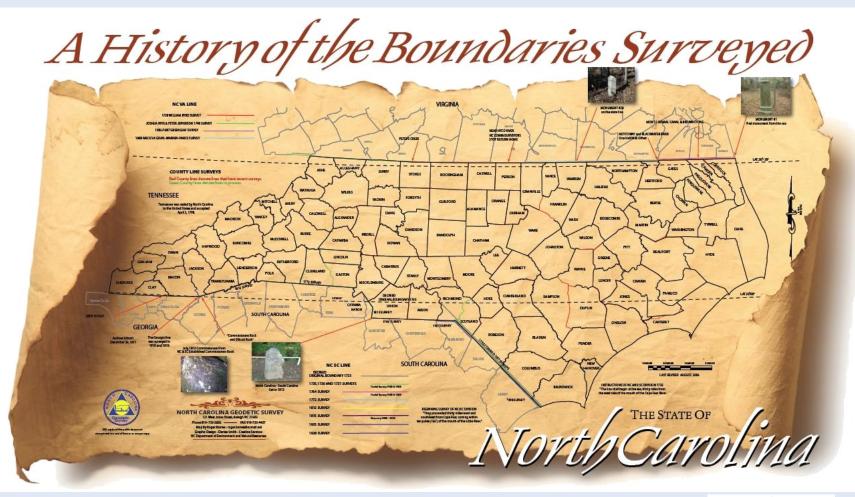
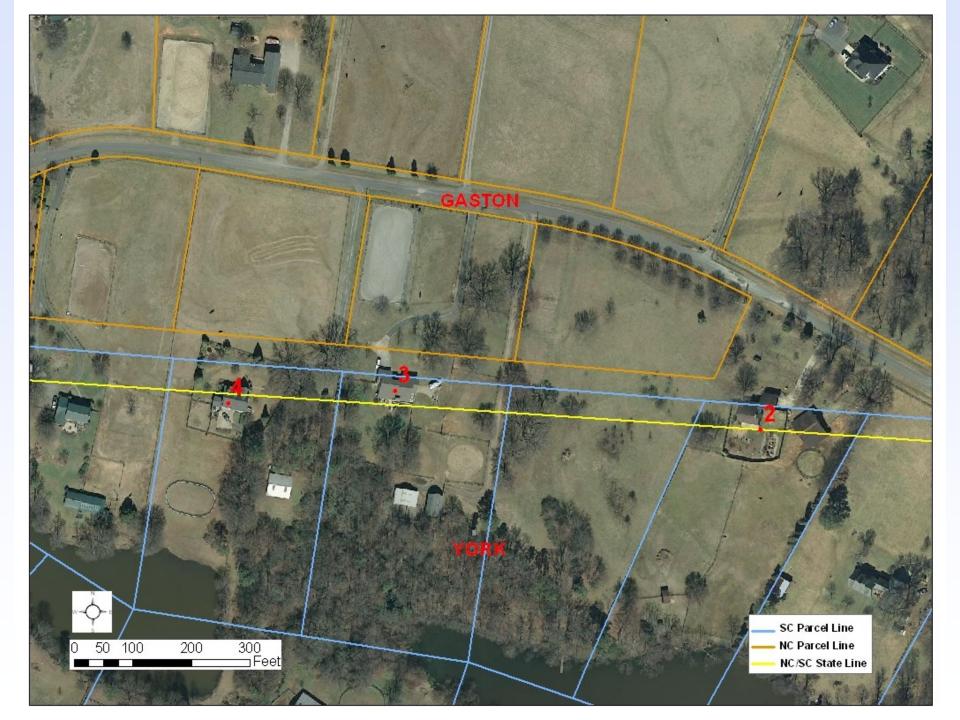
North Carolina get its shape?

