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEORGETOWN SOUTH QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA GEORGETOWN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- 8** --- LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
 - APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Outside high-water mark.
 - Inside high-water mark.
- High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USGACGS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and planimetry between 1942 and 1947.

Interim Mercator projection. 1927 North American datum. 10,000 foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system.

5000' contour interval.

1:50,000 Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue.

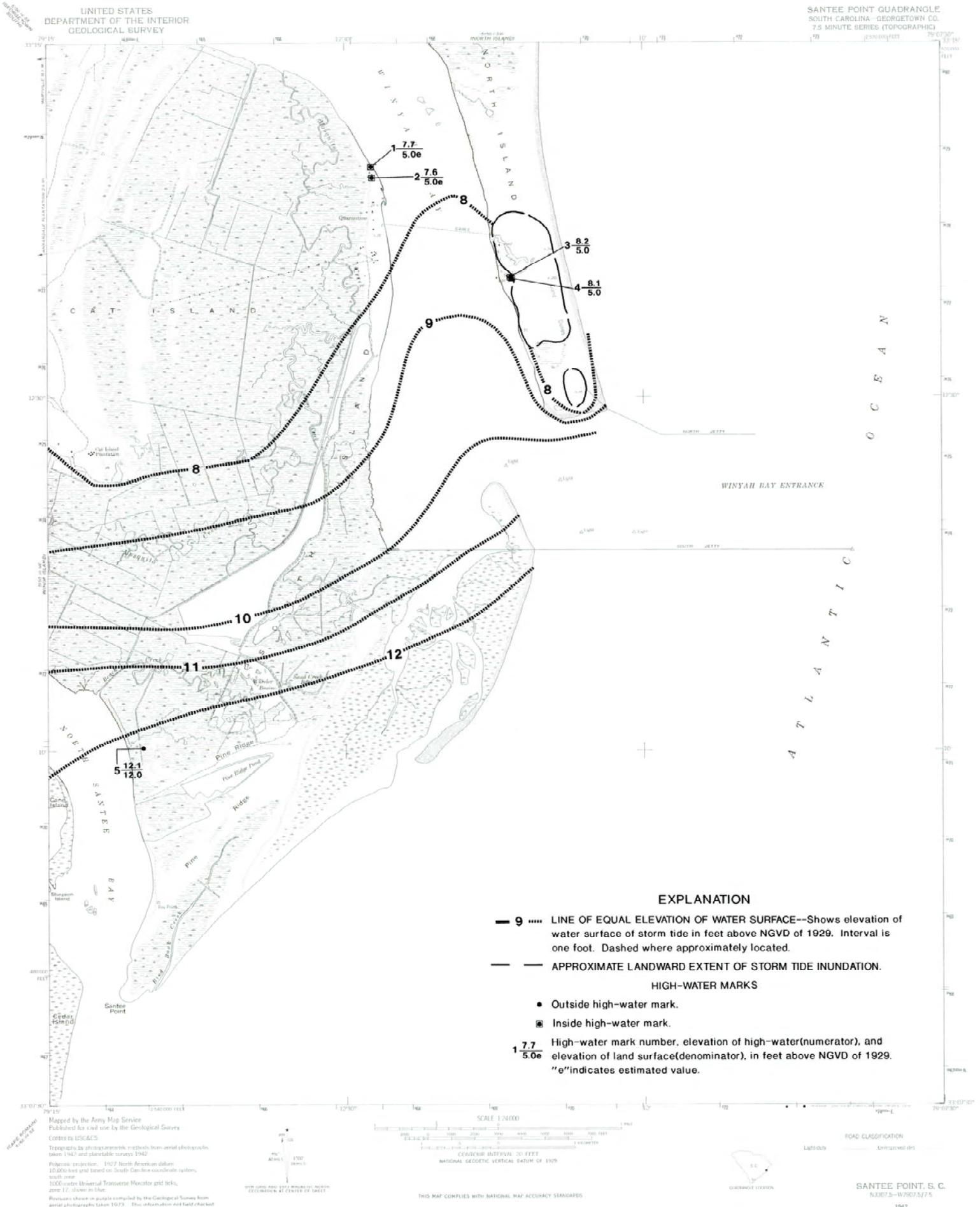
Reservoirs shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked.

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas.



GEORGETOWN SOUTH, S. C.
83315-W7915/7.5
1983
PHOTOREVISED 1973
AND CORRECTED SERIES 1966

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: GEORGETOWN SOUTH, S.C. QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

- 9 — LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- — APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

- Outside high-water mark.
- Inside high-water mark.
- 1 $\frac{7.7}{5.0e}$ High-water number, elevation of high-water(numerator), and elevation of land surface(denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USGACGS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and identifiable surveys 1942.
Projection: projection, 1927 North American datum, 10,000-foot grid and based on South Carolina spheroidal system, south zone.
1:50,000 under Universal Transverse Mercator grid 18k, zone 17, shown in blue.
Boundaries shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked.

NAD 83 (1983) AND 1973 (NAD 83) NORTH
COORDINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty Unimproved dirt



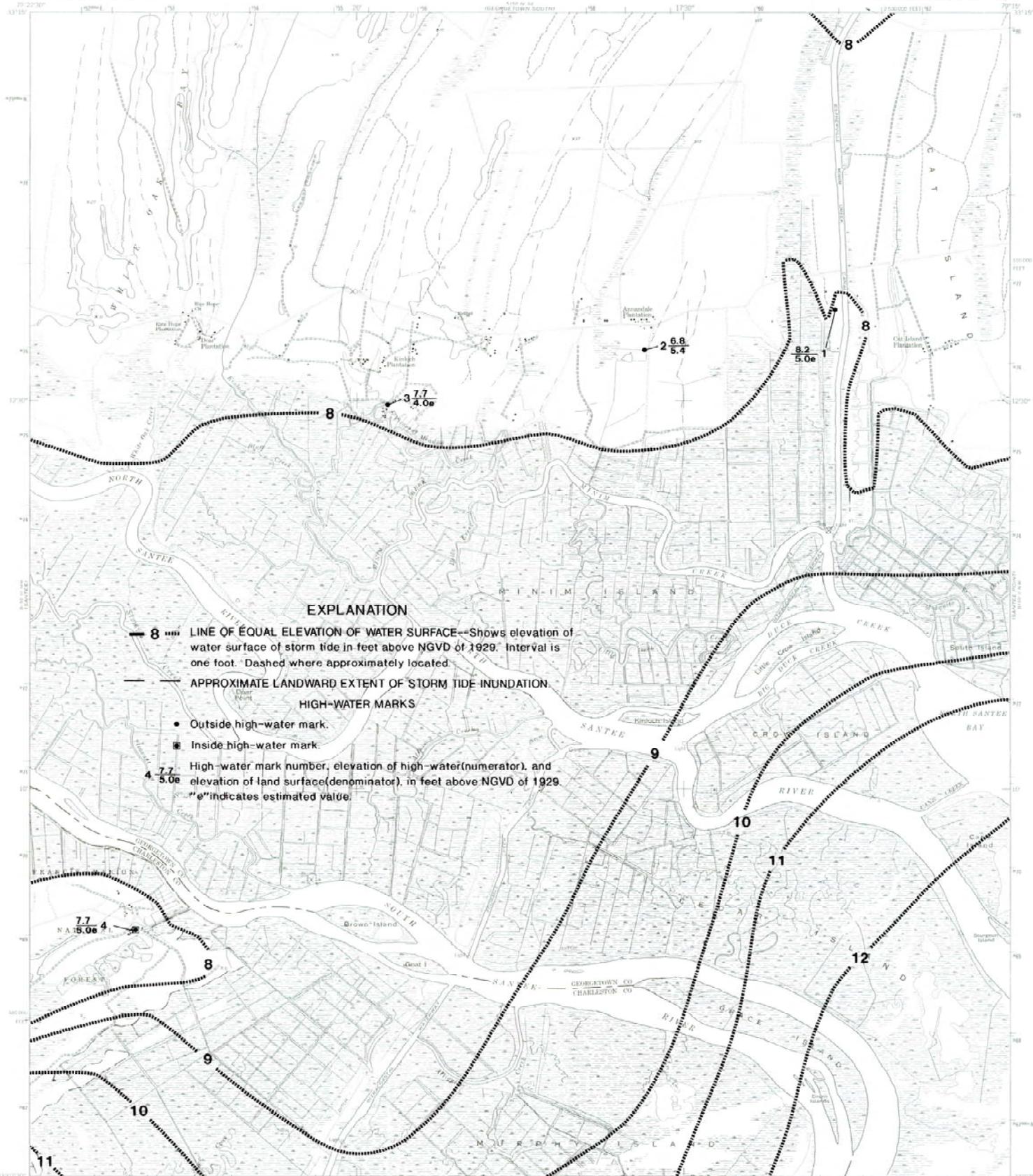
SANTEE POINT, S. C.
N3307.5-W7507.5(7.5)

1942
PHOTO (REVISED) 1973

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: SANTEE POINT, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MINIM ISLAND QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE**--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION**
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- **Outside high-water mark.**
- **Inside high-water mark.**
- High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.**

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USGCS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and photostatic surveys 1943
Polyconic projection; 1927 North American datum
NAD 83 datum used on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
Reservoirs shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photography taken 1973. This information not field checked

