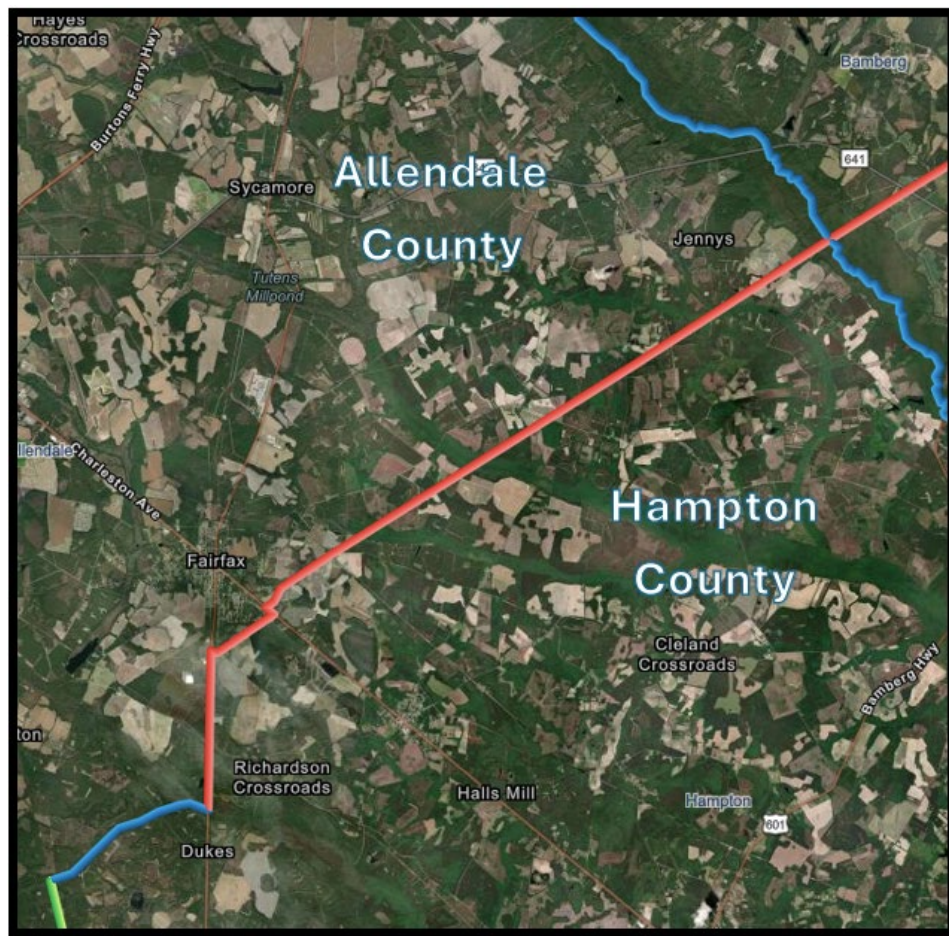




6 County Project Allendale Hampton

**The meeting will
start at 6pm**

Jacob Braxton, PLS
County Boundary Program Manager
Revenue and Fiscal Affairs
SC Geodetic Survey



Overview

- Why is the SC Geodetic Survey the chosen agency
- Reason for boundary clarification
- The requirements and duties of the SC Geodetic Survey
- Explanation of our methods
- Boundary clarification procedure
- Legal process for individuals disagreeing with SCGS findings
- Statutory description of county boundary
- Research and findings
- Monumentation and Survey
- Conclusion

County Boundary Re-establishment Program

Why SC Geodetic Survey?

- Over the last 30+ years, the South Carolina Geodetic Survey has worked with South Carolina counties to help resolve ambiguities between county boundaries

SC Code of Law SECTION 27-2-105

- The General Assembly determined it necessary to re-survey the county boundaries of the state
- Act No. 262 of 2014: “so as to authorize and direct the SCGS to clarify county boundaries...”

WHY

- Passage of time and growth has led to confusion over statutory county descriptions and the locations of county boundary lines
- Exact and precise locations and boundaries of the State’s political subdivisions are critical for services, enforcement of property rights and election of public officials.
- Necessary for state government and political subdivisions
- Technology exists now to cost-effectively provide definite and permanent markers of boundary lines

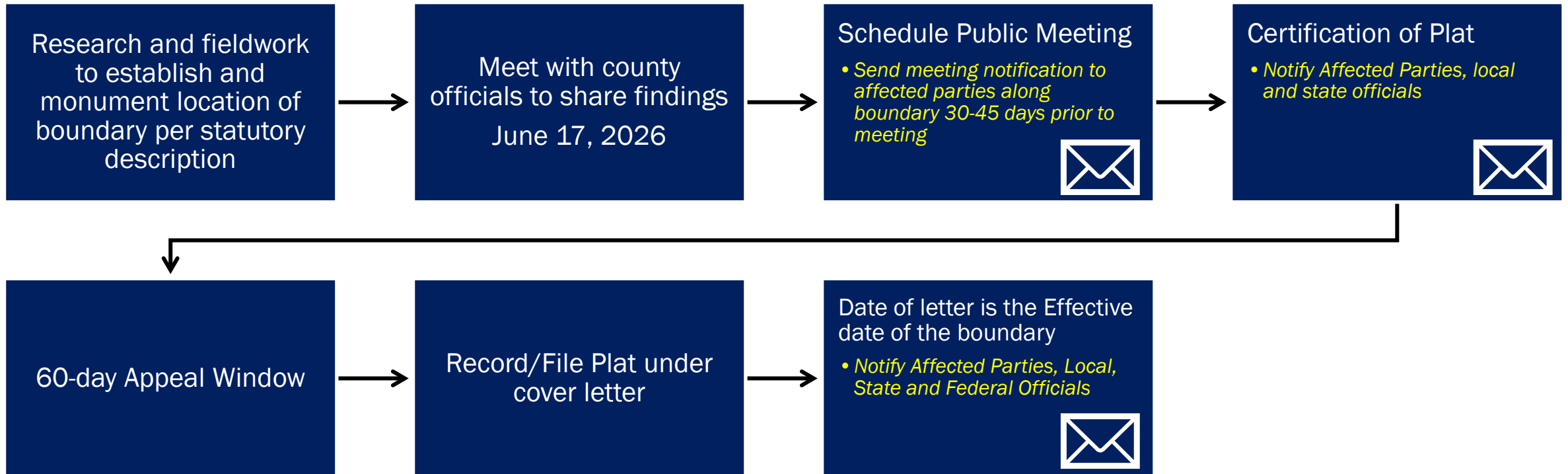


Steps for Clarifying Boundaries

SC Code of Law SECTION 27-2-105 (A)(1)

- Requirements of SCGS:
- Where county boundaries are ill-defined, unmarked, or poorly marked, the South Carolina Geodetic Survey on a cooperative basis shall assist counties in defining and monumenting the locations of county boundaries and positioning the monuments using geodetic surveys. The South Carolina Geodetic Survey (SCGS) shall seek to clarify the county boundaries as defined in Chapter 3, Title 4. The SCGS shall analyze archival and other evidence and perform field surveys geographically to position all county boundaries in accordance with statutory descriptions. Physical and descriptive points defining boundaries must be referenced using South Carolina State Plane Coordinates.
- Requirements of SCGS:
- Upon reestablishing county boundary, SCGS shall certify its work and within 30 days of certification:
- Provide copies to the administrator of each affected county; Provide written notification to affected parties
- Provide notice and copies to the public through its official website and or other means it considers appropriate; and
- Notify as it determines appropriate, other affected state and federal agencies
- (Initiates 60 Day Appeal Process)
- Certified Surveys submitted to Secretary of State, Register of Deeds Offices, and South Carolina Department of Archives with Cover Letter
- Date of the cover letter is the date the surveys become effective
- Introduce Legislation to update Code of Law to reflect clarified boundary with State Plane Coordinates

