DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

State: South Carolina

Locality: Bull Bay
Five Fathom Creek, Harbor River
McGillivralle, S.C.
Five Fathom Creek & Vicinity

1935

Chief of Party

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934
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. JJ

REGISTER NO. T6293a

State...South Carolina

General locality...Bull Bay

Locality...Five Fathom Cr. Vicinity

Scale...1/10,000 Date of survey...December, 1935

Vessel...Party No. 19

Chief of party...Benjamin H. Rigg

Surveyed by...Tm. Rude Jackson

Inked by...Tm. Rude Jackson

Heights in feet above...to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval...feet

Instructions dated...Oct. 10, 1935

Remarks:...
OUTLINE

1. INSTRUCTIONS

2. PURPOSE OF SURVEY
   A. Hydrographic Control
   B. Location of Aids to Navigation
   C. Location of Engineers Stations
   D. Location of Bird Refuge Permanent Marks
   E. Topographic Detail for use in the Air Photo Compilation

3. LIMITS OF SHEET

4. DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

5. CONTROL

6. SURVEYING METHODS USED

7. AIDS TO NAVIGATION

8. LAND MARKS AND NAMES

9. TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES LOCATED FOR USE IN AIR PHOTO COMPILATION
INSTRUCTIONS

The survey was carried out under instructions dated October 10, 1933, also Director's letters 22 Mg 1990 (19), 26 - AHH 293, and circular letter No. 30.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The purpose of the survey was to establish hydrographic control for the development of the McClellanville Channel, Five Fathom Creek, and the many little creeks and streams entering into it. This also includes the old Intracoastal Waterway and the approaches to the new waterway. The purpose was also to locate Aides to Navigation, to locate U. S. E. D. offset stations along the new Intracoastal Waterway, to locate 2" iron pipes of the Wild Life Refuge on the Cape Romain Sanctuary, and to locate topographic detail for use in the air photo compilation.

LIMITS OF THE SHEET

Topography includes McClellanville Harbor, the New Intracoastal Waterway from McClellanville south westward to Harbor River, Lat. 33° 03', Long. 79° 31', and marshy territory around and between Harbor River and Five Fathom Creek.

DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

The territory around McClellanville and from there southward to Lat. 33° 03.3', Long. 79° 31.2' marks the beginning of the high land. To the N.W. is the high land covered with thick trees and under growth. The territory to the S.E. is entirely marsh. This marshy ground is covered with heavy marsh grass about three feet high. The marsh is cut up by many winding creeks, the majority of which empty into Five Fathom Creek.

The New Intracoastal Waterway cuts through the marsh paralleling the high land and keeping relatively close to it.
CONTROL

The following triangulation stations were used as control on sheet JJ:

Refuge 1934
U.S.E.D. Town 1934
" Mathews 1934
Live Oak 2 1924
Long 1934
Sett 1934

SURVEYING METHODS USED

The hydrographic signals were located by at least three cuts from set-ups at triangulation stations or various other strongly determined set-ups. No traverses were run. The high and low water lines were located from set-ups at control stations or set-ups located by resection. Several three point set-ups were made at strategic points to complete the detail topography.

PERMANENT STATIONS ESTABLISHED

A. U.S.E.D. Reference Marks -- The following pairs of U.S.E.D.

Reference Marks were located on sheet JJ:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S.E.D. Ref. Marks</th>
<th>A &amp; B</th>
<th>528+52.25 N.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>496+20.39 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>452+04.7 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>409+22.78 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>379+41.7 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>360+55.46 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>319+00.00 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>292+91.22 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>277+05.28 N.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Descriptions of these reference marks on Form 524 accompany the sheet.

For a further discussion of the Engineers' Stations see Descriptive Report on sheet PP.

B. Pipes of U.S. Biological Survey -- The following pipe put down by the U.S. Biological Survey was located at their request. Because of its poor state of preservation it was not treated as a permanent station.