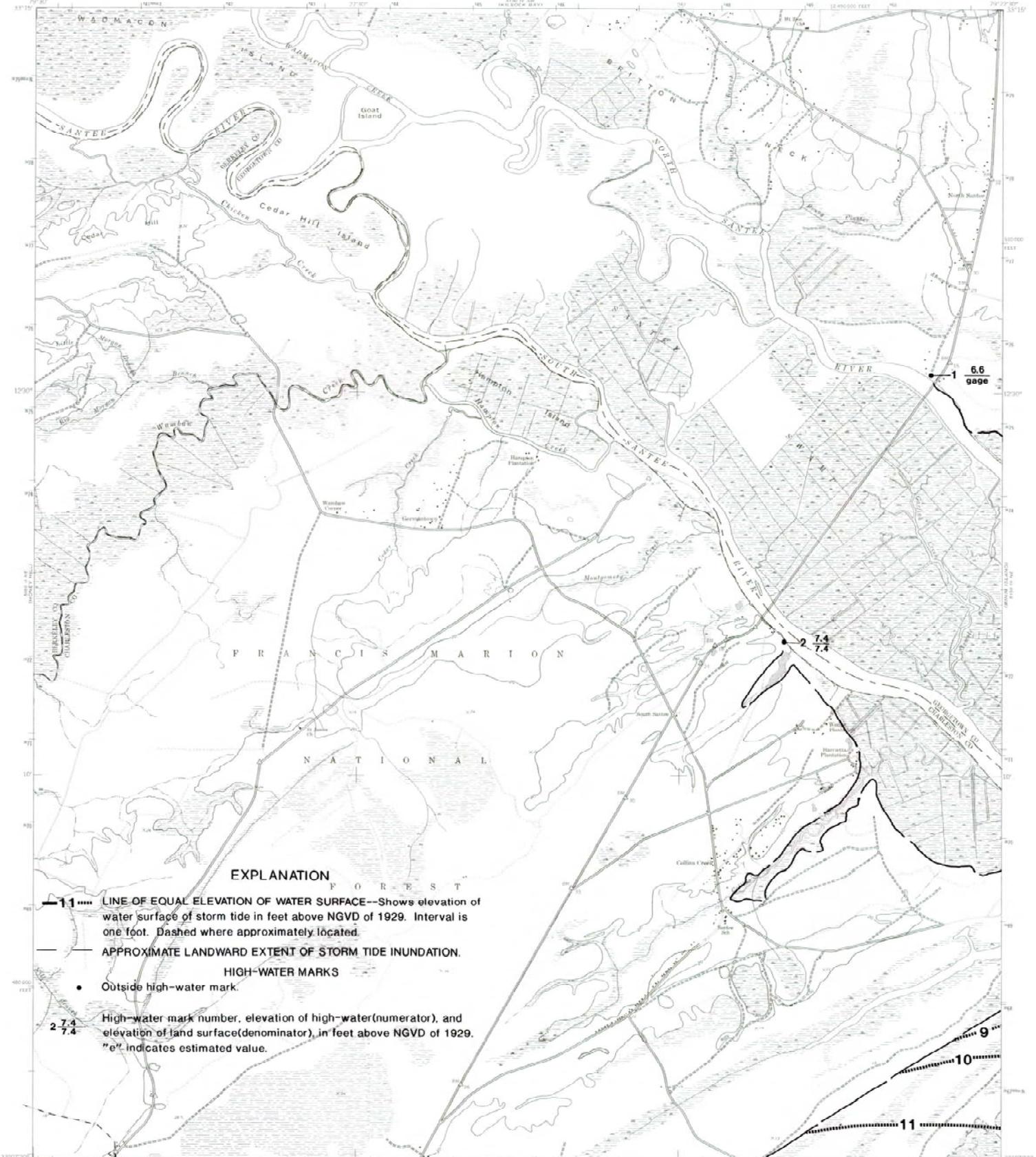


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light blue Unimproved dirt
MINIM ISLAND, S. C.
N33075-72915/75
1943
PHOTOREPRODUCED 1979
AND 2000 BY THE GEOL. SURV.

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: MINIM ISLAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SANTEE QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- 11** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Outside high-water mark.
- 2 7.4** High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.



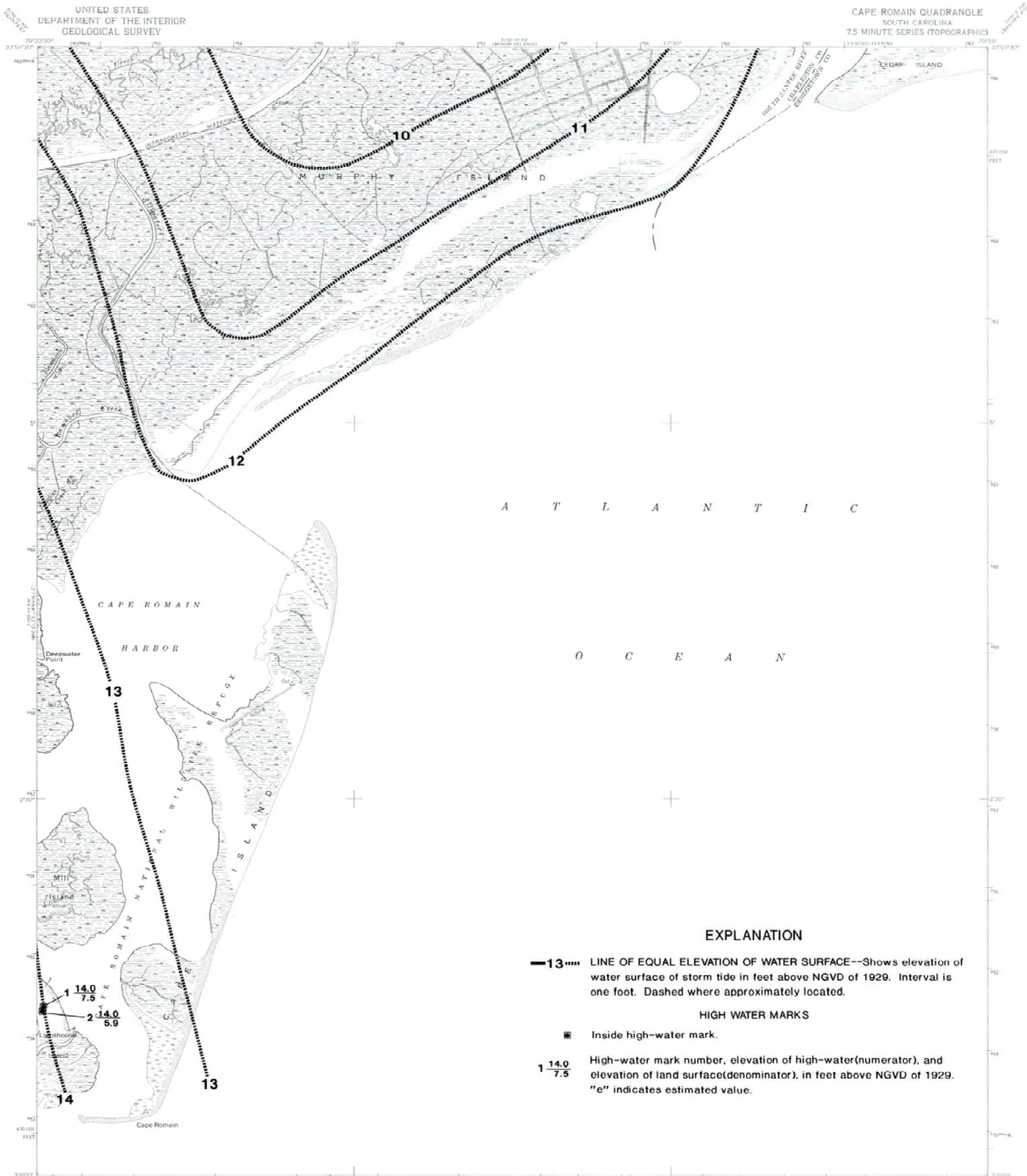
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy duty	Light duty
Medium duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	State Route

Maped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Corrected by USCG655
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and planimetric surveys 1943
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
Restations shown in circles compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked

SANTEE, S. C.
N3307.5-W7102.5/7.5
1943
PHOTOREVISED 1973
AND 1982 BY SW-609105/1248

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: SANTEE, S.C. QUADRANGLE



A T L A N T I C
O C E A N

EXPLANATION

- 13—** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- HIGH WATER MARKS**
- Inside high-water mark.
- 1 14.0 / 7.5** High-water mark number, elevation of high-water(numerator), and elevation of land surface(denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USCG&S

Terranography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and planimetry surveys 1942

Polynomic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked

SCALE 1:24,000

MAXIMUM ELEVATION 12 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

SHORELINE BATHYMETRY REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LEVEL OF MEAN HIGH WATER AND BEING SHADE OF BLUE IS APPROXIMATELY 5 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Unimproved dirt

CAPE ROMAIN, S. C.
R3300-W7915/7.5

1942
PHOTOGRAPHICALLY DERIVED 1973

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: CAPE ROMAIN, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MC CLELLANVILLE QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA—CHARLESTON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

EXPLANATION

18 LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

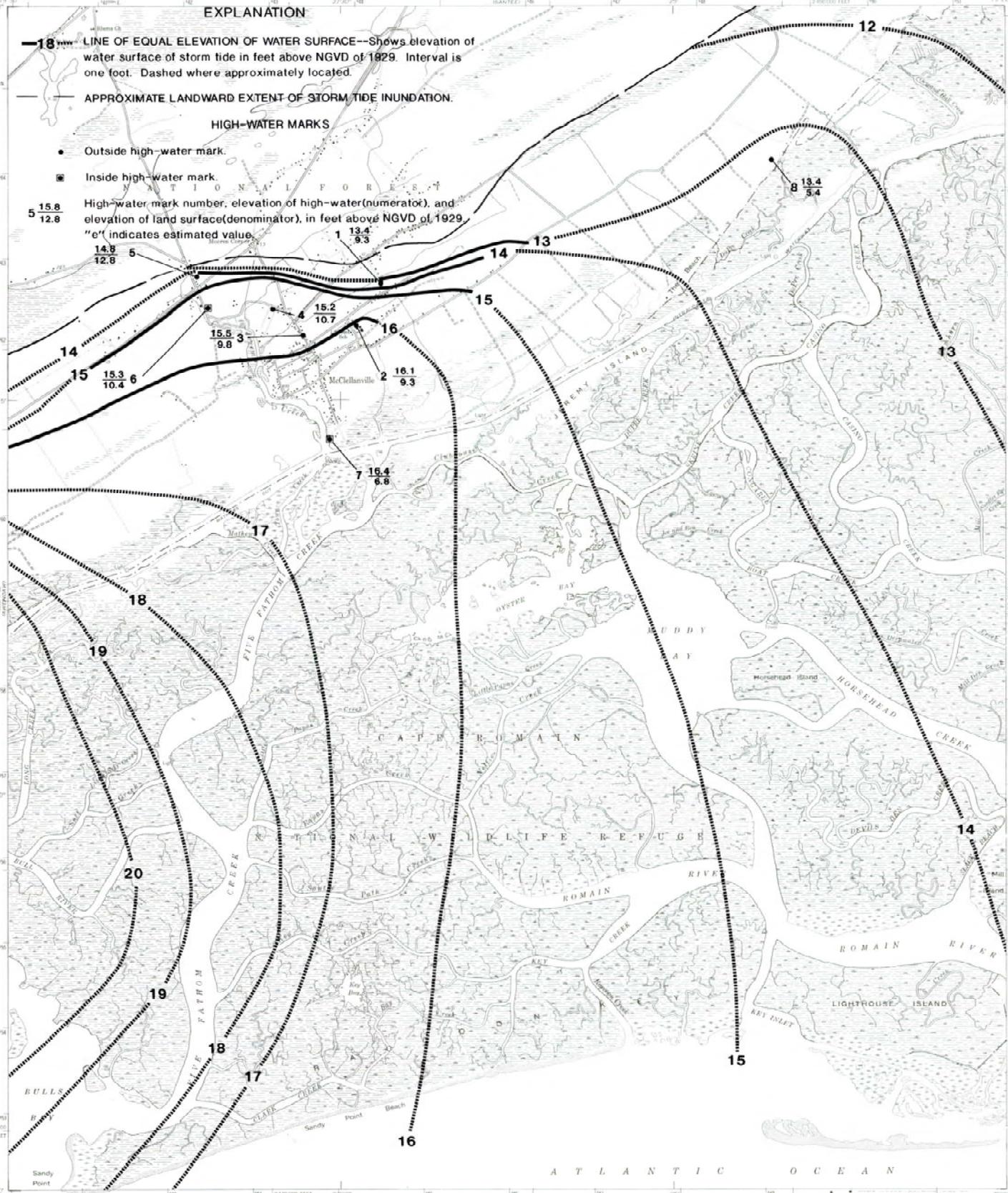
— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

• Outside high-water mark.

■ Inside high-water mark.

High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.