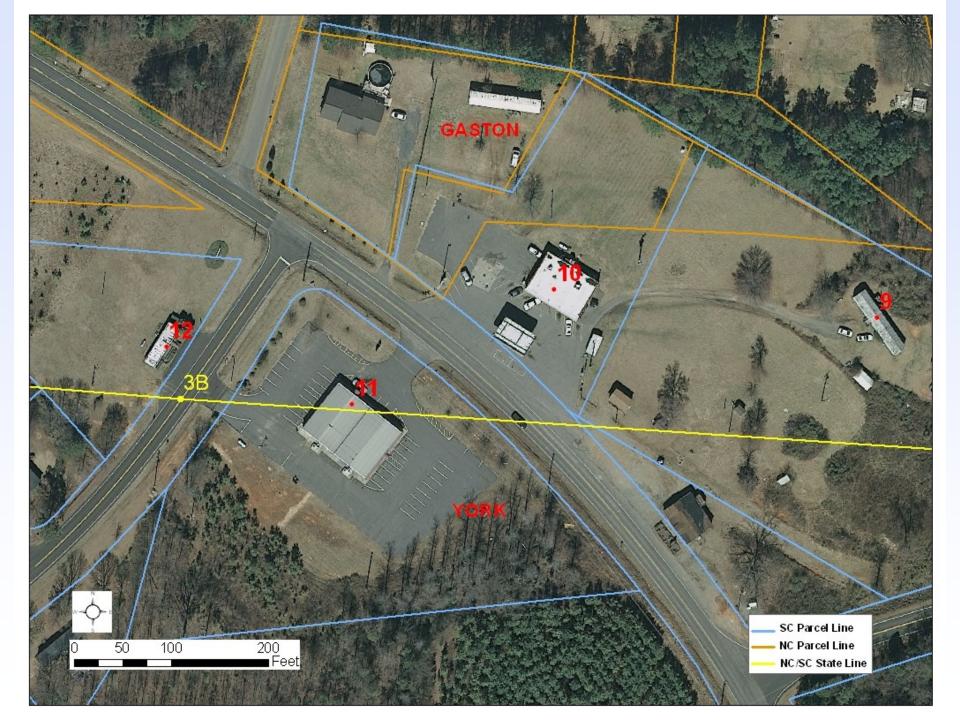


North Carolina Emergency Management









How did North Carolina get its shape?

- North Carolina/South Carolina boundary
 - King George II issued a decree in 1735 that:

"The line shall begin at the sea, thirty miles from the west side of the mouth of the Cape Fear River. From thence, it shall run on a northwest course to the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude [35° North latitude], and from thence due west to the South Seas."



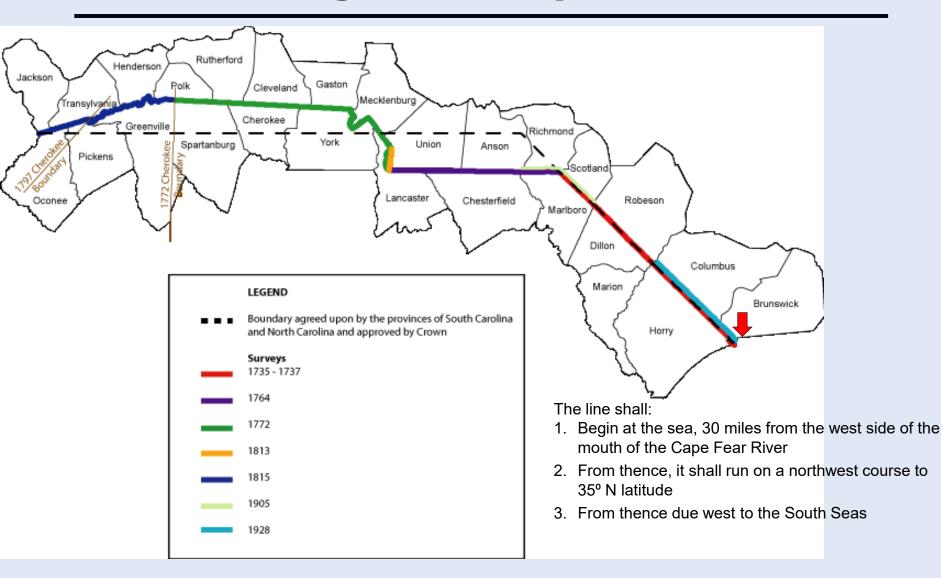






How did North Carolina get its shape?





North Carolina get its shape?

- North Carolina/South Carolina boundary
 - 1735 1737 survey
 - Ran a line 30 miles west and southwest from the Cape Fear River stopping 165 feet from the mouth of the Little River
 - Proceeded northwest "under extremely difficult conditions in a veritable wilderness" to a meadow in present day Scotland County where they set a lightwood stake some 12 miles short of 35° N latitude.
 - Perhaps they made a mistake in computing their position or stopped short due to the difficulties of the 2-year long survey.
 - Whatever the reason, this stake defined the NC/SC boundary.