SCGS County Boundary Clarification Process

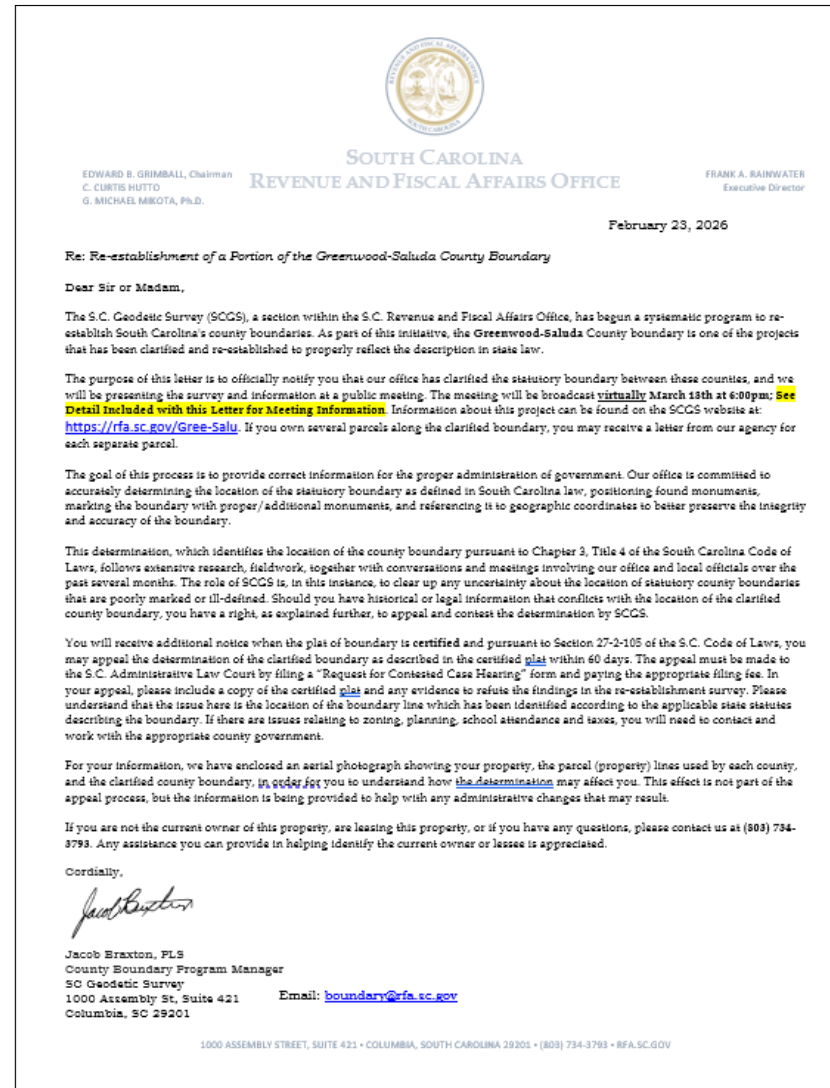


SC Code of Law SECTION 27-2-105 (B) (1)

- **Affected Parties Disagreeing with SCGS:**
 - May file request for a contested case hearing with the SC Administrative Law Court
 - This decision may be appealed
 - **“Affected Party”**
 - Governing body of an affected county
 - Governing body of a political subdivision of this State
 - An elected official, other than a statewide elected official
 - A property owner or an individual residing in the certification zone
 - A business entity located in the certification zone
 - A nonresident individual who owns or leases real property situated in the certification zone

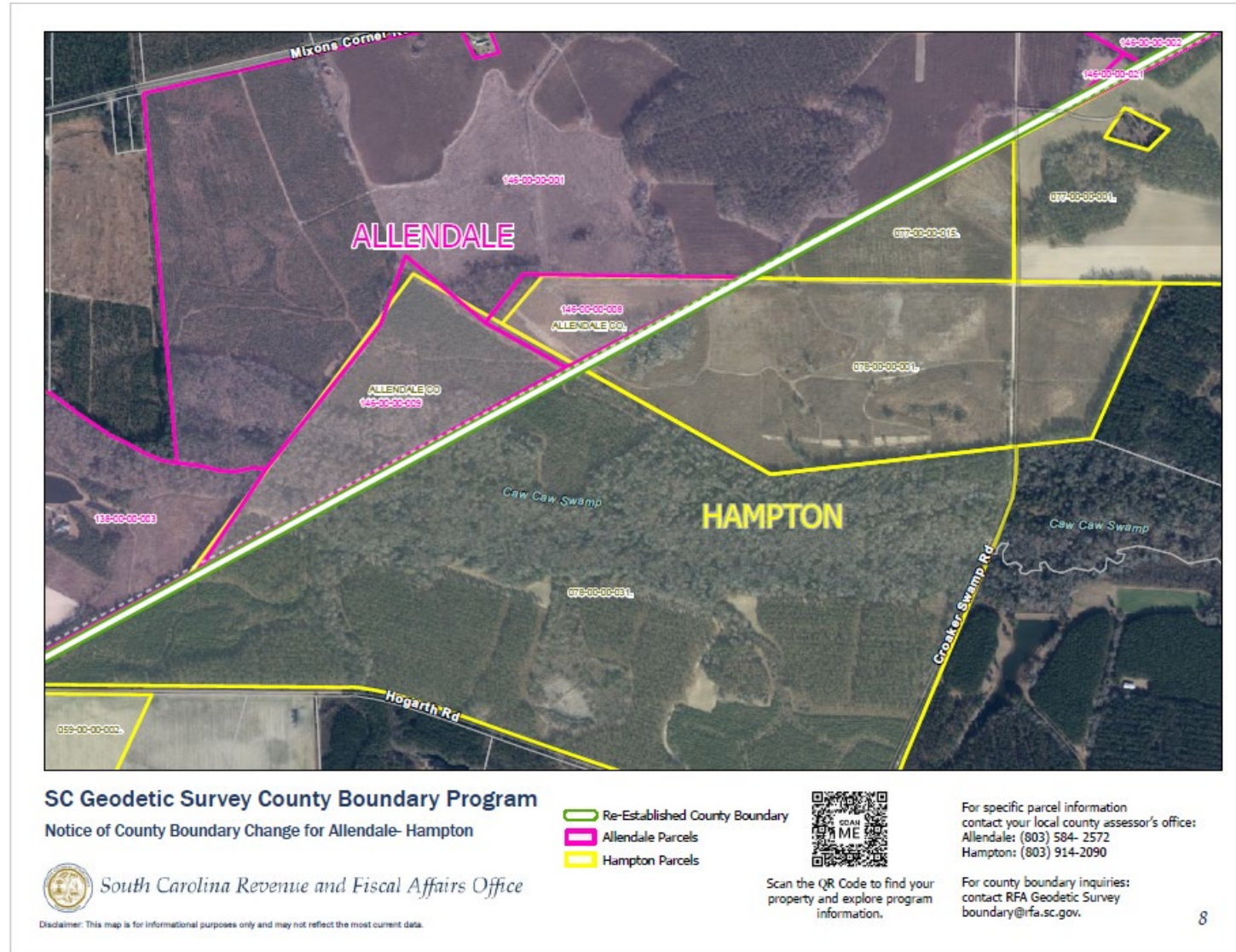
Public Notification (Example)