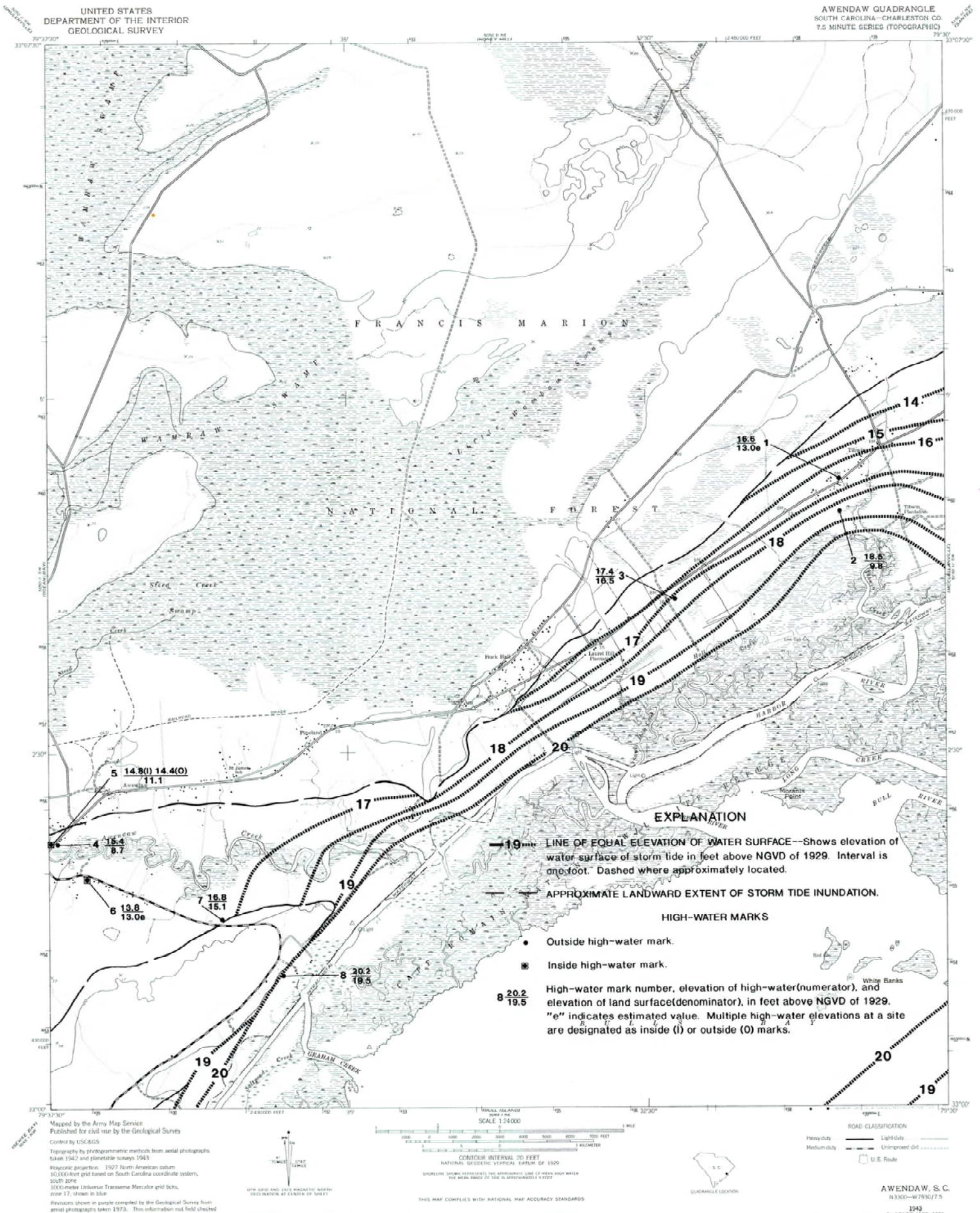
Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS/OS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1942 and planimeter surveys 1942
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
Boundaries shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty Light-duty
Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route State Route

MC CLELLANVILLE, S. C.
N3800-W7622 S77.5
1942
PHOTOGRAPHED 1973
ANSI 1110 21 SW SERIES 1986

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: MC CLELLANVILLE QUADRANGLE



Maped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USCGS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1942 and planimetric surveys 1943
Geographic projection, 1927 North American datum
30,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system,
SOUTH ZONE
100,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
Elevations shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from
aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODESIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
SPHERICAL TRUNCATED CONOIDAL PROJECTION, GROUND ELEVATION FROM WATER
THE MEAN SEA LEVEL OF 1929 IS APPROXIMATELY 1 FEET

EXPLANATION

—19— LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

- Outside high-water mark.
- ⊙ Inside high-water mark.

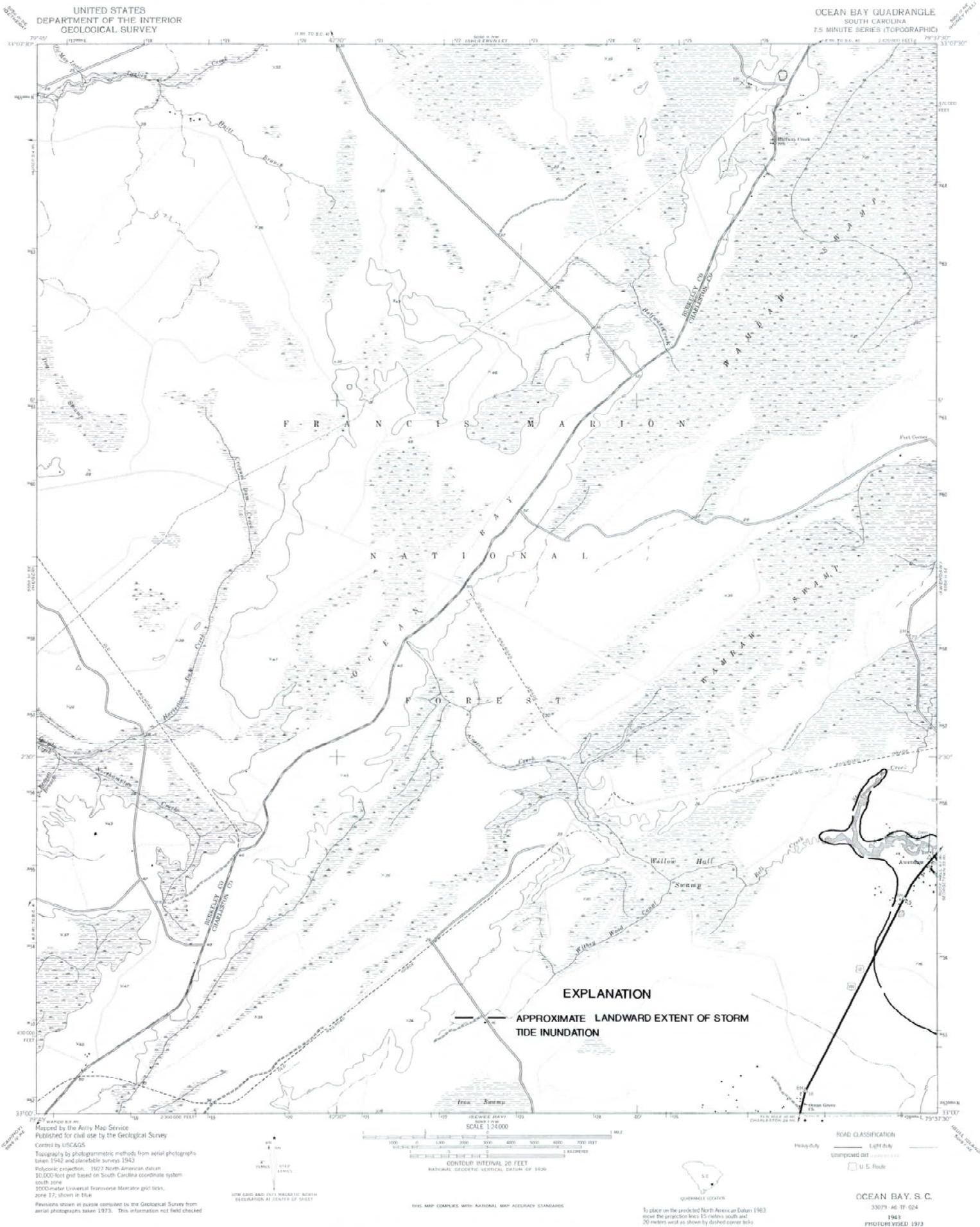
High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value. Multiple high-water elevations at a site are designated as inside (I) or outside (O) marks.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy duty — Light duty —
Medium duty — Unimproved dirt —
U.S. Route

AWENDAW, S.C.
N3300—W7930/17.5
1943
PHOTOREVISED 1973

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: AWENDAW, S.C. QUADRANGLE



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OCEAN BAY QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

FRANCIS MARION
NATIIONAL FOREST

EXPLANATION

— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for drill use by the Geological Survey
Control by USACGS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1942 and plane-table surveys 1943
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
30,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from
aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



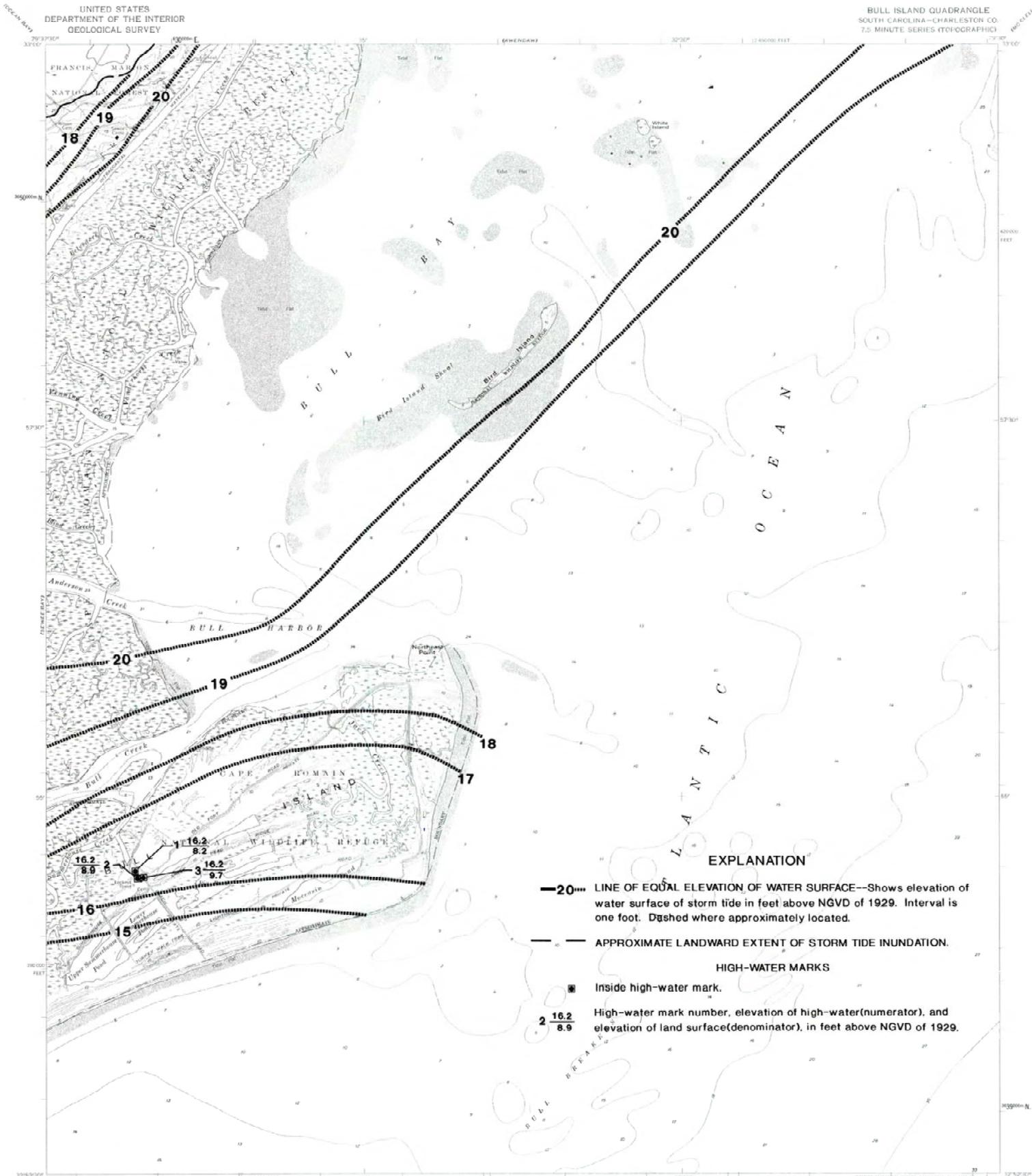
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty Light duty
Impaved dirt
U.S. Road