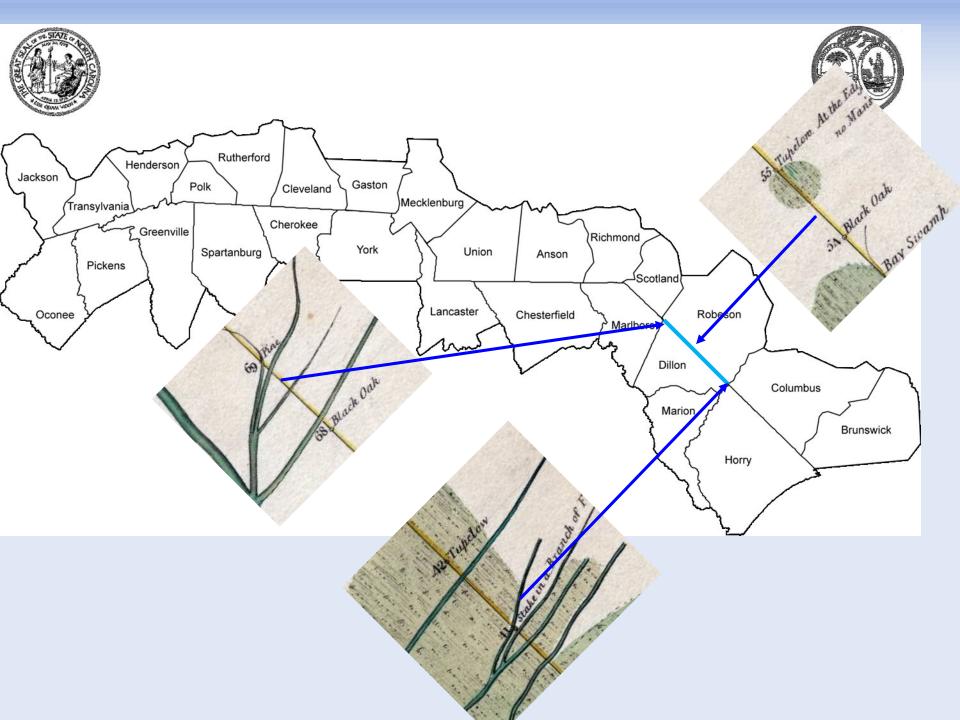




1735-1737 Survey



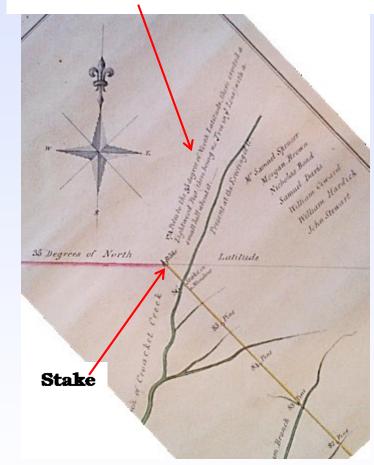




EASTERN ENDPOINT OF THE 1764 SURVEY Lightwood Stake The Corner

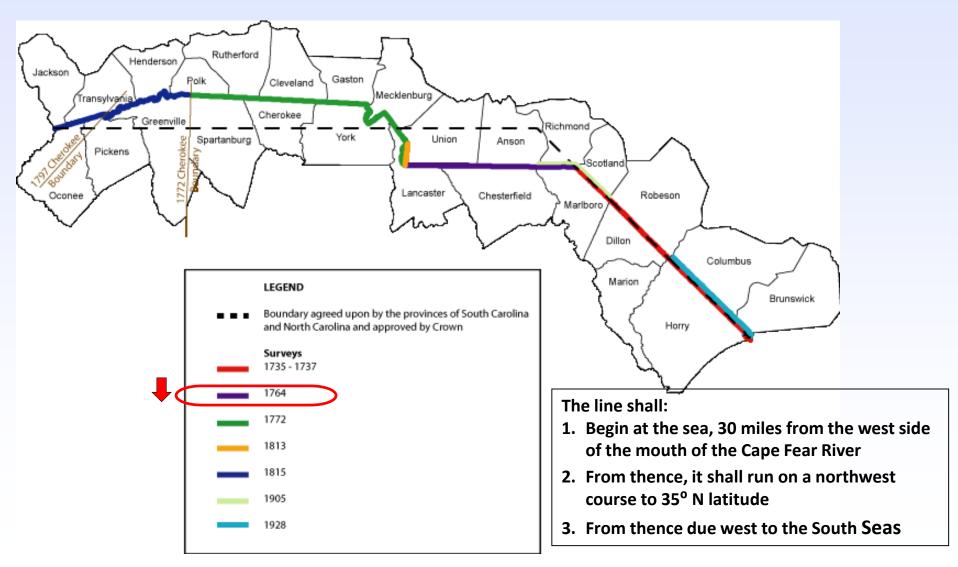
Sum rthur Machay verge Pan greabl ame. N of the Prort

174 Poles to the 35 degree of North Latitude, there erected a Lightwood Post (there being no Tree in y^e line) with a small hill about it.



NORTHWESTERN ENDPOINT OF THE 1735-1737 SURVEY

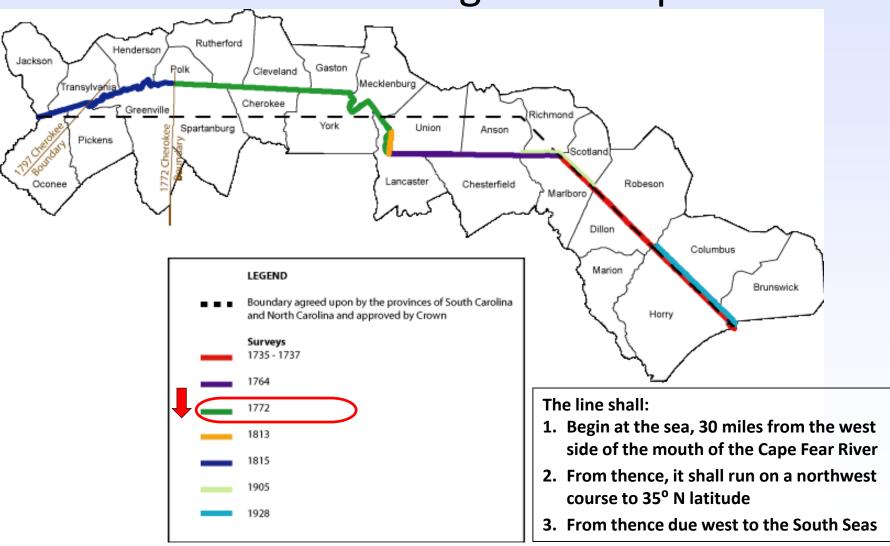
How did North Carolina get its shape?