- Every Property Owner along the boundary line is notified
- 1st notification informing of public meeting
- 2nd notification informing of certification of work and 60-day appeal window
- 3rd notification informing of project completion



Public Meeting Notification (Example)

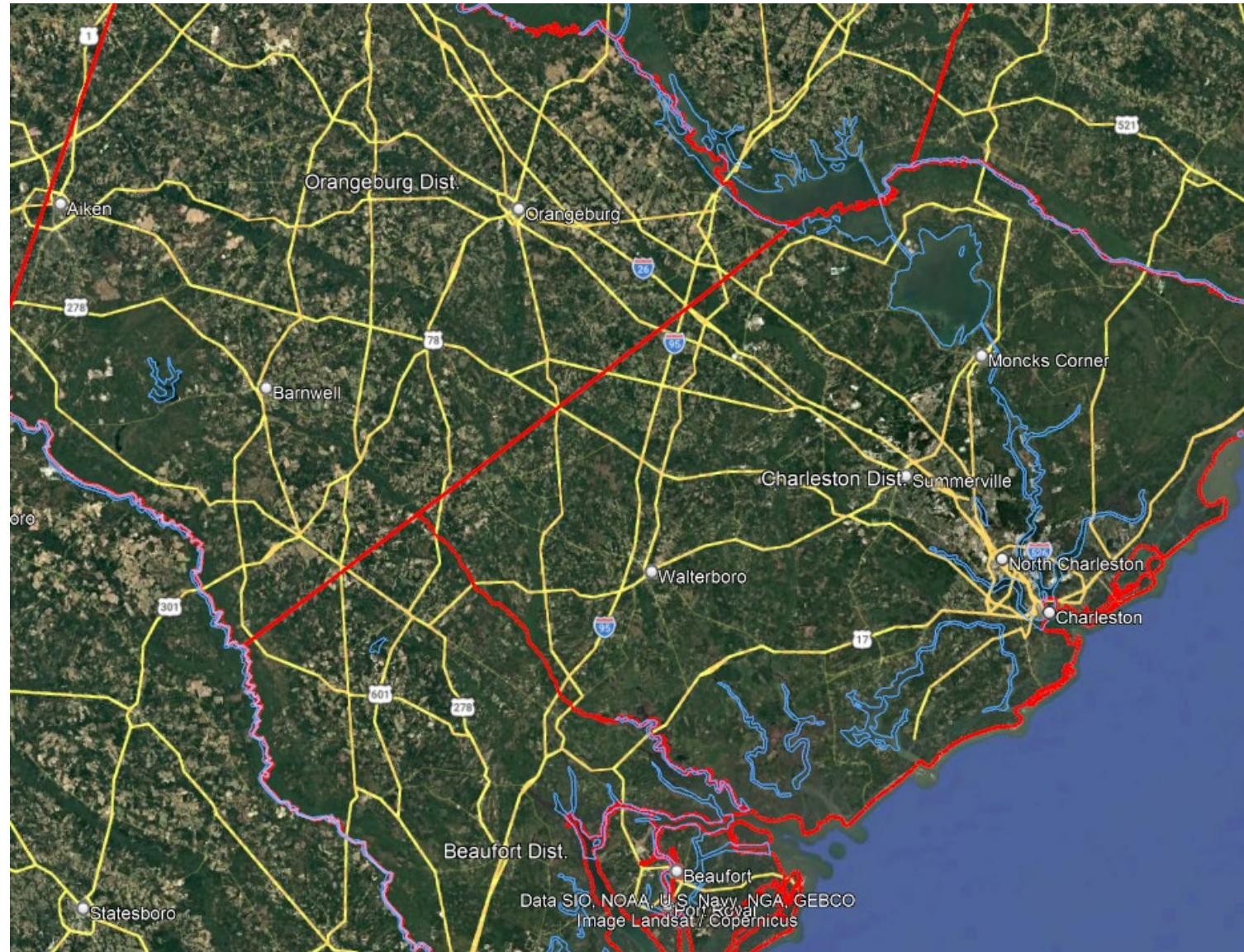
- Maps are sent with the 1st notification letting
- Showing County Parcel layers with the Re-established County boundary line overlaid



SURVEY REPORT



Original District Line



Portions of this line were originally created as a District Line in 1768

Creation of the Old District Line, 1768. In the *Statutes at Large of South Carolina*, editor, David J. McCord, Vol. 7 of 10 volumes, (A.S. Johnston, Columbia, SC, 1840), page 199, the Colonial House of Representatives of South Carolina on April 12, 1768, agreed on a district line dividing Charleston and Beaufort Districts from that of Orangeburgh (copy attached). Specifically it says that Charleston precinct [or district] for courts would be established in the west by:

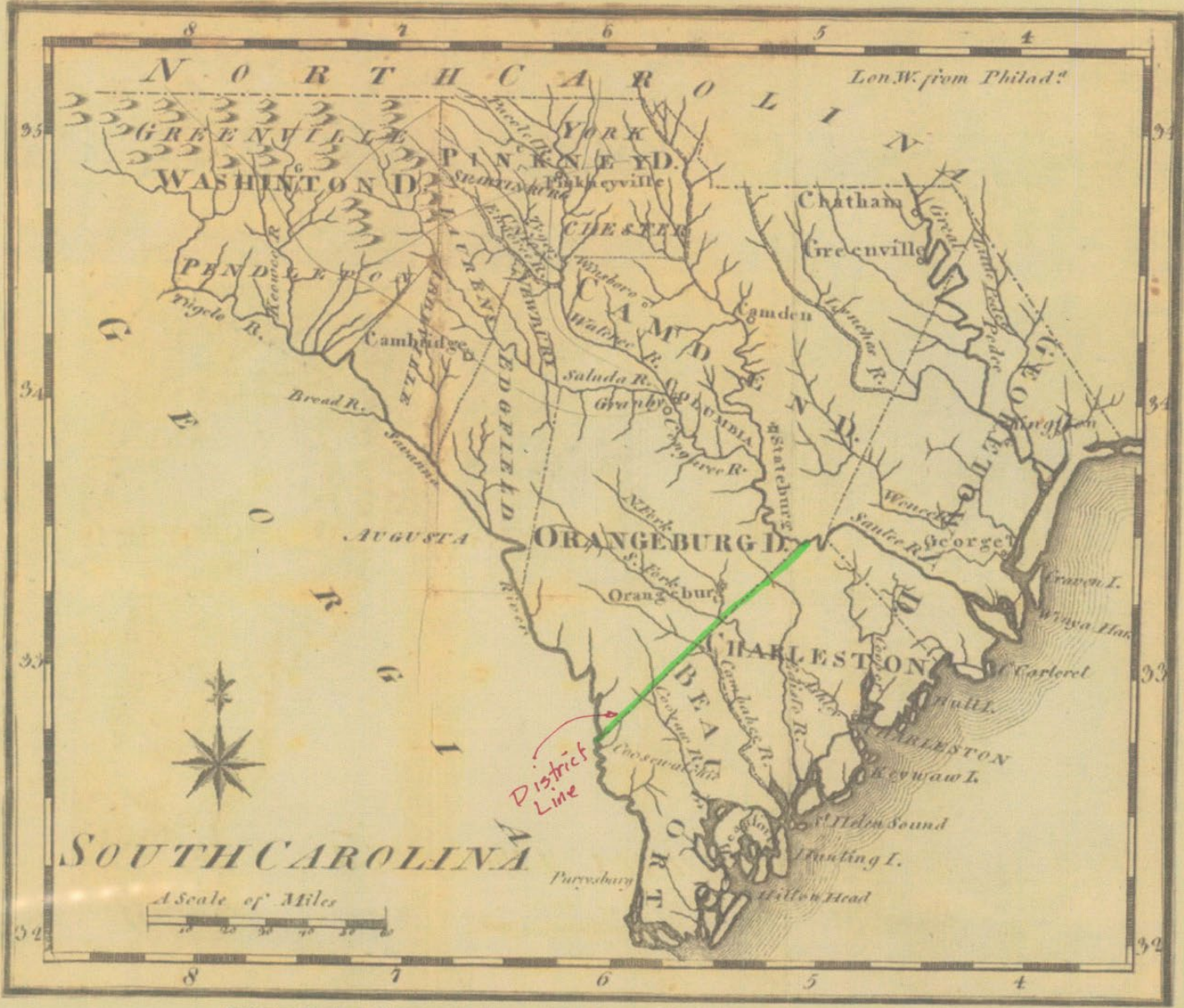
“a line drawn from **Nelson’s Ferry** [or Neilson’s] [on the Santee River] **directly to Mathew’s Bluff**, on Savannah River. . .” it goes on to establish the Beaufort Precinct or District along the “said line, to be continued from the main swamp aforesaid [marking the end of Charleston District], to Mathew’s Bluff, on Savannah River.” Furthermore, it established Orangeburgh’s southeastern line along, “said line from Nelson’s Ferry to Mathew’s Bluff.”

**First State map showing the
line, 1775.
Henry Mouzon and Other's
map of South and North
Carolina,**



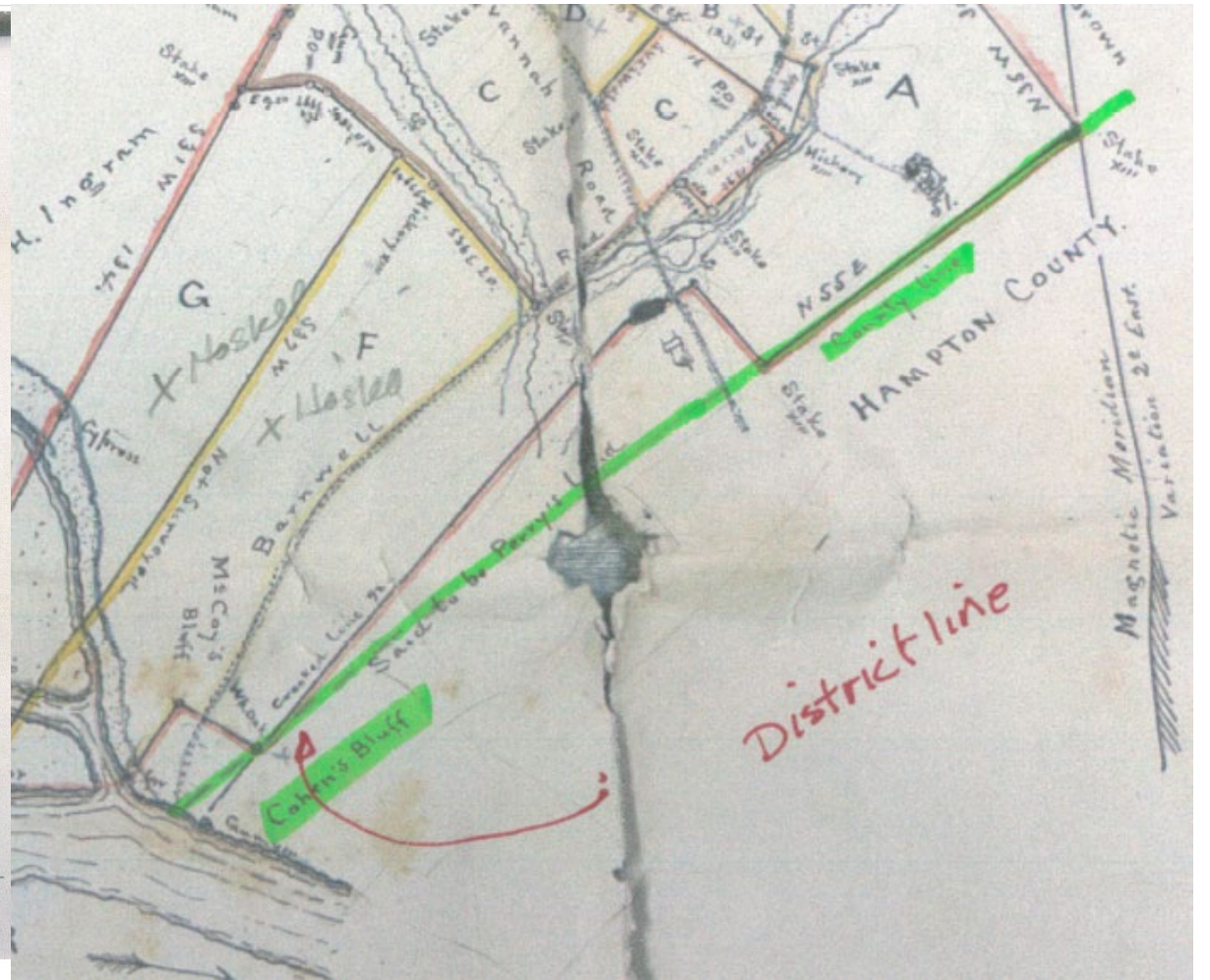
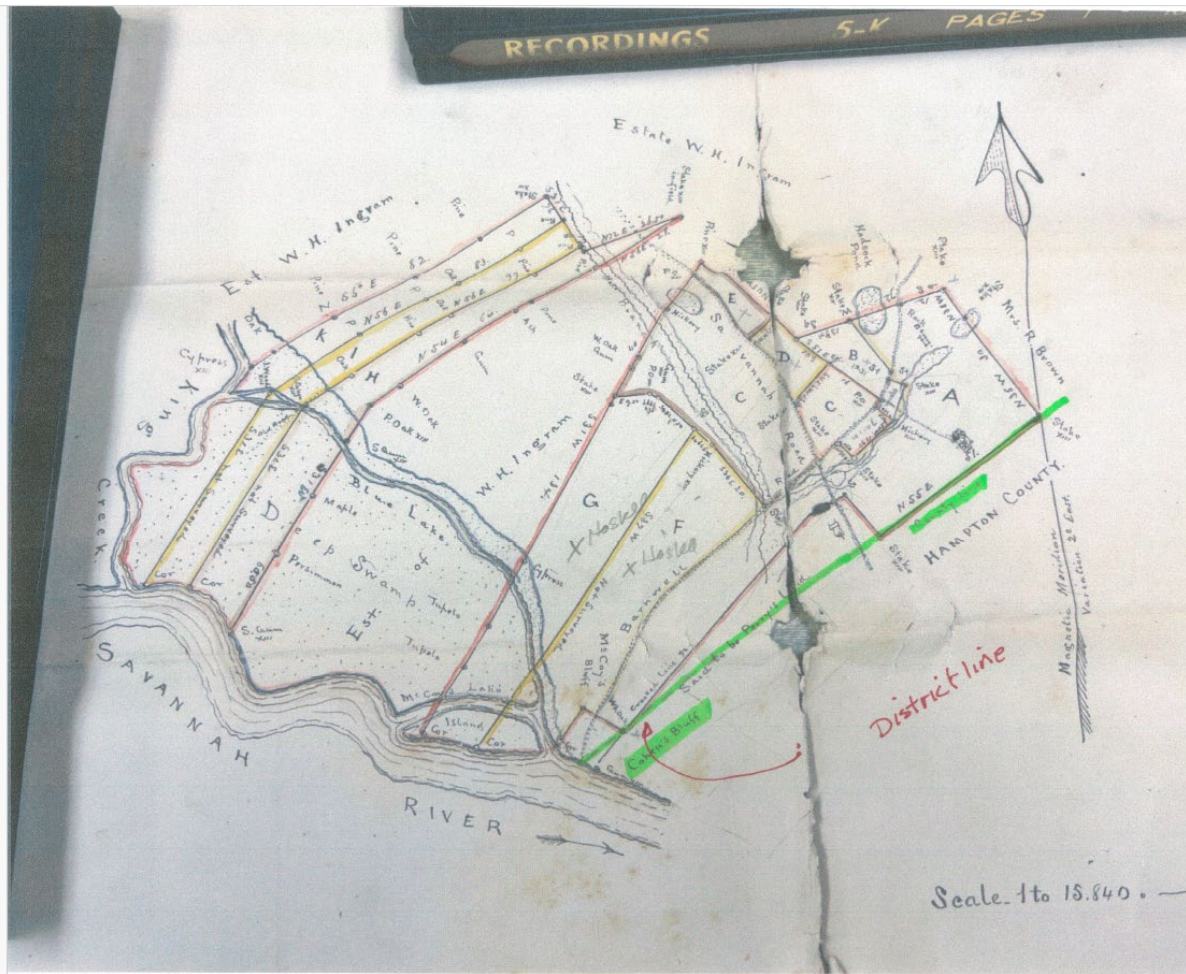


