

4160

Form 504	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
L. & A.	
State: South Carolina	
11-5613	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.	
Graphic	Sheet No. 4160 (A)
LOCALITY:	
South Carolina Coast - C. Romain	
South Santee River to	
Bull Bay	
1925	
CHIEF OF PARTY:	
L.C. Wilder	

4160

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

No. -----

(Field sheet A)

BULL BAY TO SOUTH SANTEE RIVER

SOUTH CAROLINA

Launch Mikawa

Scale 1:20000 May-August 1925

AUTHORITY

This topographic survey was performed under instructions dated June 12, 1925 calling for revision surveys from Bull Bay north.

LIMITS

The work on this sheet covers the outside coast and the entrances to all inlets back to a point of junction with old surveys, from Δ Coon at the north side of Bull Bay to the south side of the entrance to the South Santee River.

CONTROL

The control was furnished by four triangulation stations established in 1924, the adjusted positions of which we did not have in the field. Since the adjusted positions varied but three or four meters from the positions used in the field no corrections were made on the sheet.

METHODS

The triangulation stations offered sufficient control except between stations Romain and Murphy between which signals it was impossible or very inconvenient to run a traverse. For control at this place the triangulation stations Romain and Clark were occupied with the plane-table and cuts taken to a number of signals particularly signals Mac, Tom Cape and Bird. These stations were then occupied and resections made on triangulation station Murphy and these signals checked with each other. Following the establishment of this control the greater part of the work was performed by the use of the three point fix using these signals and the triangulation stations.

Three traverses were run: the first from Δ Clark down the beach to Δ Coon, the second from Δ Clark to Δ Romain, and a third from a three point fix at signal Top to Δ Murphy. The first two traverses were run by using a one hundred meter wire for distances and the third was a stadia traverse. Closing errors were encountered only in the traverse from Δ Clark to Δ Coon which closed 20 meters in error in azimuth - this error was adjusted proportionally over the length of the traverse.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCALITY.

The coast in the vicinity covered by this sheet is practically all waste marsh land bordered by a narrow sand beach on the ocean front. From seaward the coast line discloses no prominent landmarks. The trees at Cape Romain Light House which is the only wooded area of any extent except a narrow strip of trees in the vicinity of Δ Murphy can be seen several miles out at sea but are not prominent. The sand dunes on the seaward side of Cape Island average about ten to fifteen feet in height. The single detached dune at signal END is more prominent than the others but could not be called a land mark.

Changes in SHORELINE

No changes of any importance have occurred in the shoreline from Δ Coon to longitude 79-27 since to survey of 1921 which ended a short distance from this point. From this point to the westerly end of Raccoon Key the present shoreline shows that the beach has been washed back on the average of 250 meters since the survey of 1872. Clark creek is now closed up

and has formed into two separate branches^h as shown. Cape Island has shown considerable change both in position of shoreline and in size and shape and in interior topographic features, the most remarkable of which is the shifting of the shoreline near the southerly end of the island to a position nine hundred meters farther inshore and the building out of the northerly end a distance of about one mile. The entire shoreline of the island on the seaward side has shifted on an average of 500 meters further inshore. The inshore side has also built out to some extent. In the area back of Cape Island, Mill Den Creek has cut through to the beach and Needles Creek has entirely filled in and should not be shown on the chart. Alligator Creek has narrowed up, possibly due to the dredging of the new channel. A junction was not obtained with the old work in this creek as it seems to be narrowing up over its entire length but seems to follow the same location as on the previous survey. The outside beach from Alligator Creek to A. Murphy has built out varying distances from 100 to 500 meters and has changed from an irregular marsh to a smooth sand beach. The small creek on Murphy Island as shown on existing charts has entirely closed up. On original Topographic Sheet No. 1347 this creek is called Raccoon Creek.

Very little low water line on this sheet was located by the topographer as the soft mud existing here rendered it inaccessible to the rodman.

Approved and forwarded,
L. C. Wilder
 L. C. Wilder
 Chief of Party.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Neal Aid.

*m. Neal detached before
 this report was typed.
 L.C.W.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.
4160

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. **4160**

REGISTER NO.

State SOUTH CAROLINA
General locality Coast of South Carolina Coast - C. Romain
Locality Bull Bay to the South Santee River, to Bull Bay
Scale 1:20000 Date of survey July-August, 1925
Vessel Launch Mikawa
Chief of Party L. C. Wilder
Surveyed by J. M. Neal
Inked by J. M. Neal
Heights in feet above _____ to ground to tops of trees
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval _____ feet
Instructions dated June 12, 1925, 192
Remarks: _____