How did North Carolina get its shape?

- North Carolina/South Carolina boundary
 - 1764 survey
 - Continued from the terminus of the 1737 survey due west along what they mistakenly thought was the 35th parallel toward the Catawba Indian Nation, but ended south of their target along Salisbury Road
 - The surveyors computed their location and determined that they were several miles south of 35th parallel
 - As a consequence of the 1737 terminus being 12 miles short of the 35th parallel, three subsequent surveys (1772, 1813, and 1815) were run west to 'swap' land north of the 35th parallel for the land south of the 35th parallel that had been mistakenly granted to North Carolina.

North Carolina get its shape?



North Carolina get its shape?

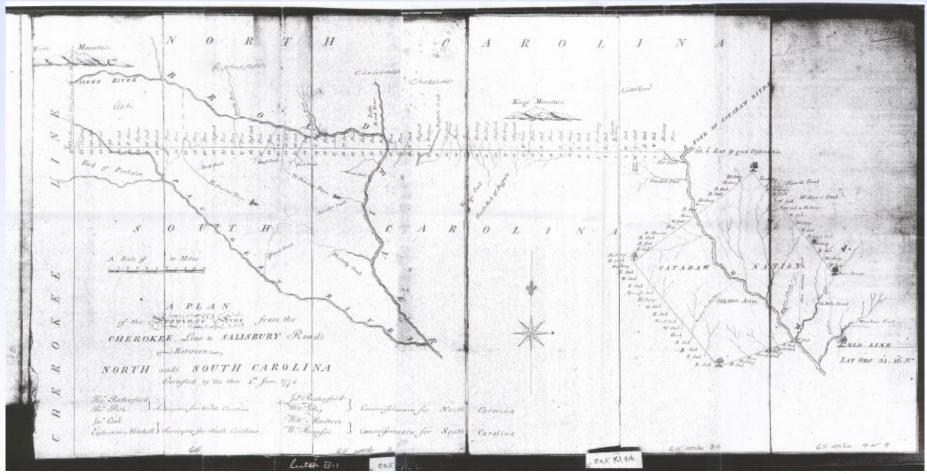
- North Carolina/South Carolina boundary
 - 1772 survey
 - Proceeded from the terminus of the 1764 survey
 - North along Salisbury Road to the eastern corner of the Catawba Indian Nation
 - Around the reservation's northern border
 - North along the Catawba River
 - West to a ridgeline separating two watersheds