1795 State Map



Mathew's Bluff at the Savannah River





(20)

Original located in Barnwell County Judgement
roll Bundle 106, Roll 12
Barnwell County Clerks Office

Nelson's Ferry at the Santee





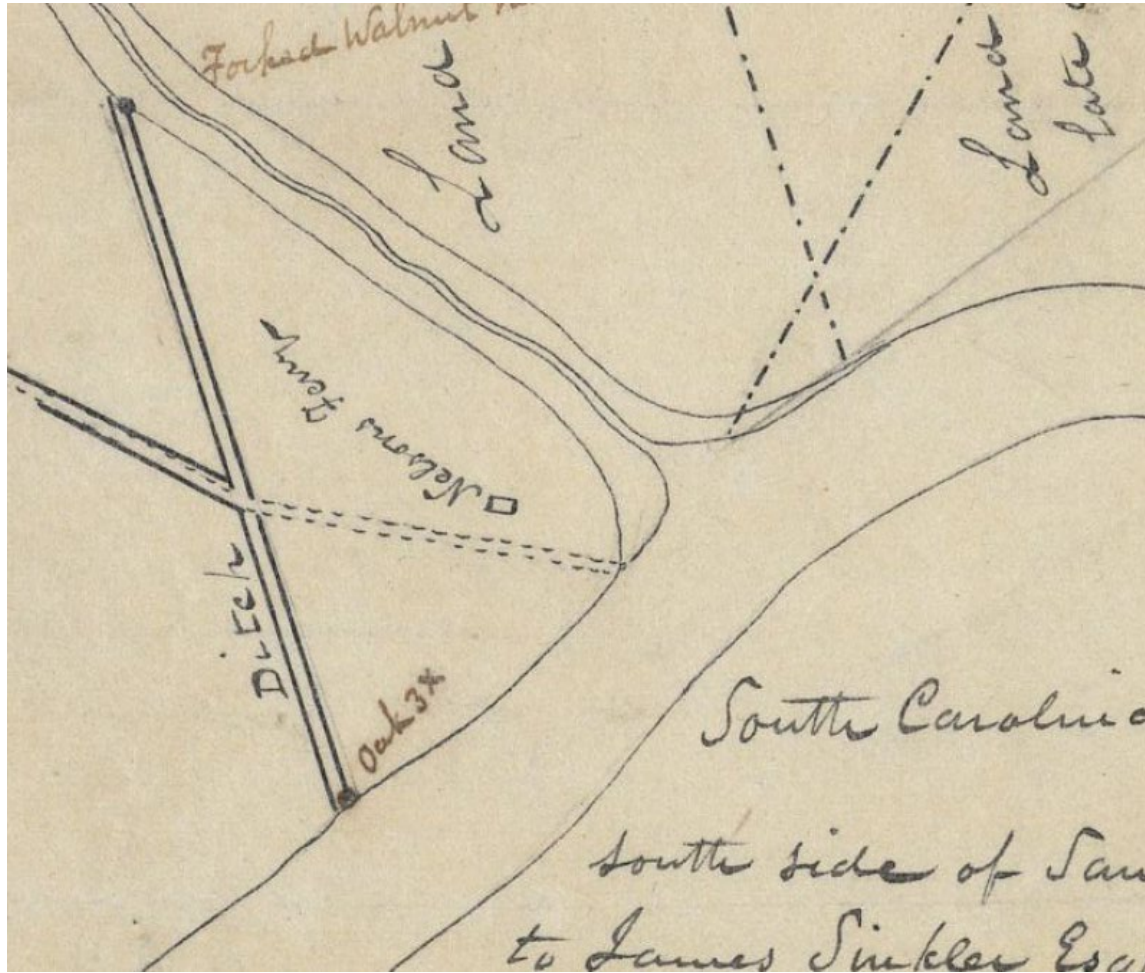
Mills Atlas of Charleston District surveyed 1820