Pipe 1-J. Hed 33° 02' 1498.0 (1350.3) 473 1252.5
79° 28' 1049.8 (507.2) 917 43 L
AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Aids to Navigation on sheet JJ consist of lighted and unlighted beacons along the Intracoastal Waterway, and Town Creek leading to McClellanville.

I.W. Beacon 39, and Beacon 5 on Town Creek were located by taking a round of angles at the beacons. The record book containing these angles is forwarded with the sheets. All other beacons on the sheet were located by standard plane table methods.

The geographic positions of the beacons, together with a short description of each on form 567, is forwarded with the sheet.

For a further discussion of Aids to Navigation, see Descriptive Report on sheet PP.

LANDMARKS AND NAMES

A prominent landmark that should be added to the new charts is the 100 foot observation tower, triangulation station REFUGE 1934, at McClellanville, S.C. All names as given on the present chart pertaining to the area covered by this sheet are correct. No new names should be added.

TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES LOCATED FOR USE IN AIR PHOTO COMPIILATION

The high water line at strategic points along the many creeks was run as a check on the radial plot. The high and low water lines, together with all docks and other important features, were located in and around the McClellanville area.

The new Intracoastal Waterway was located from Mathews Cut southwestward to where it became a continuance of Harbor River, Lat. 33°03', Long. 79° 31'. This new waterway was dredged after the air photos were taken. This particular area is the only area that did not agree exactly with the air photo compilation. The difference is due to the fact that
the photo compilation locates the minute detail along the waterway by using the edge of the marsh grass as the high water line, whereas, the topographer located the edge of the dredged cut even though portions of its ragged edge are flooded by six inches to a foot at high water. It is considered that the edge of the cut as delineated by the topographer is the practical high water that should be shown on the chart. The compilation was not changed to agree with the topo sheet in this area as the note on compilation states that marsh should be shown as high water line. The difference is quite small, a maximum of four meters, and while it may be considered as a technicality, it is thought best to forward both sheets as drawn as they contain different kinds of information. Eleven and eight tenths statute miles of shoreline were run in.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. Jackson,
Surveyor.

Forwarded by,

Lt. Benjamin H. Rigg,
Chief of Party.
REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-5293a, SCALE 1/10,000

Date of Review Aug 13, 1935
Sept 13, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5386 5390, with particular attention to the following details:

(a) Projection has been checked in the field.

(b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points.

(c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above.

(d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5386 5390, for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

In Mathews Cut between Bo 42 and Bo 43, on the north side of this waterway there is a discrepancy of shoreline between T-6293a and T-5386. T-6293a is in error and also incomplete here.

Only a small portion of T-6293a is covered by completion T-5390 in the southwest corner of T-6293a.

L. A. Rundell
September 13, 1935.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. EK

Hydrographic

State: South Carolina

Locality: Cape Romain, Cattail Island, Oyster Bay, Casina Creek, Edisto River, Oyster Bay & Vicinity

1935

Chief of Party

U.S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

MAY 22 1935
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. KK

REGISTER NO. T6293b

State. South Carolina

Cape Romain

General locality: Oyster Bay & Vicinity

Locality: 

Scale: 1/10,000

Date of survey: November, 1933

Vessel. Party No. 19

Chief of party. Benjamin H. Rigg

Surveyed by Tm. Rude Jackson

Inked by Tm. Rude Jackson

Heights in feet above ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval... feet

Instructions dated: October 10, 1933

Remarks:

...
OUTLINE

1. INSTRUCTIONS.

2. PURPOSE OF SURVEY.
   A. Hydrographic Control.
   B. Location of Aids to Navigation.
   C. Location of Engineers' Stations.
   D. Location of Bird Refuge Permanent Marks.
   E. Topographic Detail for use in the Air Photo Compilation.