1772 Survey



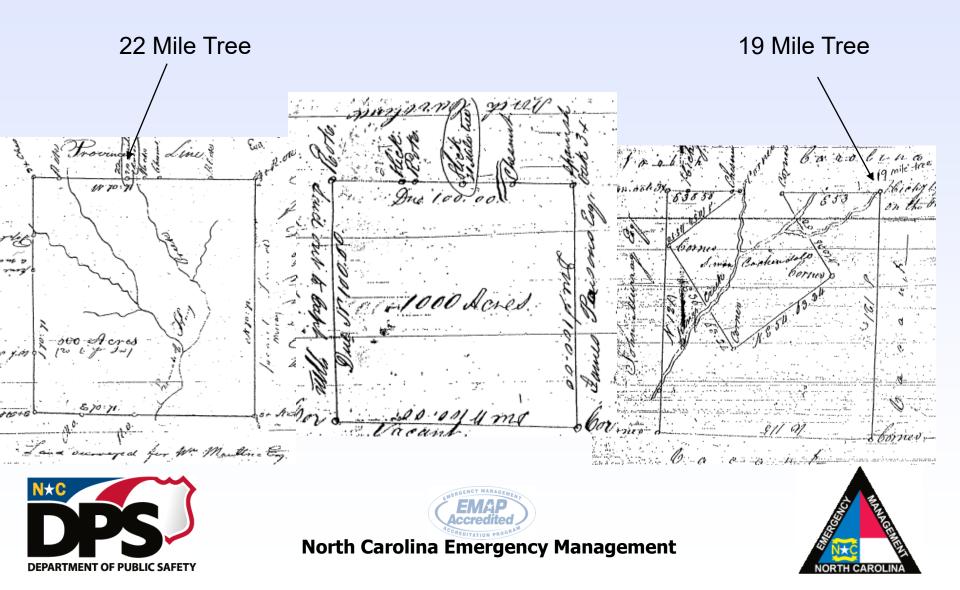




ERGENCY MANAGEM



Concurrent Boundary Surveys – Tree 19-22



James Parsons – 19 Mile Tree

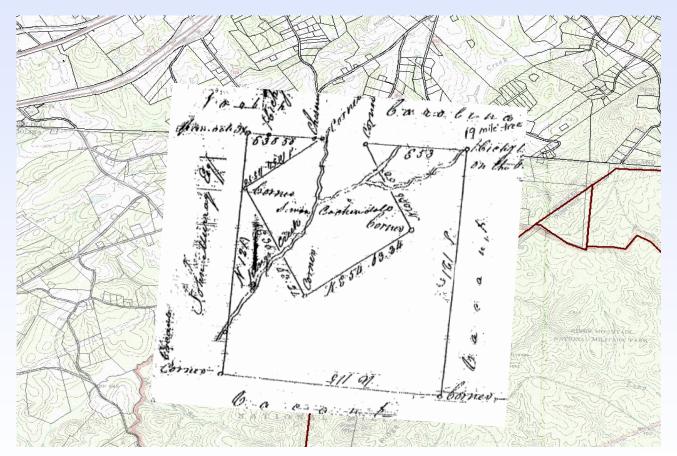
50 Jouth 10 anoli barolina hichy 19 michow Bursucanto to ce for from No Esgi. Det Sus Coption dates the 15 day of May 1772 I have admeaning and land one unto Same Parsons Esq. a trace of One o thousand acres of land bornes Situate in breven bounds Porneo 911 M boundary Non the Province lo a e a n kline. We on land of Ish Munay Esg. and vacant land, and I & & Da Vacantland and thatt such shafe and marks as the above plat references Aureyo the 28 day of May 1799 in Chhrany Milchets 85 Vol. 19 Page 66: #1 JAMES PARSONS : Colonial Plats







Linking Historical and Current









Joseph Warren – 44 Mile Tree

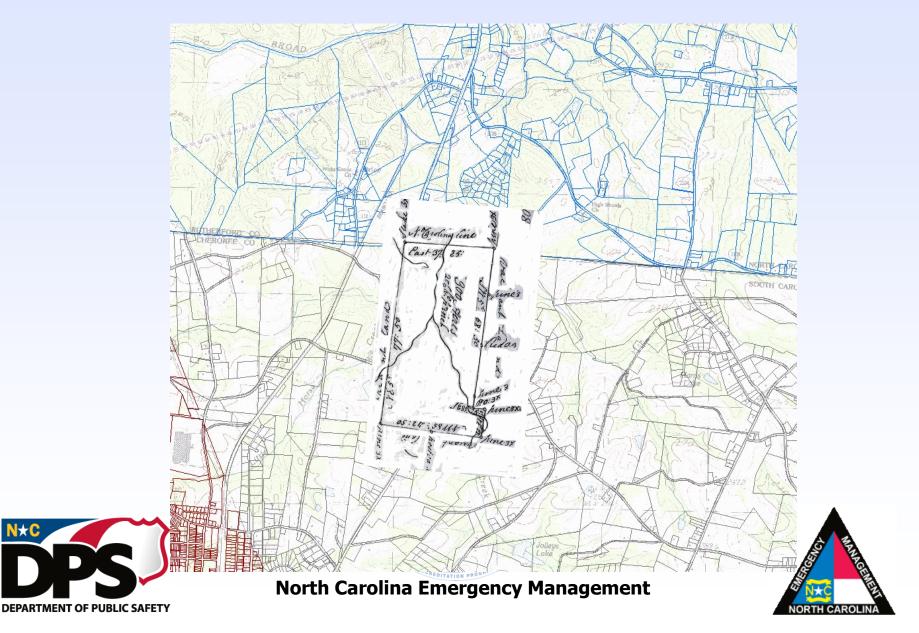
1308 10/12 xinnax 68: 300 Anes ostea ins 0.5 :44 arolina Una laid out unto Joseph Marren a tract of land Containing three hundred acres Situate in the Ninety Six on both lides of Hoise Greeks ad River and hath Such form and marks boundings asthe above plathepuper, 0/Ctober 1784 eorge Salmon DS. Chhraim Mitchell Sgen 184 166 tol Chot 13







Linking Historical and Current



N×C

North Carolina/South Carolina boundary

- 1813 survey

• Resurveyed the portion of the 1772 survey along Salisbury Road



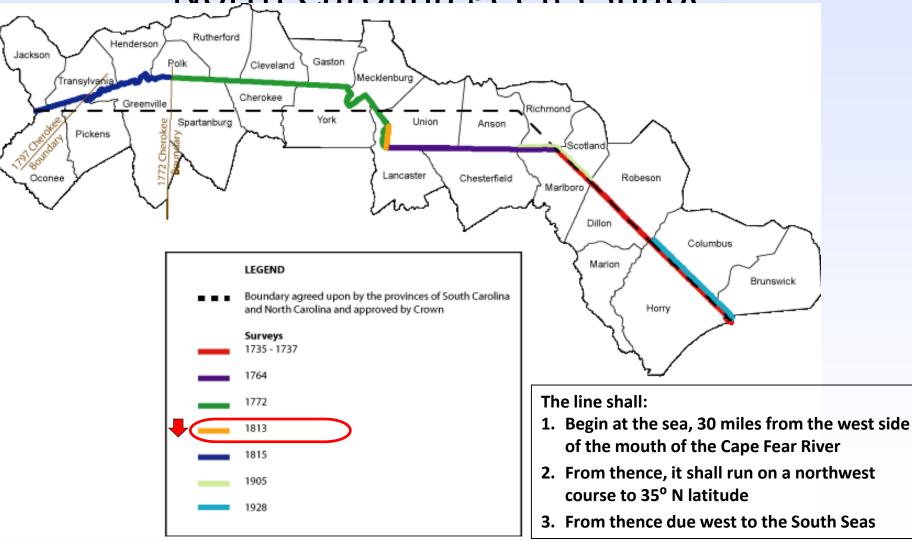
http://www.hmdb.org/marker.asp?marker=23789 http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM96FG_NC_SC_Boundary_Marker





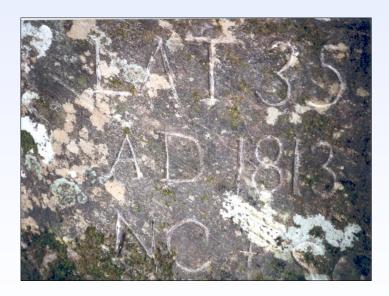


North Carolina get its shane?