THIS MAP COMPLETS WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
To place on the coordinate North American datum 1983
move the projection lines 12 meters south and
20 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
OCEAN BAY, S. C.
33079 46-17-024
1983
PHOTO REPRODUCED 1973
FROM 5000 TO 5000 SERIES 5448

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: OCEAN BAY, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BULL ISLAND QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA--CHARLESTON CO.
7.5' MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- 20—** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Inside high-water mark.
- 2 $\frac{16.2}{8.9}$** High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USCGCDS
Culture and drainage from controlled aerial photo mosaic
Aerial photography taken 1957
Topography by elevation contours 1959
Hydrography compiled from USCGCDS charts 837 (1958)
and 1218 (1957)
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
16,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system,
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue



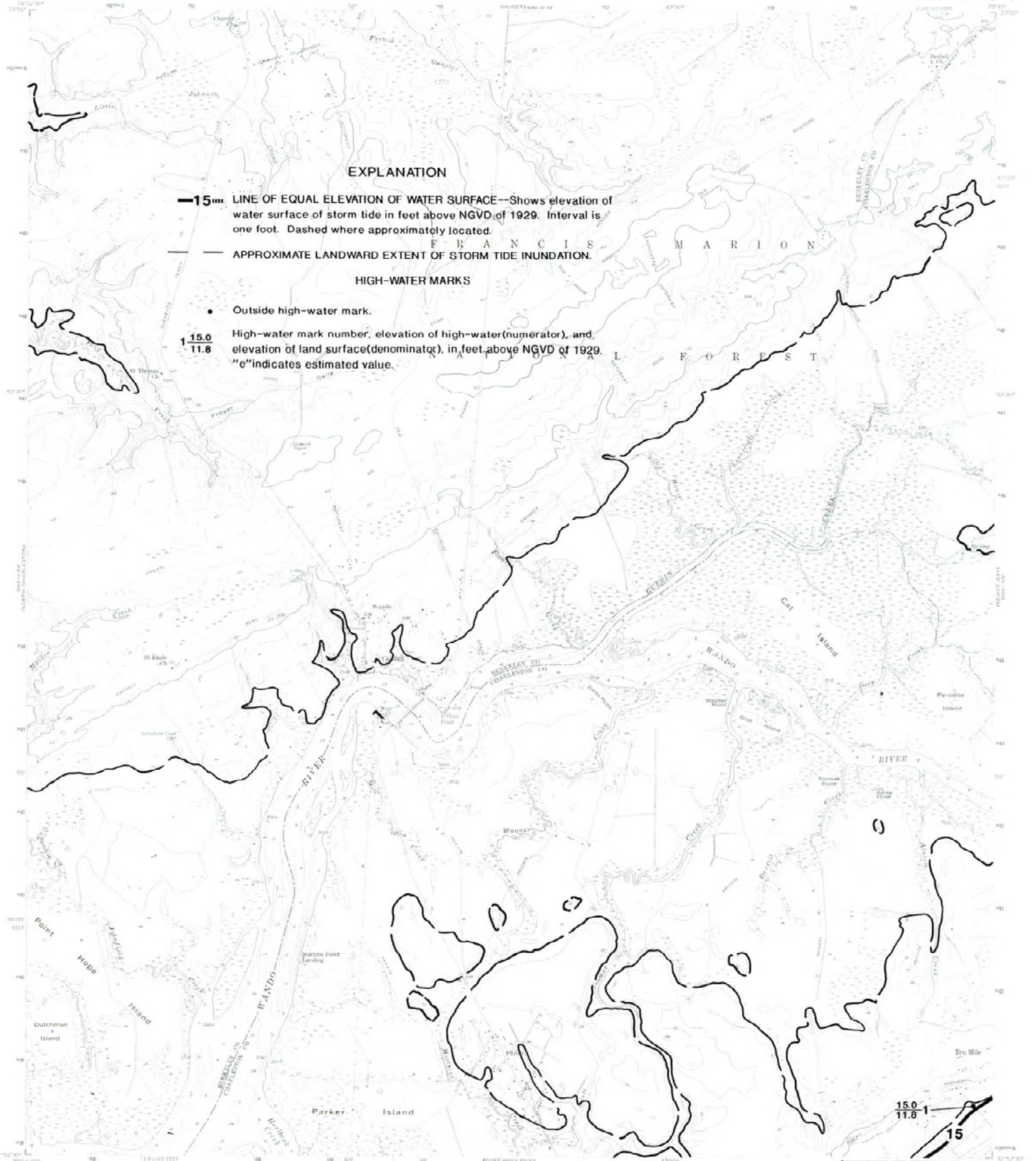
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium duty Light duty
Unimproved dirt

BULL ISLAND, S. C.
N. 29° 35' N. - W. 79° 10' 7.5"
1959

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: BULL ISLAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CAINHOY QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

15 LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

--- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

• Outside high-water mark.

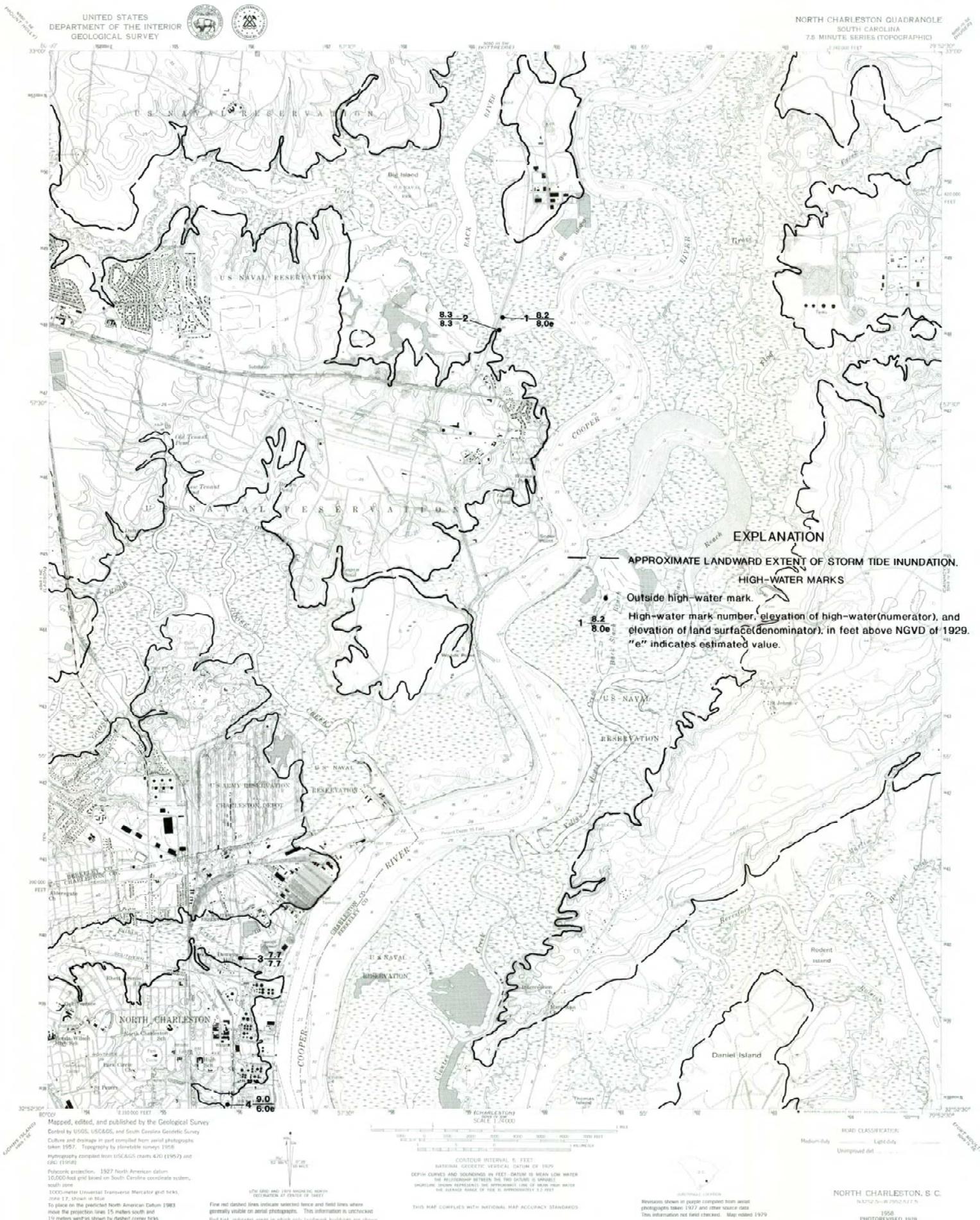
15.0
11.8 High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Checked by USGS and USFWS
Culture and drainage from contour interval photo-aerial
Aerial photographs taken 1967. Topography by floristic
survey, 1968.
Photographs compiled from USGS charts 470 (1957) and
481 (1957).
Elevation unadjusted. 1927 South American datum
1946 but gvd based on South Carolina coordinate system,
south zone.
1:50,000-scale National Topographic Map and data,
zone 17, shown in blue.

