DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. 11

Hydrographic

State ... South Carolina

LOCALITY

Cape Island, Cape Romain,
Mccollawillow S.S.
Cape Island & Vicinity

193

CHIEF OF PARTY

[Signature]
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. LL

REGISTER NO. T6294a

State...South Carolina

General locality...Cape Romain.

Locality...Cape Island & Vicinity.

Scale...1/10,000 Date of survey...December 1934.

Vessel...Party No. 19.

Chief of party...Benjamin H. Rigg.

Surveyed by...Wm. Rude Jackson

Inked by...Wm. Rude Jackson

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

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

Instructions dated...Oct. 10, 1933

Remarks:

...
OUTLINE

1. INSTRUCTIONS.

2. PURPOSE OF SURVEY.
   A. Hydrographic Control.
   B. Location of Aids to Navigation.
   C. Location of Engineer's Stations.
   D. Location of Bird Refuge Permanent Marks.
   E. Topographic Detail for use in 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 letter 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 Cape Romain Harbor and the adjoining waters, to locate Aids to Navigation, to tie in the 2" iron pipe markers of the Wild Life Refuge on the Cape Romain Sanctuary, and to locate topographic detail for use in the Air Photo Compilation.

LIMITS OF SHEET

TOPOGRAPHY includes Cape Island, the Eastern end of Raccoon Key, on which is located the Cape Romain Lt. from Lat. 33° 03.8', Long. 79° 20.5' to its southern tip, Lat. 33° 00.1', Long. 79° 21.8'. It also includes the marshy territory bordering Cape Romain Harbor from Lat. 33° 04.0', Long. 79° 23.0' southward to Lat. 33° 00.7', Long. 79° 21.8'.

DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

The entire territory is marshy except for the sand dunes in the immediate vicinity of Cape Romain Light, the east side of Cape Island, and the Sand Beach on the seaward side of Cape Island.

CONTROL

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

Cape Romain Light 1924
Old Tower 1924
Cape 1934
Out 1933
Mill 1934
Devil 1934
SURVEYING METHODS USED

Graphical triangulation was used to locate signals for hydrographic use. The high and low water lines were located from set-ups at control stations or from set-ups located by re-section and the three point fixes.

One traverse was run on the back of Cape Island from triangulation station Out on the North end of the Island to station CAPE on the south end. A slight adjustment was necessary as the traverse closed with an error of three meters in distance and two meters in azimuth.

PERMANENT STATIONS ESTABLISHED

A. Two inch Pipes - U.S. Biological Survey -- The following pipes put down by the U.S. Biological Survey were located at their request:

Pipe 1-L 33° 02' 1503.4 (345.0) 1428 328
79 22 624.6 (672.4) 650 327

Pipe 2-L 33° 01' 1056.7 (791.7) 1004 752
79 24 321.5 (1232.8) 308 1171

These pipes were in a poor state of preservation and were therefore not treated as permanent stations.

B. No other permanent Stations were established.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

No Aids to Navigation fell within the limits of sheet LL, with the exception of the two Cape Romain Lighthouses, which were located by triangulation.

LANDMARKS AND NAMES

There are no prominent landmarks in this territory not already shown on the present charts.

There are two names that should be changed. The body of water connecting Oyster Bay with Cape Romain Harbor, called Mud Bay on the present charts should be called Horse Head Creek. This name is in prominent local usage. Authorities for this change are L. J. Owens, Head Light Keeper at Cape Romain Light, L. P. Jackson, Ass’t. Light Keeper, and R. L. Morrison,
prominent resident of McClellanville, S.C.

The Island in Cape Romain Harbor named Marsh Island on the present charts should be called Mill Island. The island takes its name from an old mill on the southern end of the Island.

One name that should be added is Key Inlet. This is the name given by local residents to the stream of water to the west of Cape Romain Light, connecting Romain River with the coastal waters through a break in the beach.

**TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES LOCATED FOR USE IN AIR PHOTO COMPILATION**

The high water line along the marshy creeks was run in at prominent points as a check on radial plot. The high water line was run along the sandy beaches as an aid to Photo Compilation. Rod readings were shown in all cases by dots in breaks in the shoreline.

The topography agreed with the photo compilation and no adjustment was necessary. Sixteen and six tenths miles of shoreline were run in.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. Jackson,
Surveyor.

