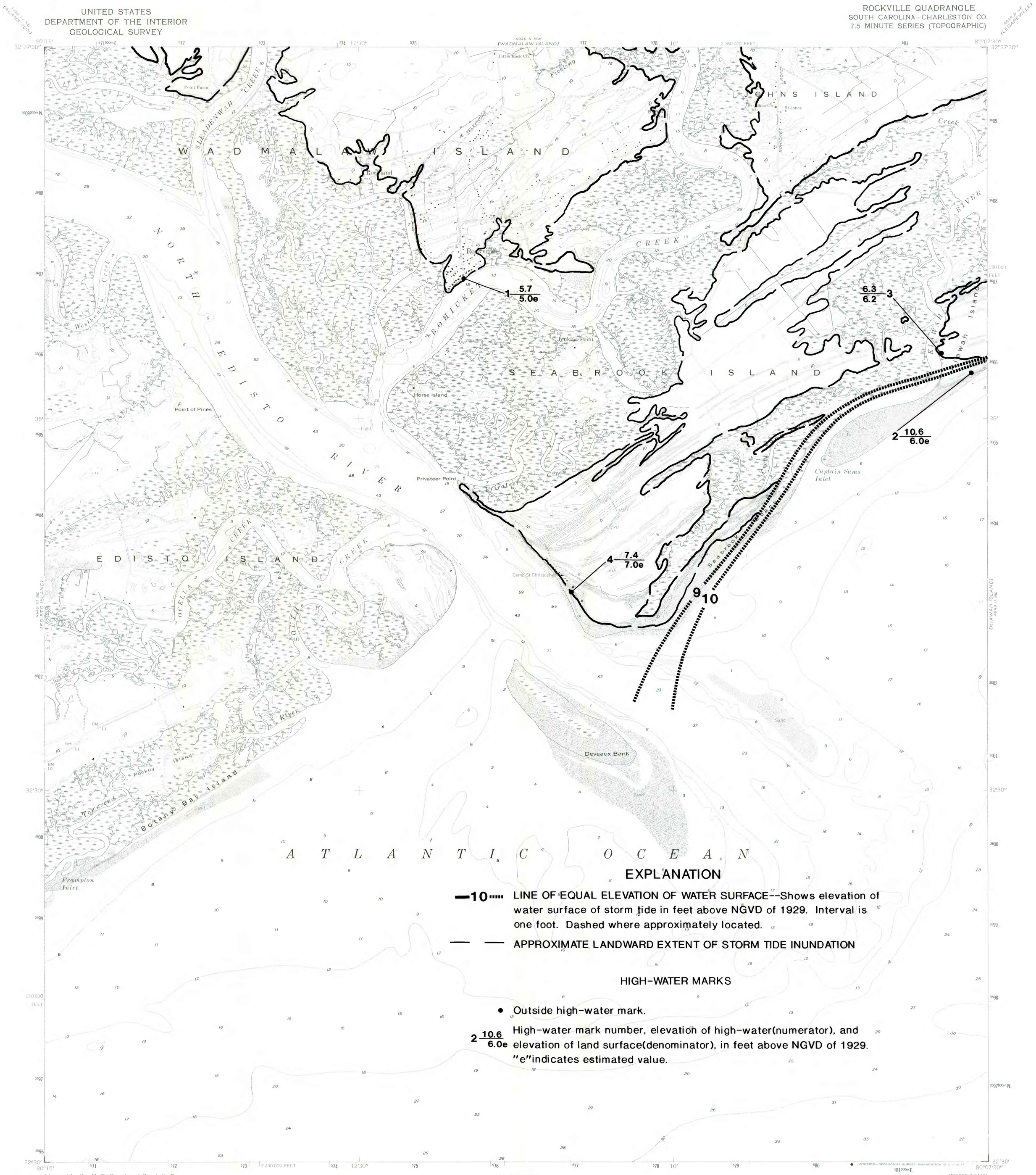

EXPLANATION

—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 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
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USC&GS and South Carolina Geodetic Survey

Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1952, 1953, and 1959. Topography by planetable surveys 1955
Field checked 1960

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 792 (1959)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes

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

UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 5.6 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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

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

ROCKVILLE, S. C.

N3230—W8007.5/7.5

1960
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 4949 II SW—SERIES V846

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