PROF. SCALE 1:24,000
SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL IS FEET
ELEVATION IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET--ELEVATION IS MEAN LOW WATER
NATURAL "LOW" MEANS LOWEST TIDE MEASURED AT TIDE GAUGE
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty Light duty
Medium duty Unimproved dirt
U.S. Road State Road
CAINHOY, S. C.
N 32° 25' - W 76° 45' J 2.5
PHOTOREPRODUCED 1971
AND 6000 IN NE. SERIES 6846

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: CAINHOY, S.C. QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS
- Outside high-water mark.
- 1 8.2 / 8.0e High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Controlled by USGS, USCGS, and South Carolina Geographic Survey
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs taken 1957. Topography by photostatic surveys 1958
Hydrography compiled from USCGS charts 470 (1967) and 680 (1960)
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone
3000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 15 meters south and 17 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private buildings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

0.1m and 0.2m scale in metric
REPRODUCTION OF COAST OF 1957
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red text indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

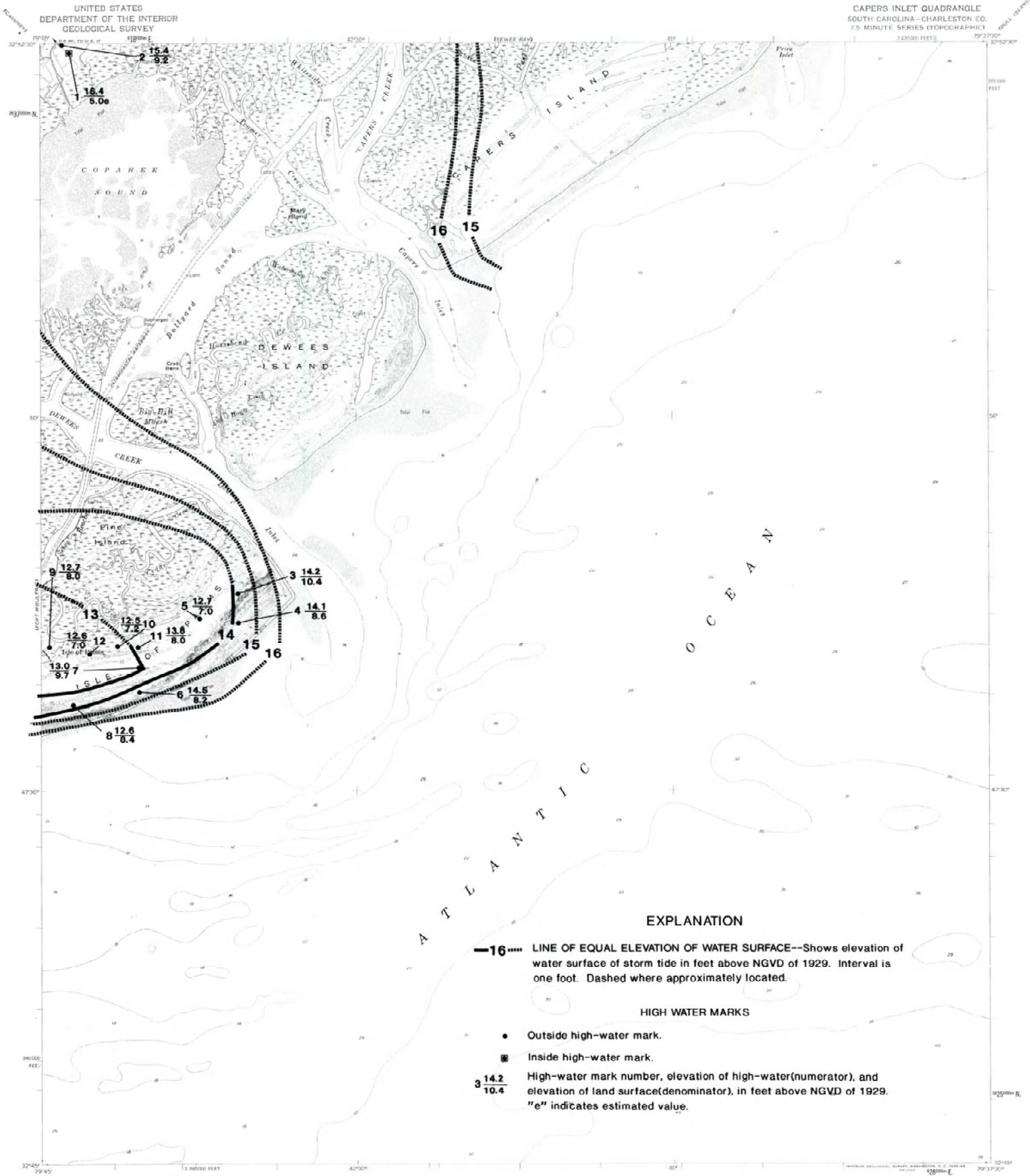
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODESIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET, DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS SHOWN IN
UNITS OF FEET (APPROXIMATELY 1.0 FEET) WITHIN THE
STANDARD RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 5.2 FEET
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

Revisions shown on page 8 compiled from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other source data
This information not based checked. Map revised 1979
Boundary lines shown in purple compiled from latest information available from the controlling authority

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt

NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C.
NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C.
1958
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AND BASED ON THE SEASIDE 1948

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: NORTH CHARLESTON, S.C. QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

—16— LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

HIGH WATER MARKS

- Outside high-water mark.
- Inside high-water mark.
- 3 $\frac{14.2}{10.4}$ High-water mark number, elevation of high-water(numerator), and elevation of land surface(denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

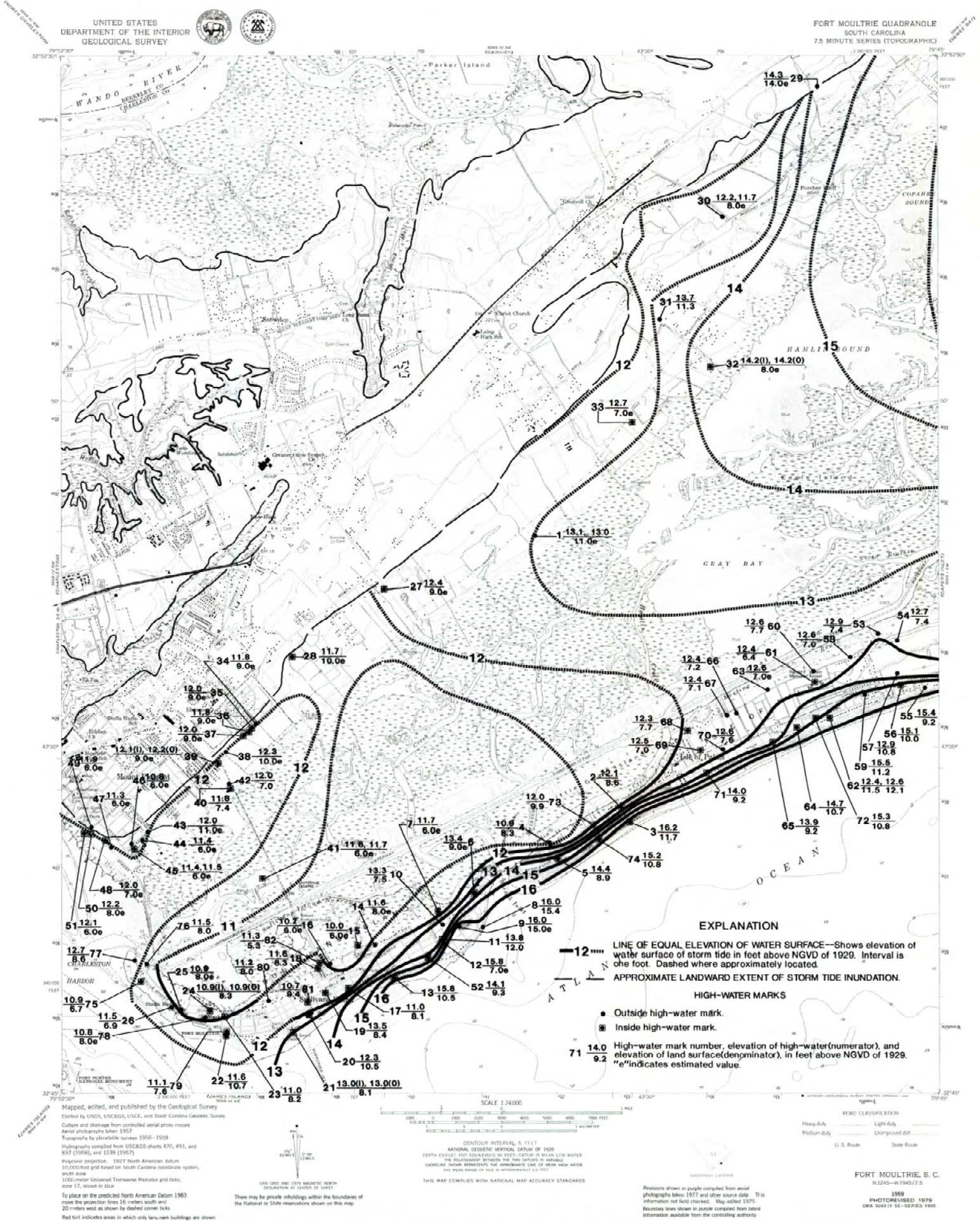
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Compiled by USGS and USACE
Contours and drainage from controlled aerial photo mosaic
Aerial photographs taken 1957. Topography by cross-stake
surveys 1959
Hydrography compiled from USCGS charts 491, 897, and
1236 (1958)
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system,
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light duty ——— Unimproved dirt

CAPERS INLET, S.C.
N 3245-W 7937.517.5
1989

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: CAPERS INLET, S.C. QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

- LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Outside high-water mark.
- Inside high-water mark.
- High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Controlled by USGS, USCGS, USACE, and South Carolina Geographic Survey
Culture and drainage from controlled aerial photo mosaic
Aerial photographs taken 1957
Topography by planimetric surveys 1958-1959
Hydrography compiled from USCGS charts 470, 491, and 637 (1958), and 1239 (1957)
Photographic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system,
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the section lines 16 meters south and
20 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
Red text indicates areas in which only lantern buildings are shown



CONTOUR INTERVAL, 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET; DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS UNKNOWN
SHORLIER TIDALS REPRESENTS THE ASSUMED CASE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN DEPTH OF THIS IS REPRESENTED BY 1.6 FEET
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

WORD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty Light duty
Medium-duty Unimproved dt.
U.S. Route State Route