North Carolina get its shape?North Carolina/South Carolina boundary

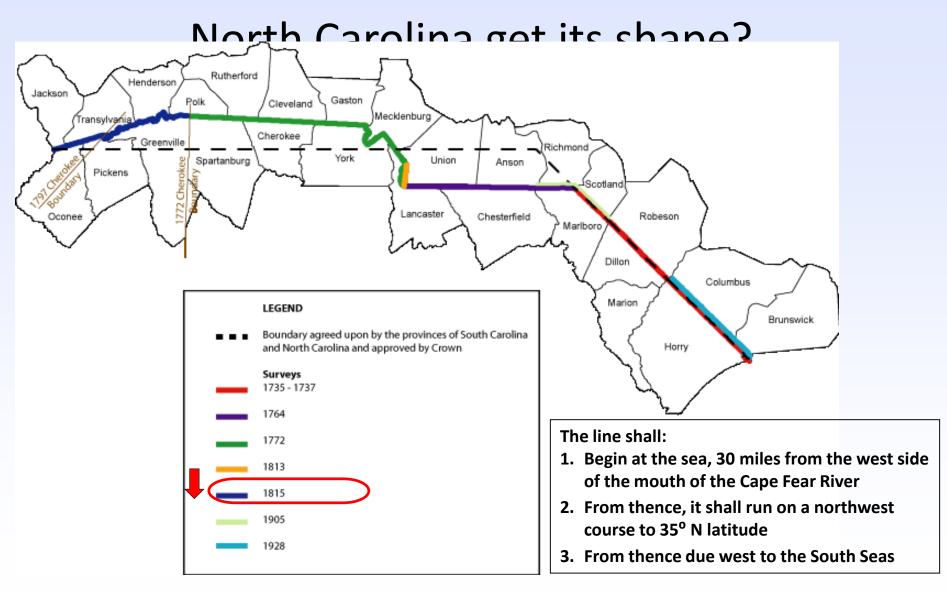
- 1815 survey
 - Proceeded from the terminus of the 1772 survey



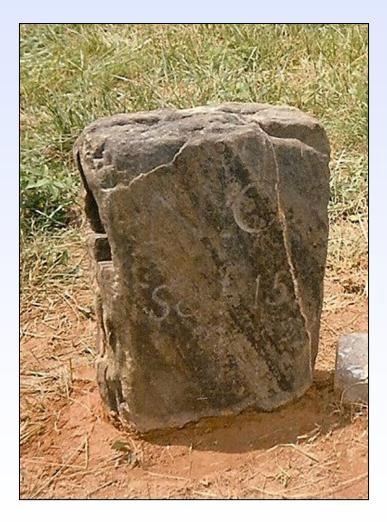
- Along a ridgeline separating two watersheds
- West-southwest to "Commissioners Rock", which is a rock outcrop on the east bank of the Chattooga River that the NC & SC boundary commissioners had inscribed thinking that it was on the 35th parallel

Although Commissioners Rock is 493 ft north of the 35th parallel, it defines a tri-state/quad-county corner:

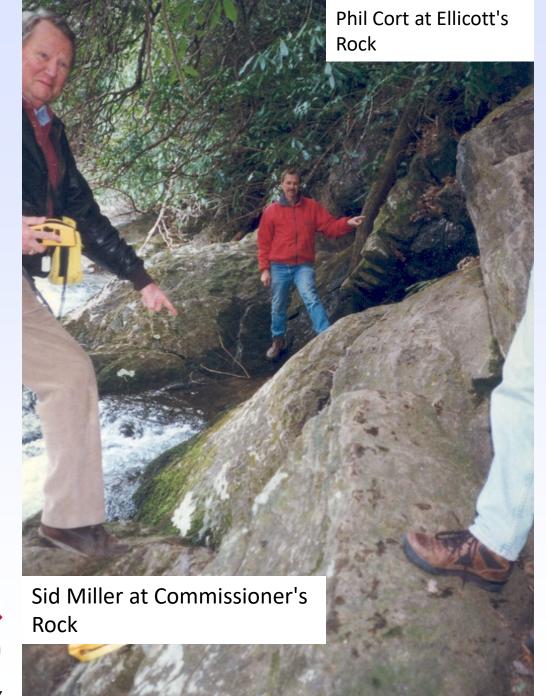
- North Carolina: Henderson and Transylvania counties
- South Carolina: Oconee County
- Georgia: Rabun County



