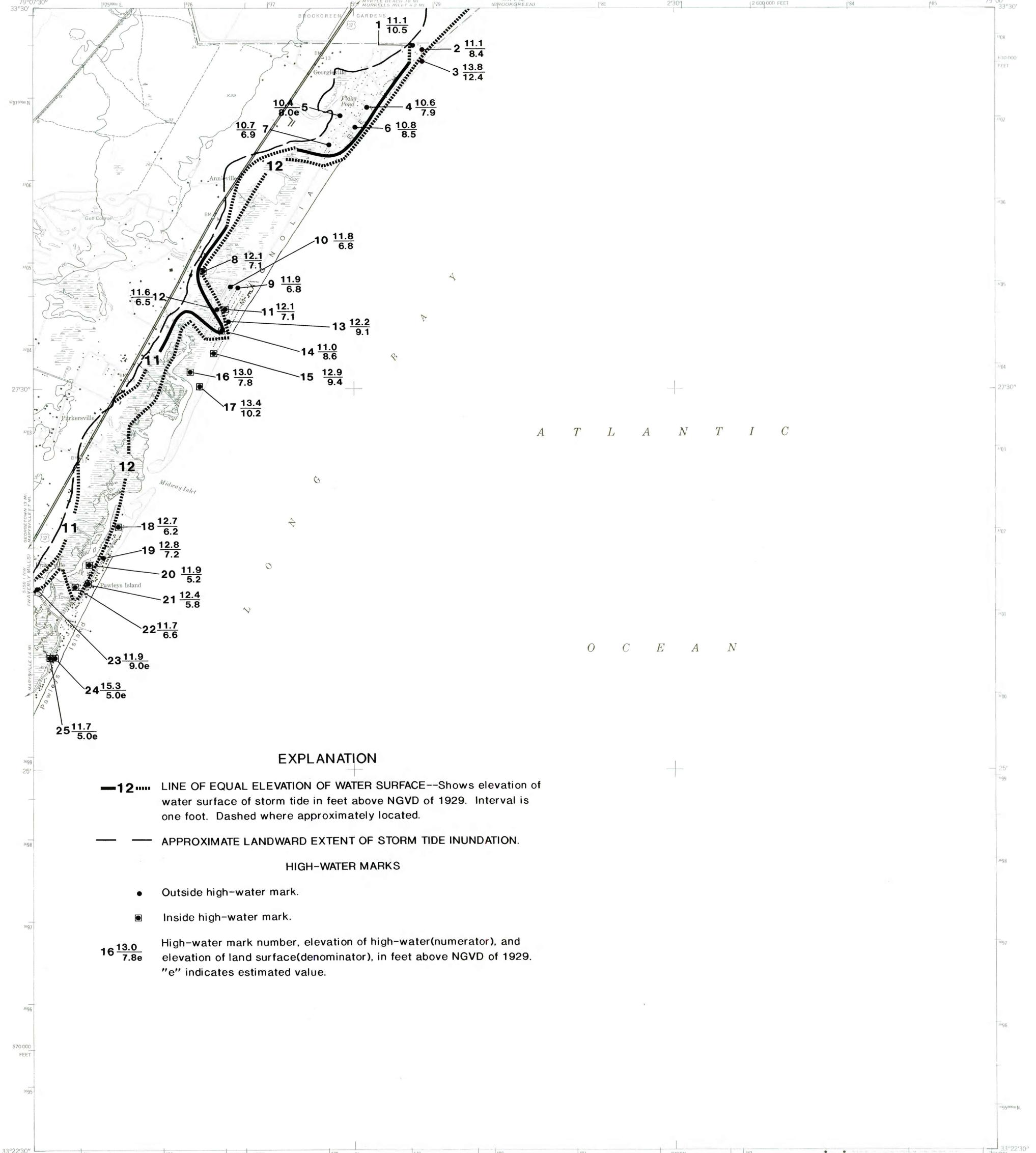


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MAGNOLIA BEACH 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.

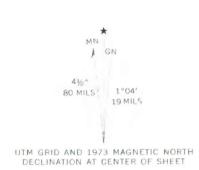
— APPROXIMATE LANDWARD EXTENT OF STORM TIDE INUNDATION.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

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

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



SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER. THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 5 FEET.



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

MAGNOLIA BEACH, S.C.
N3322.5—W79007.5
1942
PHOTOREVISED 1973
CALO 9150 1:24,000 SERIES V816

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