FORT MOULTRIE, S. C.
83240-01790/17.5
1959
PHOTOREVISED 1979
DMA 1949 IV 16-SERIES 1946

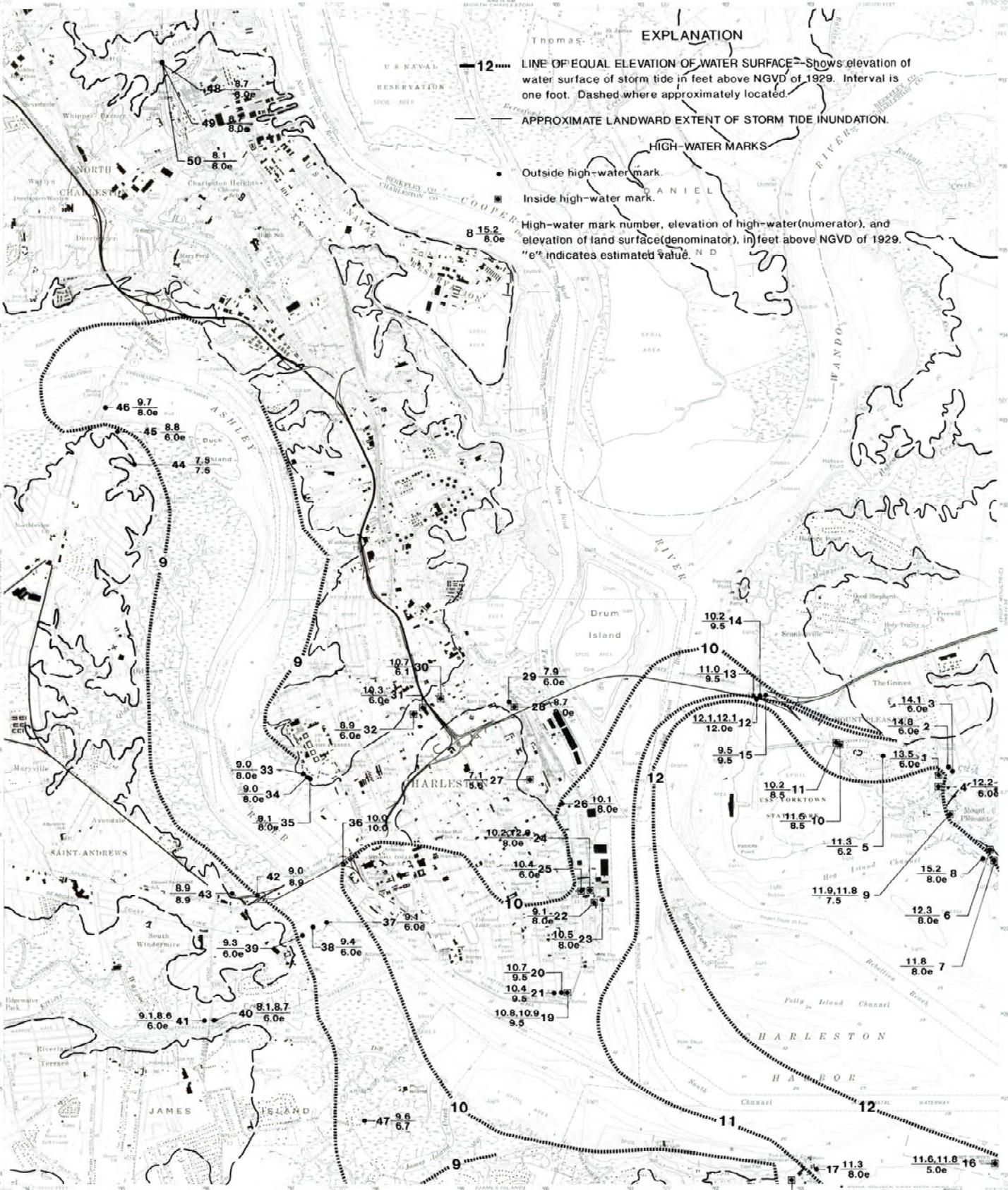
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other source data. This information not field checked. May reflect 1975 boundary lines shown in purple compiled from latest information shown in purple from the controlling authority.

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: FORT MOULTRIE, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
1:25,000



EXPLANATION

- 12 —** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- - - -** APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Outside high-water mark.
- Inside high-water mark.
- 15.2/8.0e** High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Maplet, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Covered by 1705, 1804G, 1904, and South Carolina
Geologic Survey
Culture and location in part compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1957. Topography by stereoscopic means 1958.
High-water marks compiled from USGS maps 470 (1958)
Vertical datum: 1929 South American datum
Elevation used is the South Carolina vertical datum,
which is
10.75 feet above the American Vertical datum.
To place on the projected North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 15 meters south and
19 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks.

100 MAP CORRELATES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

100% MAP CORRELATES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

100% MAP CORRELATES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

SCALE 1:25,000

VERTICAL DATUM: 1929 SOUTH AMERICAN DATUM
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DASHED IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE HORIZONTAL EXTENT OF THE SURFACE IS SHOWN
SOUNDING NUMBERS REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF WATER WITHIN
THE INDICED BOUND OF THE APPROXIMATE 5-FEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty Light-duty
Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route State Road

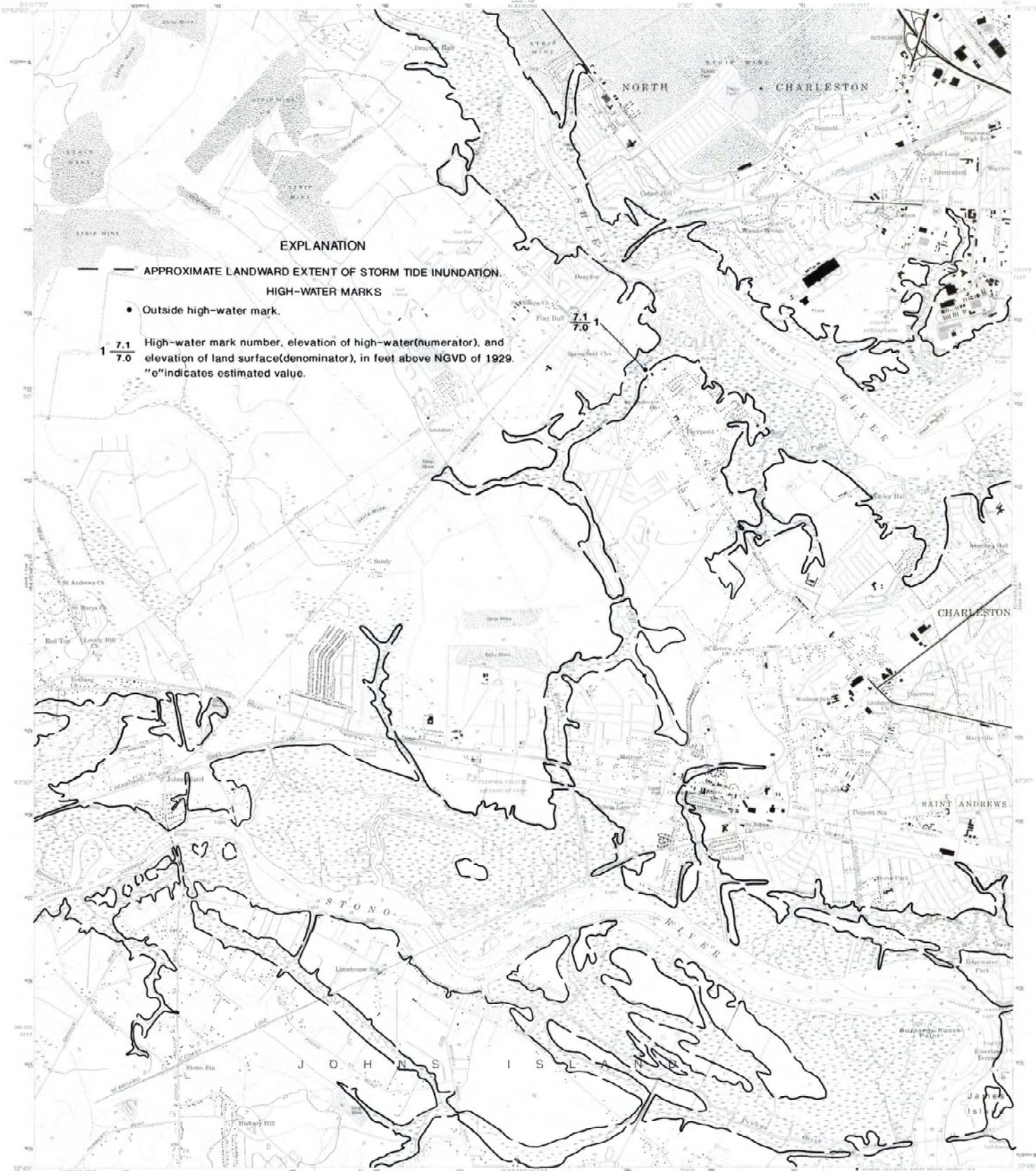
CHARLESTON, S. C.
1:25,000 - 1958/5/7/3
100%
PHOTOREVIEWED 1979
AND 100% IN US SERIES 1980

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: CHARLESTON, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



JOHNS ISLAND QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA—CHARLESTON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

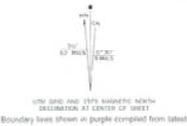
— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

• Outside high-water mark.

$\frac{7.1}{7.0}$ High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Center by USGS, USGS/IGS, USGS, and South Carolina Geologic Survey
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs taken 1957. Topography by aneroid survey 1958.
Hydrography compiled from USCGC charts 790 (1957) and 1230 (1988).
Population population, 1977 North American datum.
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone.
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid UTM, zone 17, shown in blue.
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 cover the projection lines 15 meters south and 19 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks.
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is uncheckered.



SCALE 1:24,000
CONTAINS 10 METERS, 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODESIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET, DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS UNKNOWABLE.
IMPRESSION SYSTEM REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN HIGH OF 1983 IS APPROXIMATELY 0.5 FEET

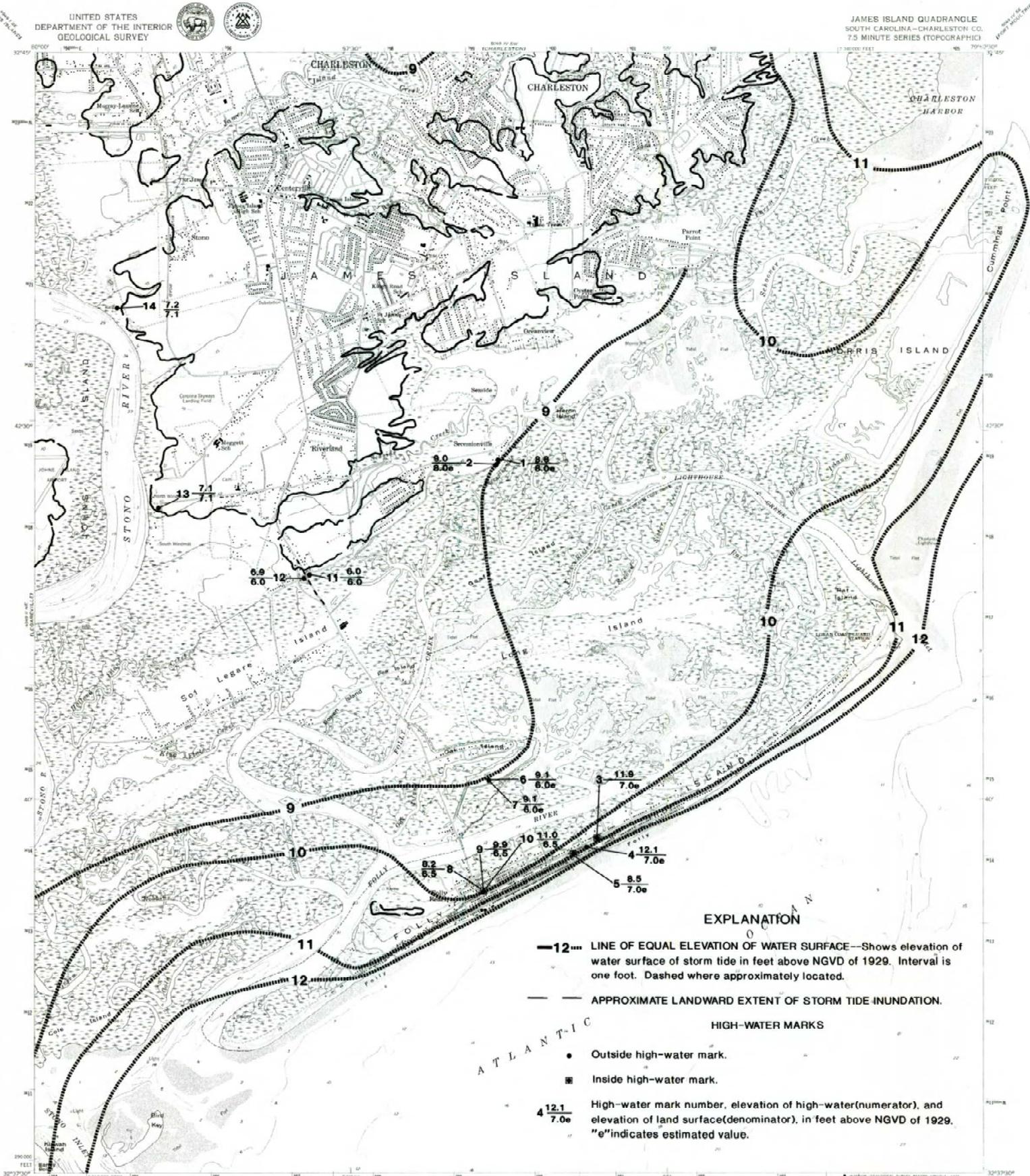
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty Light-duty
Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route State Route
Interstate Route
JOHNS ISLAND, S.C.
N 2245 W 800077.5
1958
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AND 1983 1:25,000 SERIES 1948