3. LIMITS OF SHEET

4. DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

5. CONTROL

6. SURVEYING METHODS USED

7. PERMANENT STATIONS ESTABLISHED

8. AIDS TO NAVIGATION

9. LANDMARKS AND NAMES

10. TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES LOCATED FOR USE IN THE AIR PHOTO COMPILATION
INSTRUCTIONS

The survey was carried out under instructions dated October 10, 1933, also Director's letters 22 Mg 1990 (19), 26 - ABH 293, and circular letter No. 30.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The purpose of the survey was to establish hydrographic control for the development of Oyster Bay and the creeks entering into it and Casino Creek, to locate Aids to Navigation, to tie in the U.S.E.D. stations along the New Intracoastal Waterway, to tie in the 2" iron pipes of the Bird Refuge, and to locate topographic detail for use in the Air Photo Compilation.

LIMITS OF SHEET

Topography includes the territory bordering Oyster Bay and to the N.E. from Lat. 33° 02.2' to Lat. 33° 06.5', Long. 79° 23' to Long. 79° 27'.

DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

The territory is mostly marsh except for a heavily wooded portion marking the high land to the N.W. of the new Intracoastal Waterway, and a wooded area known as Jeremy Island extending from Lat. 33° 04.5', Long. 79° 26.2' northeastward across the New Waterway and joining the highland.

The marshy area is cut up by many creeks and in the southern partition is Oyster Bay.

CONTROL

The following triangulation stations were used as control on sheet KX:

- Jeremy 2 - 1924
- Oyster 1934
- Bay 1934
- Congres 1933
- Five 1933
- Old Chimney, N.W. of Five 1934
SURVEYING METHODS USED

The hydrographic signals were cut from triangulation stations wherever possible.

High and low water lines were run in from set-ups at control stations and from set-ups located by re-section and the three point problem. No traverses were run.

Beacons 38, 30, and 34 were located by taking a round of angles at the beacon with a sextant, and plotting the position on the sheet with a steel three arm protractor. The record book containing the angles for these and all other beacons along the waterway which were located by sextant is forwarded with the sheets. All beacons along the Intracoastal Waterway have been located by ordinary planetable methods unless otherwise stated in the descriptive report. All hydro signals were located by the intersection of at least three cuts.

PERMANENT STATIONS ESTABLISHED

A. U.S.E.D. Stations -- The following reference marks for U.S.E.D.

Stations were located on sheet KK: All stations are designated on the sheet by the letter "D". Descriptions on form 525 accompany the sheet.

U.S.E.D. Ref. Marks A & B

687;85.0 N
612+77.7 N
612+00.0 N
559+62.9 N

B. Two inch Pipes, U.S. Biological Survey -- The following pipe put down by the U.S. Biological Survey was located at their request.

Pipe 1-K.

74.2 (1774.2) 70 1685.3
79 24 792.2 (764.2) 75.2 716

It was in a poor state of preservation and was therefore not treated as a permanent station.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Aids to Navigation falling within the limits of this sheet consist of lighted and unlighted beacons along the Intracoastal Waterway. Descriptions and geographic positions of these beacons on form 567
accompany the sheet.

LANDMARKS AND NAMES

A prominent landmark which should be added to the present charts is a 50 foot steel observation tower on a small island just north of Horse Head Island. Charts affected are Nos. 3255 and 1238. A description of this landmark on form 567 accompanies the report.

TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES LOCATED FOR USE IN AIR PHOTO COMPILATION

The high water line along the marshy area of the creeks was located at prominent points as a check on radial plot. Small patches were located on different portions of the sheet. Rod readings were shown in all cases by dots in breaks in the shoreline.

These areas of detail checked with the Air Photo Compilation and no adjustment was necessary. Fourteen statute miles of shoreline were run in.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. Jackson,
Surveyor

Forwarded by,

Lt. Benjamin Rigg,
Chief of Party.
REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-42936, SCALE 1/10,000

Date of Review Aug 13, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5387, with particular attention to the following details:

   (a) Projection has been checked in the Field.

   (b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points.

   (c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above.

   (d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5387, for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

Leonard A. Beckman