Block House Stone











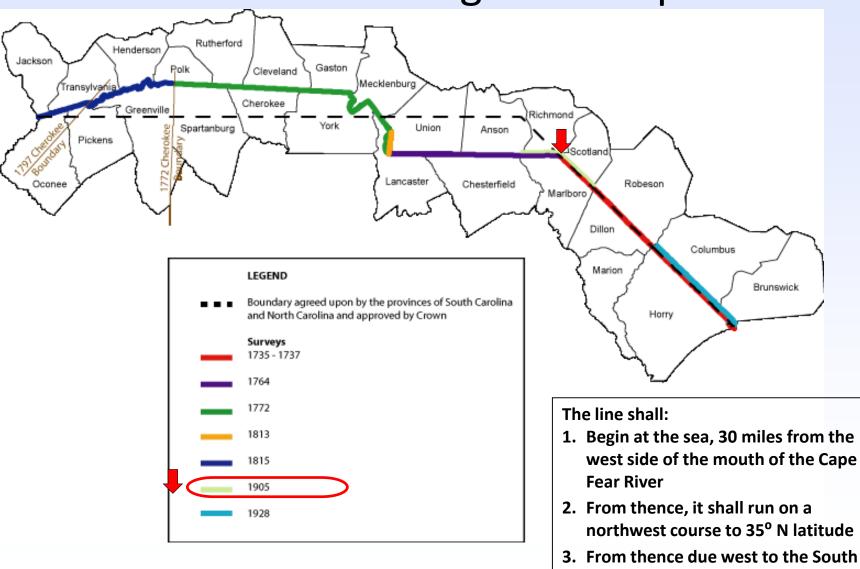








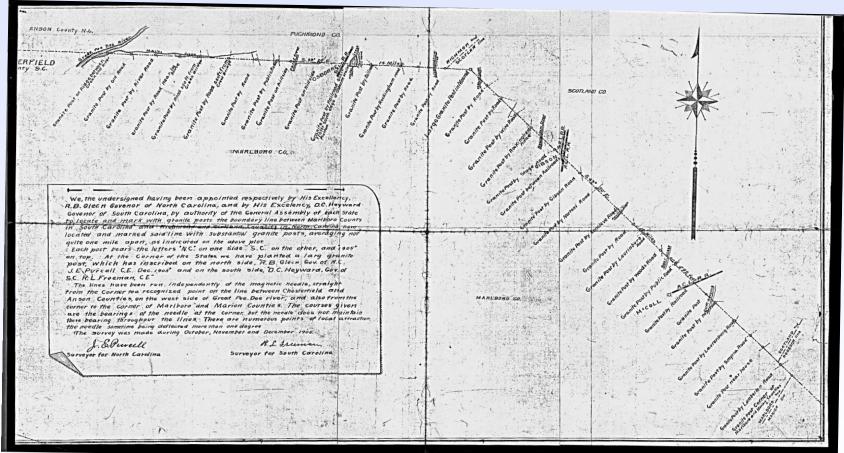
How did North Carolina get its shape?



Seas

1905 SURVEY TO RE-ESTABLISH THE SC – NC BOUNDARY BETWEEN MARLBORO COUNTY, SC AND

RICHMOND AND SCOTLAND COUNTIES, NC









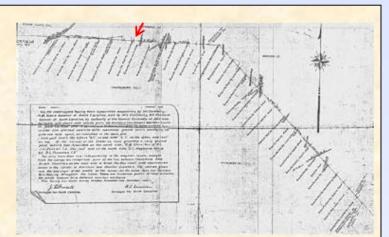
NC-SC Boundary 1905 Survey





GRANITE POST BY PUBLIC ROAD (BOUNDARY MONUMENT PLEASANT NC SC)