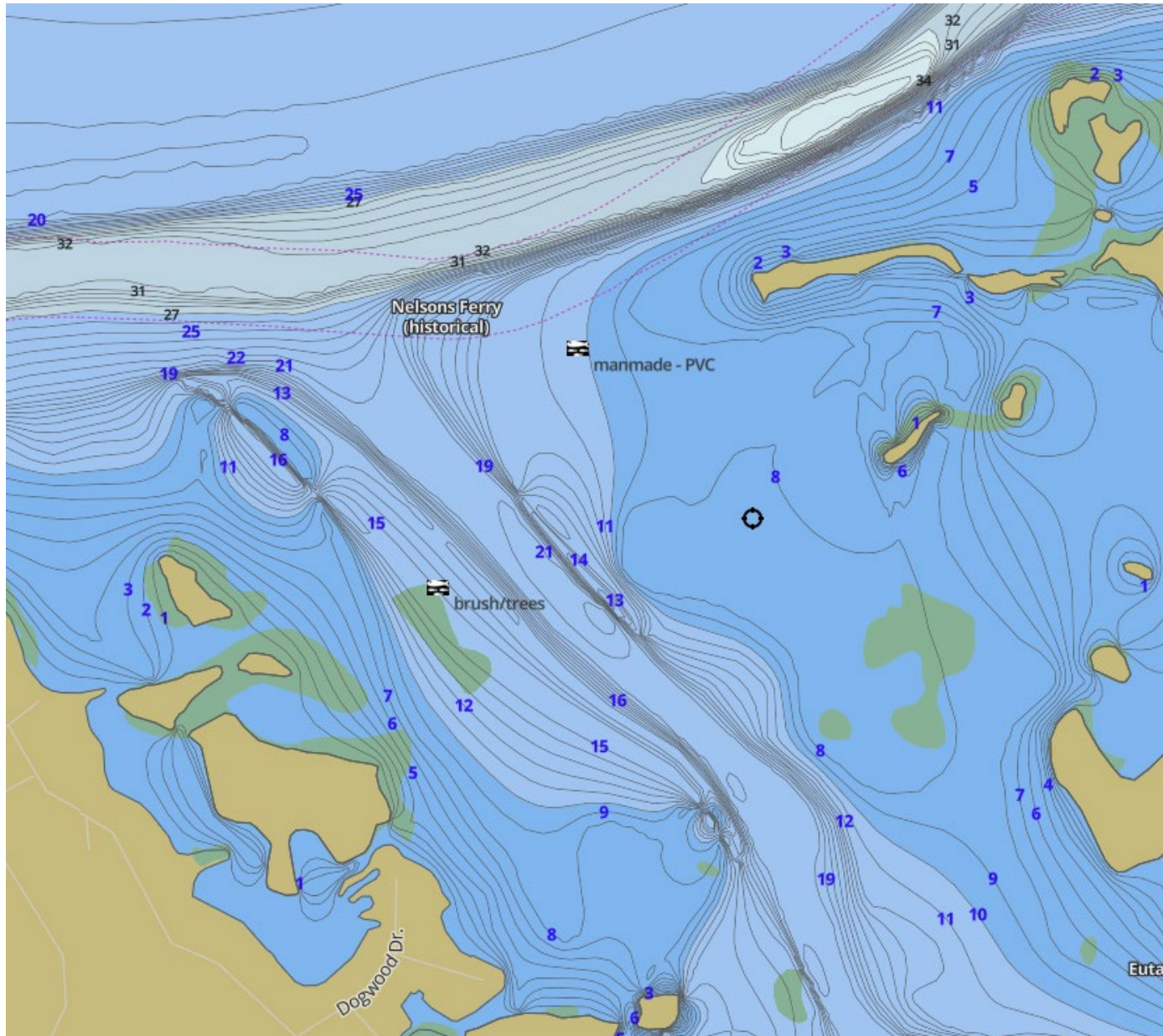
USGS Quad map Eutawville, SC 1920



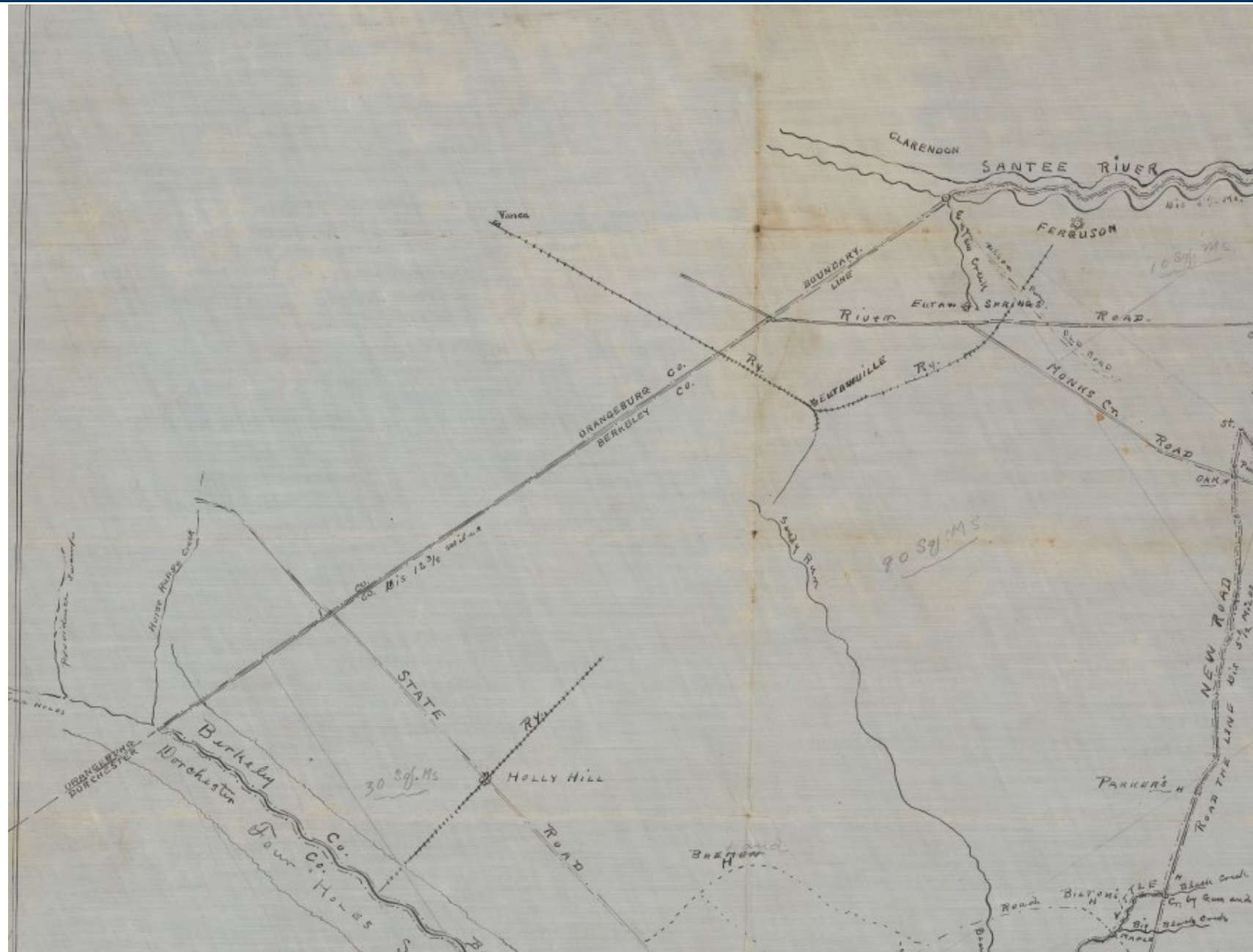


McCrary Plat of Belvedere Plantation, 1795

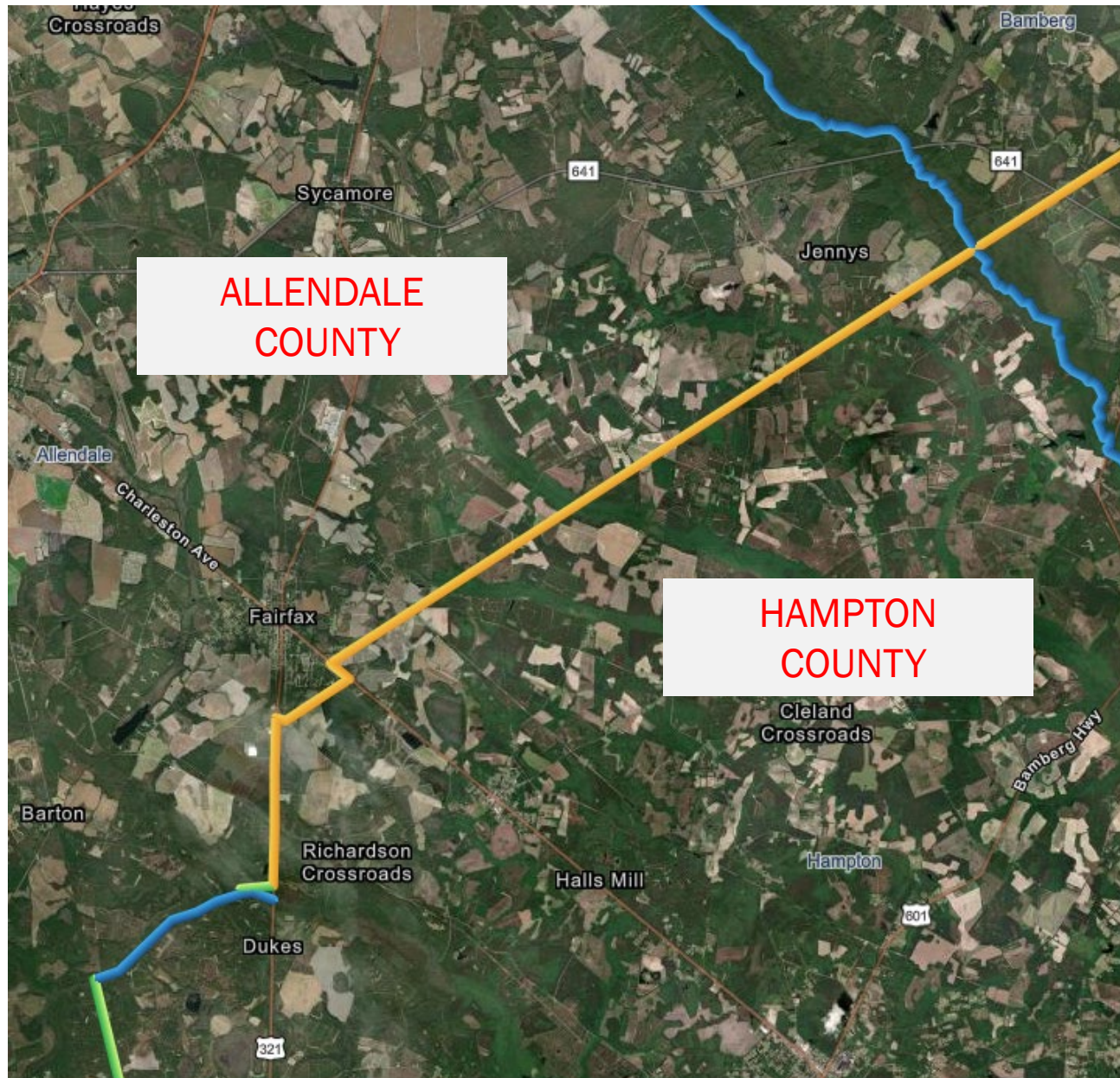




1909 Annexation Berkeley to Orangeburg



{ State of South Carolina)
 — MAP OF ¹³⁰ 100 sq. MILES —
 and 30
 One Hundred ^{and 30} sq. miles. Cut from
 Berkeley County, proposed annex
 to Orangeburg County.
 Surveyed August 31th 1909
 Frank W. Frederick
 Eng'r. and Surveyor



Creation of Allendale County effective February 6, 1919

In *Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly of South Carolina passed at the regular session of 1919* (R. L. Bryan Co., Columbia, 1919), pp. 5-17 (copy attached) the legislature created Allendale County out of Barnwell County and Hampton County. The new county boundary followed the old district line for part of its southeast boundary (copy attached). The Acts described that portion of the new county boundary that involved the old district line as:

“thence down the run of Well Branch to the Salkehatchie River; thence down the Salkehatchie River to its intersection with the Bamberg-Colleton County line [old district line]; thence southwesterly along a continuation of said Bamberg-Colleton County line to its intersection with the eastern edge of the right of way of the Seaboard Air Line Railway; thence in a southerly direction along said eastern edge of said railway right of way to a stake **eight miles and 200 feet** from the **Hampton County Court House**.”

According to the legislative documents reviewed, these boundaries have not been altered

MAP
OF
PROPOSED NEW COUNTY
OUT OF PORTIONS OF
BARNWELL & HAMPTON Cos.

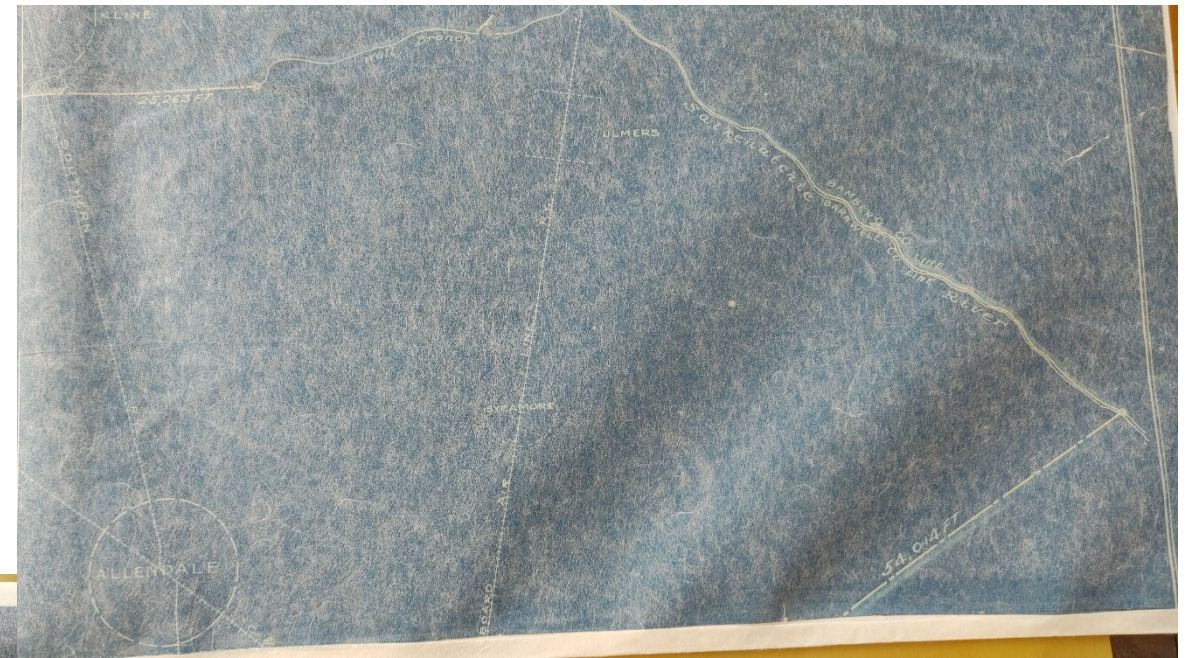
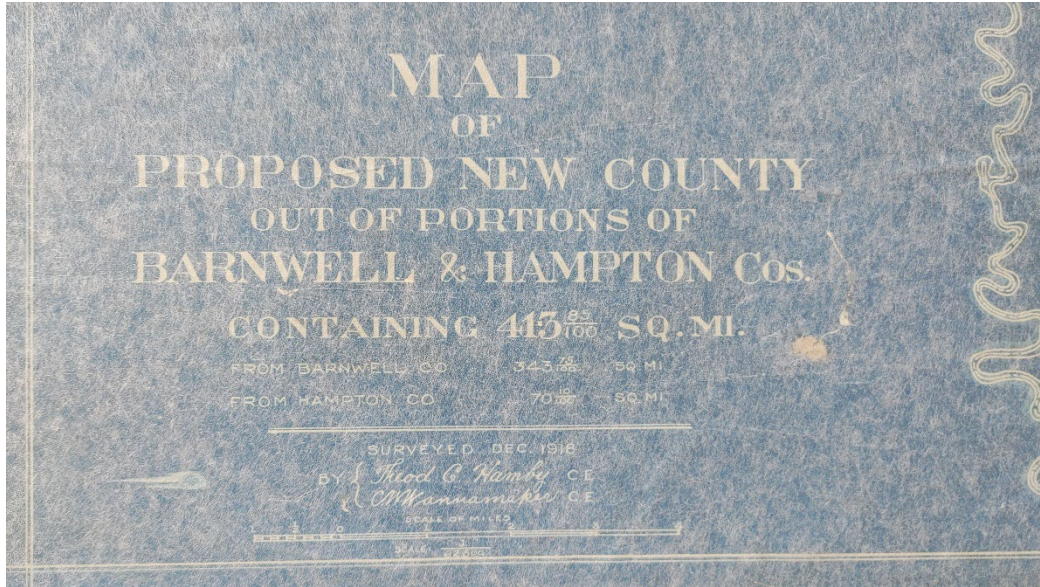
CONTAINING 415⁸²/₁₀₀ SQ. MI.