Forwarded by,

Lt. Benjamin H. Rigg,
Chief of Party.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. 
Hydrographic

State South Carolina

LOCALITY
Vicinity of Cape Romain
Hollisterville, S.C.
Alligator Creek

1935

CHIEF OF PARTY

[Signature]

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. MM

REGISTER NO. T6294 b

State... South Carolina

General locality... Vicinity of Cape Romain

Locality... Alligator Creek

Scale... 1/10,000

Date of survey... January, 1935

Vessel... Party No. 19

Chief of party... Benjamin H. Rigg

Surveyed by... Wm. Rude Jackson

Inked by... Wm. 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 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 AIR PHOTO COMPILATION.
INSTRUCTIONS

The survey was carried out under instructions dated October 10, 1933, also Director's letter 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 Alligator Creek, Ramhorn Creek, and the channel leading from the mouth of Alligator Creek, to locate all Aids to Navigation, to locate U.S. E.D. permanent marked stations (3/4" galv. pipes), to tie in with the 2" iron pipes of the Wild Life Refuge, and to locate topographic detail for use in the Air Photo Compilation.

LIMITS OF SHEET

Topography includes the New Intracoastal Waterway from Lat. 33° 08', Long. 79° 20' southeastward to Lat. 33° 06', Long. 79° 24'. It includes the territory around Ramhorn and Alligator Creeks, also a strip of beach to the N.E. of the mouth of Alligator Creek.

DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY

The entire territory is marshy except for a portion to the N.E. of the mouth of Alligator Creek. This is a thickly wooded area that extends northeastward just back of a ridge of sand dunes and sand beach gradually thinning until it reaches another thickly wooded and larger area known as Murphy Island, in the N.E. corner of the sheet.

The spoil area from the new dredged cut is on the north side of the Waterway. The Santee Gun Club maintains a flooded marsh area to the East of Alligator Creek.

CONTROL

The following triangulation stations were used for control on sheet MM:

- Alligator 2 1933
- Par 1934
- Black 1934
- Five 1933
- N. Cable Santee Gun Club, "WHO" 1934
SURVEYING METHODS USED

Hydrographic signals were located by graphic triangulation from set-ups at control stations and other points. Other set-ups located by re-section and three point problem were used to carry the detail to completion. No traverses were run.

PERMANENT STATIONS ESTABLISHED

A. U.S.E.D. Stations -- The following pairs of U.S.E.D. Reference Marks were located on sheet MM, and described on form 524. These stations are designated on the sheet with the letter "D".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S.E.D. R.M.'s A &amp; B</th>
<th>937+27.52 N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>918+99.57 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>905+08.00 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>860+33.00 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>847+52.96 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>824+85.58 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>779+12.26 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>735+65.30 N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a discussion of reference marks see descriptive report on sheet PF.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe 2-M Sea</th>
<th>33° 05' 59.21</th>
<th>66.0 (1738.4)</th>
<th>62.7 (1694.2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipe 1-M Gab.</td>
<td>33 °04'</td>
<td>1546.8 (301.6)</td>
<td>1469.4 (286.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>617.2 (909.2)</td>
<td>615.7 (909.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These pipes were in a poor state of preservation and were therefore not treated as permanent stations.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Aids to Navigation falling on sheet MM consisted of lighted and unlighted beacons along the Intracoastal Waterway. They were located by means of the plane table, usually by obtaining their distance and direction from the U.S.E.D. Reference Marks at bends in the waterway. A list of all beacons including a brief description and geographic position on form 567 accompanies the sheet.
LANDMARKS AND NAMES

There were no landmarks in this territory. All names used on the present charts of this area are correct and no new names should be added.

TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES LOCATED FOR USE IN AIR PHOTO COMPILATION

Portions of shoreline at the junctions of several of the creeks were run as a check on radial plot. High and low water line were located at the mouth of Alligator Creek and also a portion of the high water line along the sand beach, as an aid to photo compilation. Rod readings were shown in all cases by dots in breaks in the shoreline.

Air photo compilation agreed with the topography with the exception of one or two minor changes that were necessary in the photo compilation due to dredging done after photos were taken. Eleven and nine tenths miles of shoreline were rodded in.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. Jackson
Surveyor

Forwarded by,

Lt. Benjamin H. Pike
Chief of Party.