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: JOHNS ISLAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



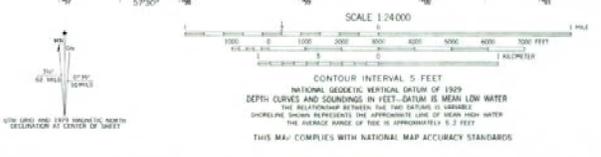
JAMES ISLAND QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA—CHARLESTON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- 12—** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.
- HIGH-WATER MARKS**
- Outside high-water mark.
- Inside high-water mark.
- 4 12.1 / 7.0e** High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USCG&S and USCE
Culture and drainage from controlled aerial photostereos
Aerial photographs taken 1957. Topography by planimetric surveys 1959
Hydrography compiled from USCG&S charts 792 (1957), 491 (1958),
and 1239 (1958)
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
15-foot contour grid based on South Carolina coordinate system,
south zone
1500-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
There may be private holdings within the boundaries
of the National or State reservations shown on this map



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
State Route

JAMES ISLAND, S. C.
N3237-5-N7952-217-5
1950
PHOTOREVISED 1979

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: JAMES ISLAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

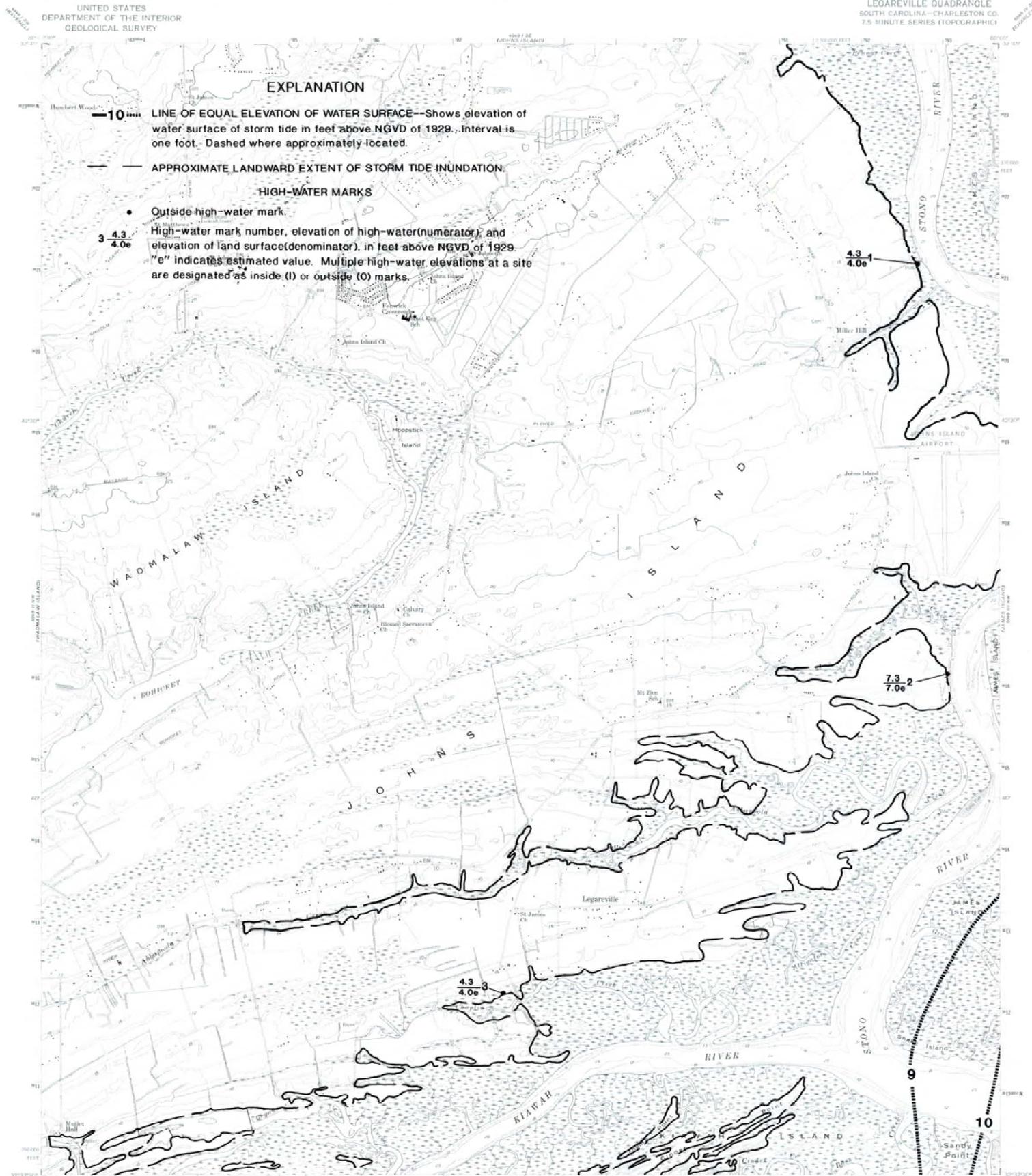
EXPLANATION

10 LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE--Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.

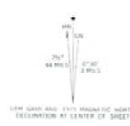
APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

• Outside high-water mark.
3 4.3
4.0e High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value. Multiple high-water elevations at a site are designated as inside (I) or outside (O) marks.



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Culture and drainage from controlled aerial photographs
Aerial photographs taken 1957. Topography by stadia
surveys 1958-1959
Hydrography compiled from USCGS charts 702 and
1219 (1958)
Bathymetric description: 1927 North American datum
Elevations given based on South Carolina coordinate system,
south zone
1927 United States National Transverse Mercator grid zone,
zone 17, datum in 1988

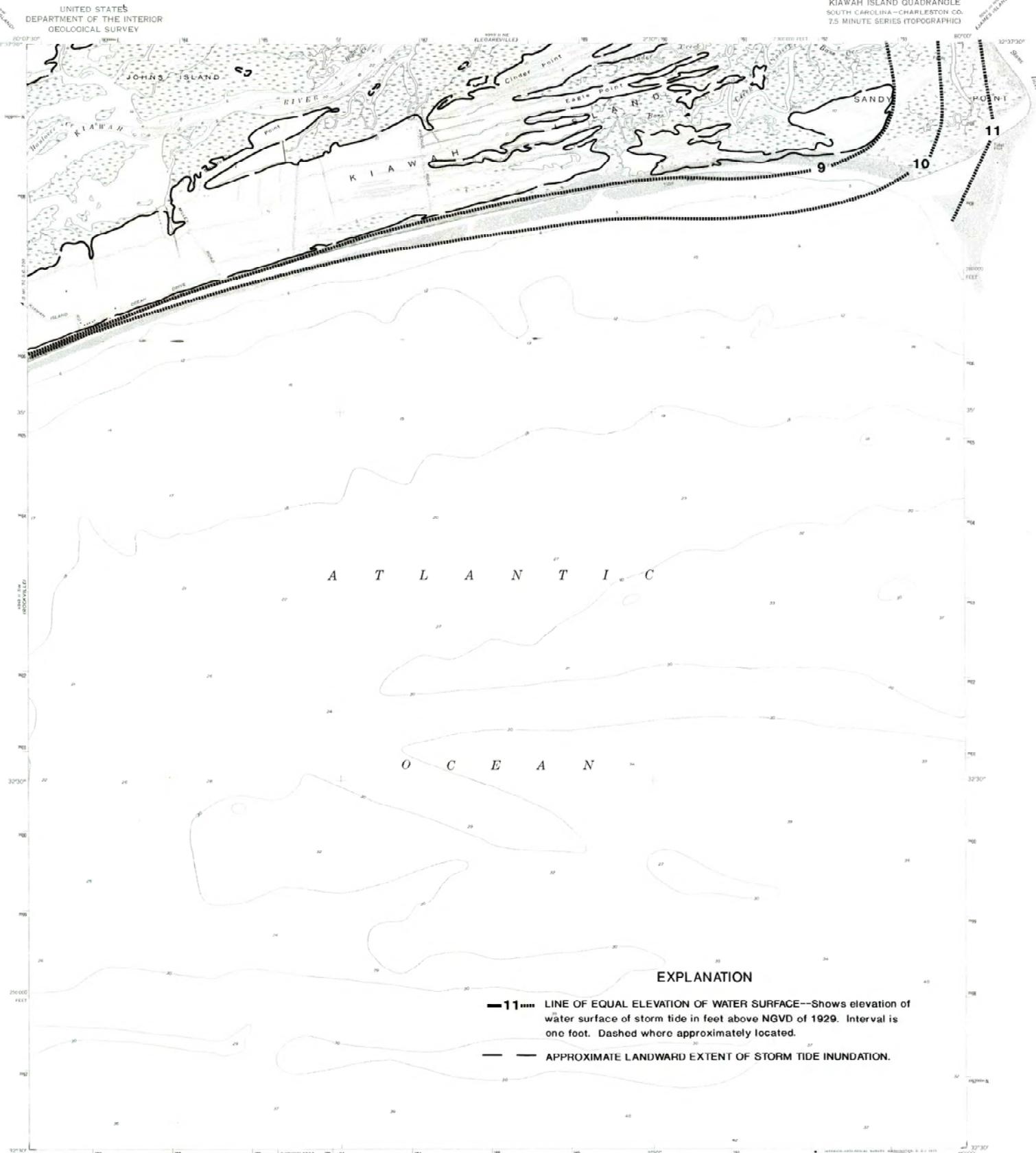


DRAWN BY: J. L. BROWN
SCALE 1:24000
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 5 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DETERMINED FROM STADIUM PHOTOGRAPHY OF UNIMPAVED LOT OF 1000 SQ. YARDS
SEE NOTE BOOK FOR DATA ON PHOTOGRAPHY 4, 7, 1957

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy Duty Light Duty
Medium Duty Dispersed Det.
State Road
LEGAREVILLE, S. C.
R13275-W800075
1989
PHOTOREVISED 1971
ANS 4900 II DE-SERIES 1984

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: LEGAREVILLE, S.C. QUADRANGLE