FROM BARNWELL CO. 343⁶⁶/₁₀₀ SQ. MI.
FROM HAMPTON CO. 70¹⁶/₁₀₀ SQ. MI.

SURVEYED DEC. 1916

BY Fred C. Hamble, C.E.
Ed Warram, C.E.

SCALE OF MILES
0 1 2 3 4 5

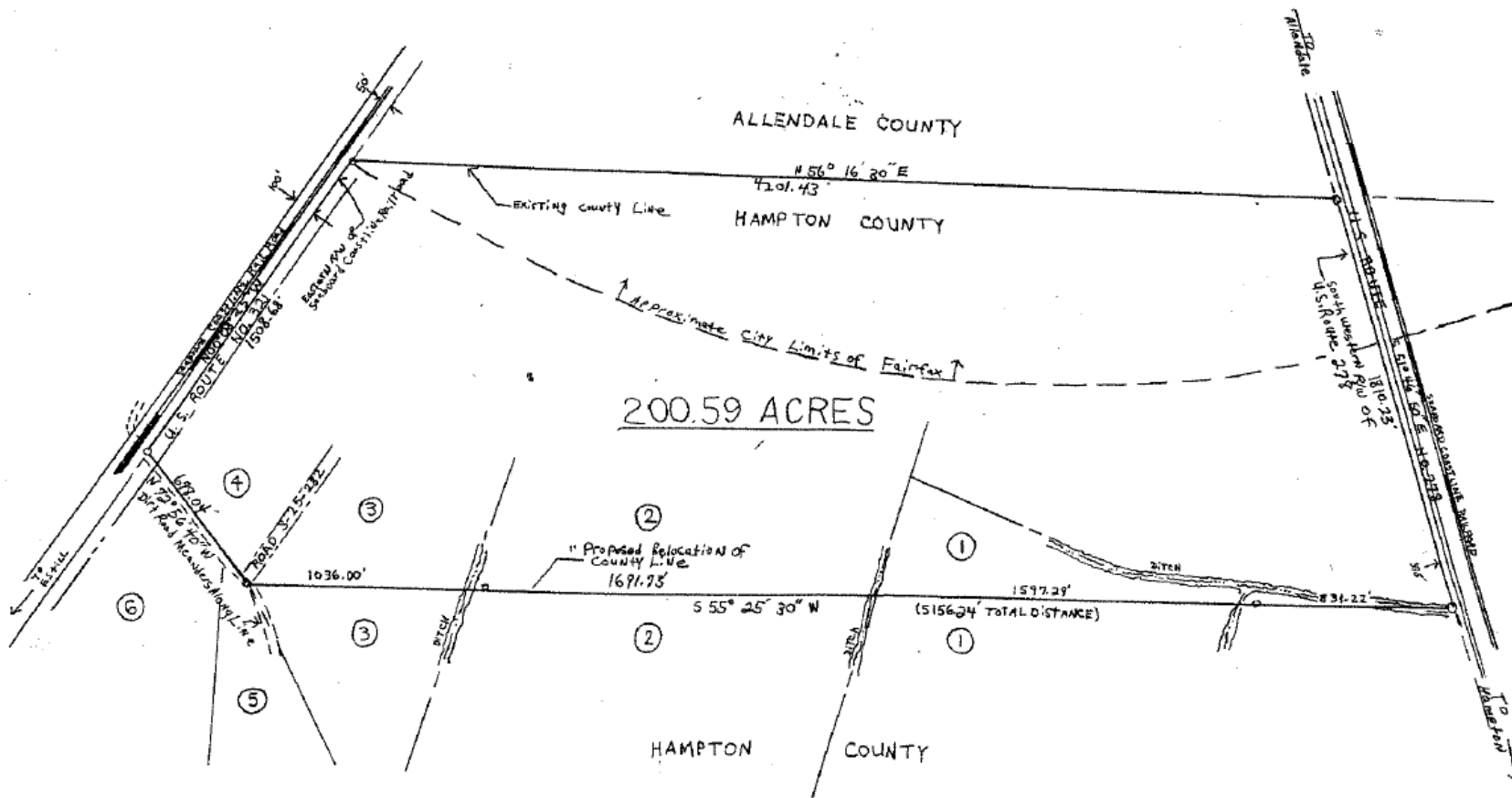




Center of Hampton County Courthouse



1988 Annexation Hampton to Allendale "Shady Acres Subdivision"



ADJACENT OWNERS

- ① Federal Land Bank of Columbia
- ② Christy Mc Harter & W. A. Harter Jr.
- ③ Christy Mc Harter
- ④ Raymond E. Nix

PB 15 p 71
1" = 400'

Sheet 1 of 1



Project Page:

<https://rfa.sc.gov/Alle-Hamp-2>

<https://rfa.sc.gov/Bamb-Coll>

<https://rfa.sc.gov/Dorc-Oran>

QUESTIONS?

Or Information You Would Like to Provide?

PLEASE CALL: [803-734-3793](tel:803-734-3793)

or EMAIL: boundary@rfa.sc.gov

**We Will Work to Address Questions Promptly or Direct
Questions to the Appropriate Agency or Jurisdictional Entity**