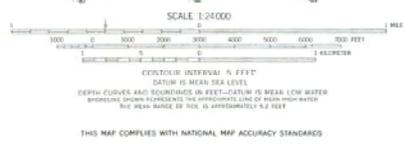
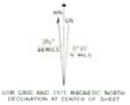
KIAWAH ISLAND QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA—CHARLESTON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



EXPLANATION

- 11 —** LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- —** APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Culture and drainage from controlled aerial photographs
Aerial photographs taken 1967. Topography by stereotable survey 1959
Hydrography compiled from USCGS chart 792 (1957)
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
15,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system,
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue

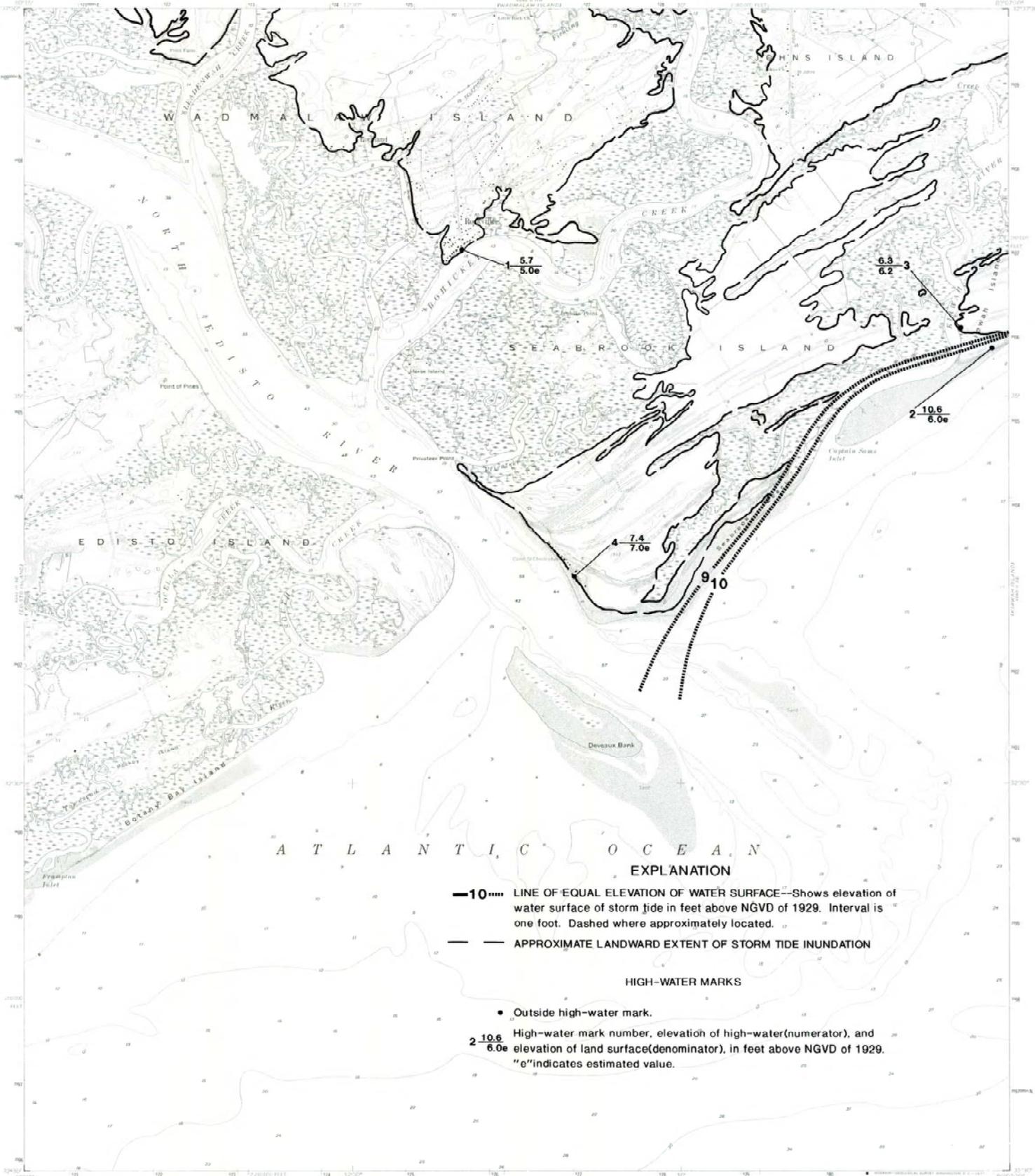


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light duty Unimproved dirt
KIAWAH ISLAND, S.C.
N3230-W8000/7.5
1959 PHOTOGRAPHED 1971
AMS 4949 II SE—SERIES 1946
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1971. This information not field checked

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: KIAWAH ISLAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ROCKVILLE QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



A T L A N T I C O C E A N

EXPLANATION

- 10— LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION OF WATER SURFACE—Shows elevation of water surface of storm tide in feet above NGVD of 1929. Interval is one foot. Dashed where approximately located.
- APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION

HIGH-WATER MARKS

- Outside high-water mark.
- 2 $\frac{10.6}{6.0e}$ High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

Mapped by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Extract and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGAS and State Geologic Survey
Photometry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1957, 1958, and 1959. Transparency by stereoscopic survey 1959.
Field checked 1960

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USGAS Chart 790 (1959)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system,
North zone
3000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid zone 18N, zone 17,
shown in blue

SCALE 1:24000

CONTOUR INTERVAL, 5 FEET
CAPTURE AT MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET CAPTURE AT MEAN LOW WATER
SOUNDINGS DEEPER THAN 10 FEET CAPTURED AT MEAN LOW WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 8.5 FEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty Light-duty
Unimproved dirt

Scale Bars

ROCKVILLE, S. C.
N3230-W8007.5/7.5
1960
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 4349 II SW-SERIES V046

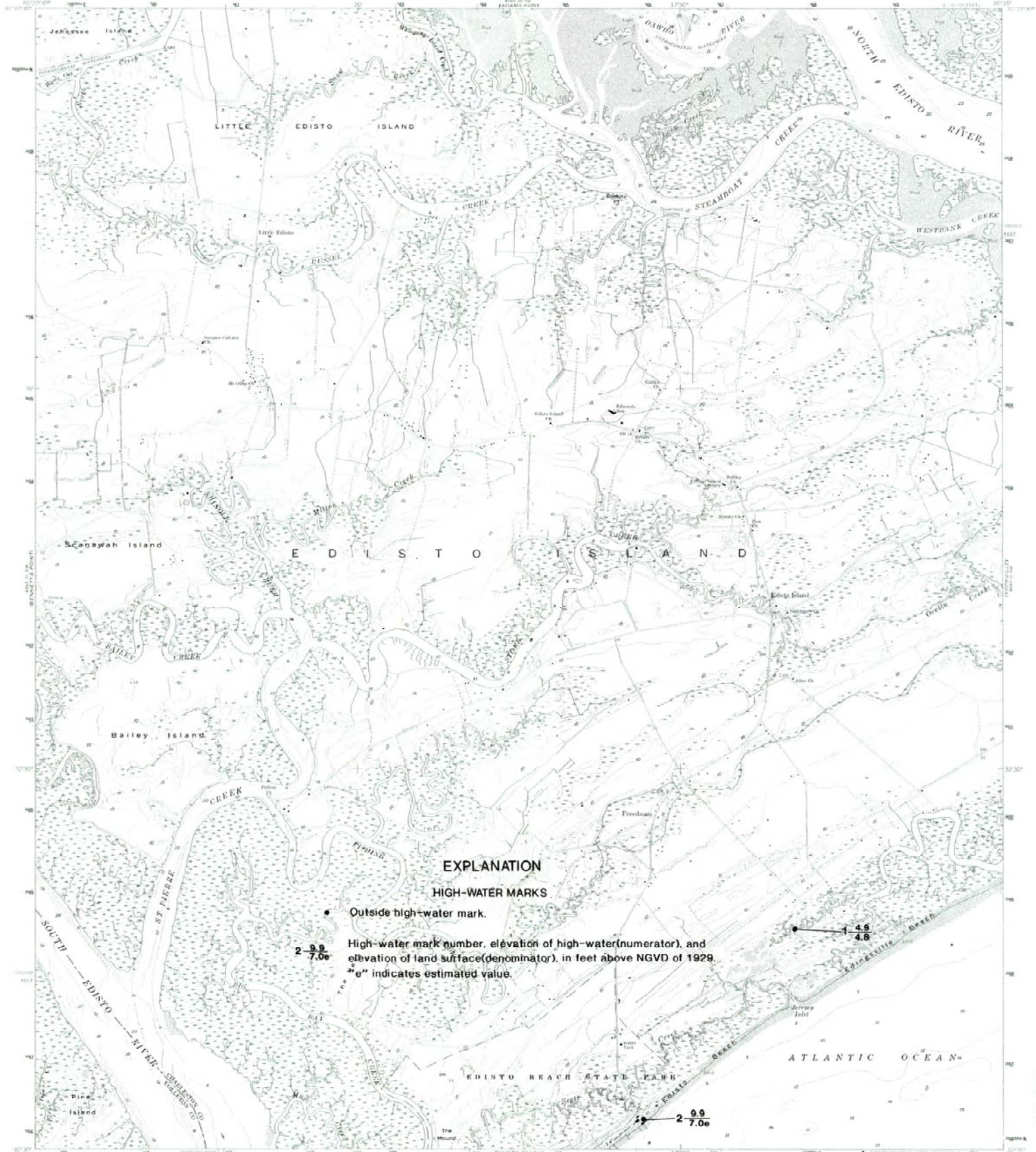
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

Revisions shown in purple completed by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1971. This information not field checked

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: ROCKVILLE, S.C. QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EDISTO ISLAND QUADRANGLE
SOUTH CAROLINA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SEA EDISTO ISLAND 11 QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

HIGH-WATER MARKS

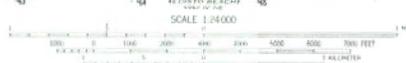
● Outside high-water mark.

High-water mark number, elevation of high-water (numerator), and elevation of land surface (denominator), in feet above NGVD of 1929. "e" indicates estimated value.

2.99
7.0e

4.9
4.8

2.99
7.0e



CONTOUR INTERVAL: 5 FEET
CHANGING AT BEACH SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CORRECTED FOR UNIMPROVED POINTS (CONTAINS IS NEAR LOW WATER)
UNIMPROVED POINTS ARE SHOWN WITH AN UNIMPROVED LINE OR POINT MARK
THE BEACH POINT OF 100 FT. DEPTH IS APPROXIMATELY 60 FEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Medium duty	Light duty
Unimproved dirt	State Road

Mapped by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USCGS, and South Carolina Geodetic Survey
Photometry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken
1952, 1954, and 1956. Topography by photostereoscopy 1953
Field checked 1960
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USCGS Charts 790 (1959)
and 791 (1962). This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Elevation contours: 1957 North American datum
100-foot grid based on South Carolina coordinate system, south zone
1983 datum (vertical datum) and North Carolina grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue

EDISTO ISLAND, S.C.
SEA EDISTO ISLAND 11 QUADRANGLE
PLATE 31 OF 31

MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION, HIGH WATER MARKS, AND LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM-TIDE INUNDATION CAUSED BY HURRICANE HUGO, SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1989: EDISTO ISLAND, S.C. QUADRANGLE