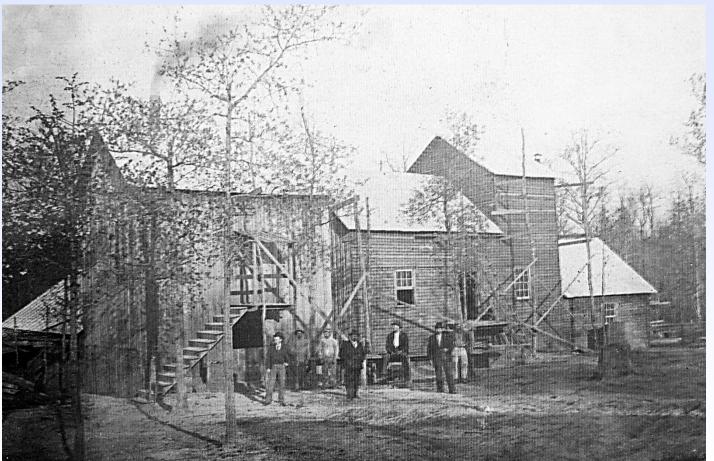








LACKEY'S STILL MARLBORO COUNTY, SC



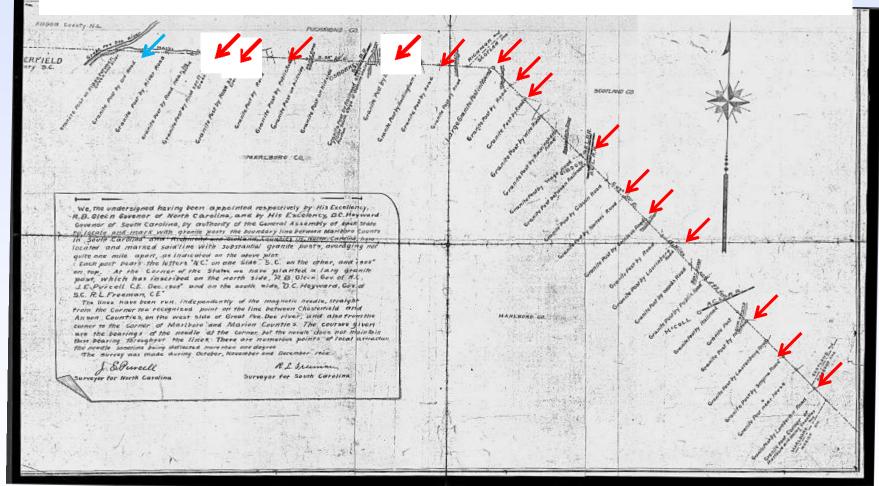








Monument location calculated from property records



RGENCY MANAGEM

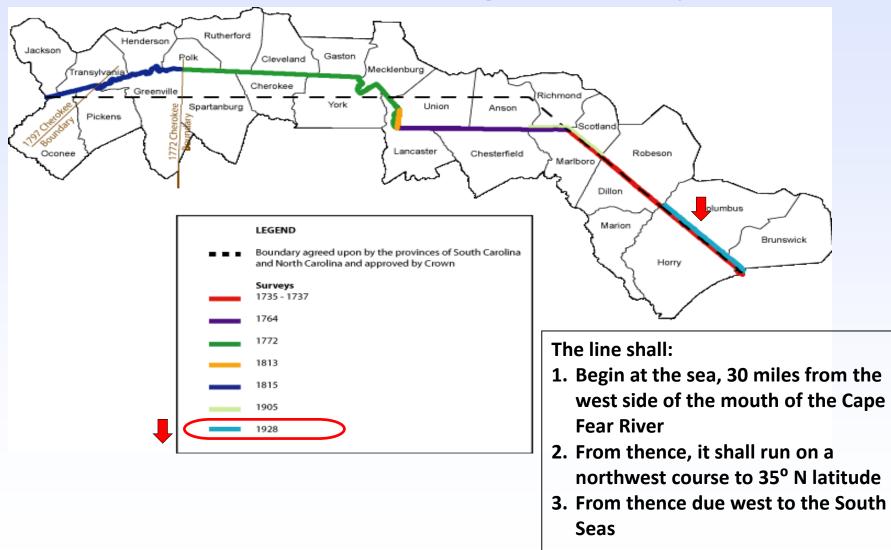
North Carolina Emergency Management





How did

North Carolina get its shape?



1928 SURVEY TO RE-ESTABLISH THE SC – NC BOUNDARY BETWEEN HORRY COUNTY, SC AND BRUNSWICK AND COLUMBUS COUNTIES, NC









BOUNDARY MON BIRD ISLAND NC SC



GOAT ISLAND



BOUNDARY MON 1 GRANITE NC SC

SOUTHEASTERNMOST 1928 GRANITE MONUMENT

MARSH BETWEEN GOAT ISLAND AND MAINLAND



BOUNDARY MON 2 GRANITE NC SC

GRANITE MONUMENTS SET AT TWO-MILE INTERVALS

6 MILE STONE



26 MILE STONE





Mile 6 Monument Reset at Original Location



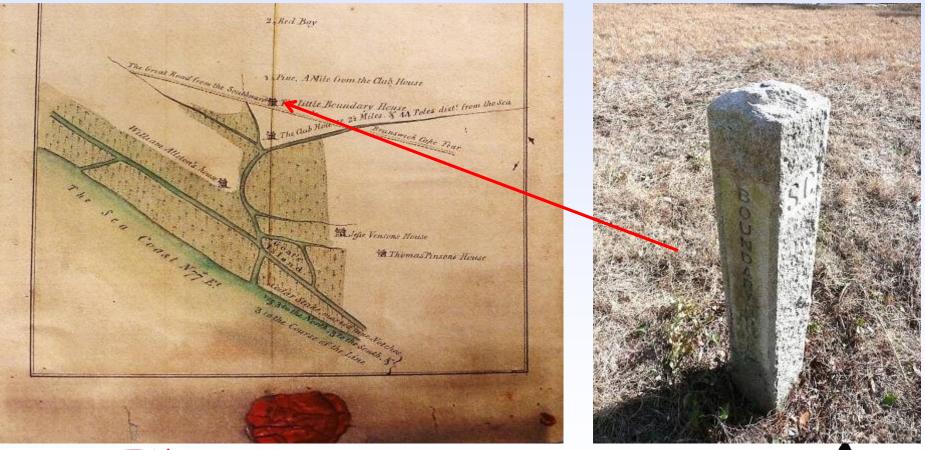
Mile 6 Monument

MONUMENT TO BE RESET ON SOUTH SIDE OF WACCAMAW RIVER





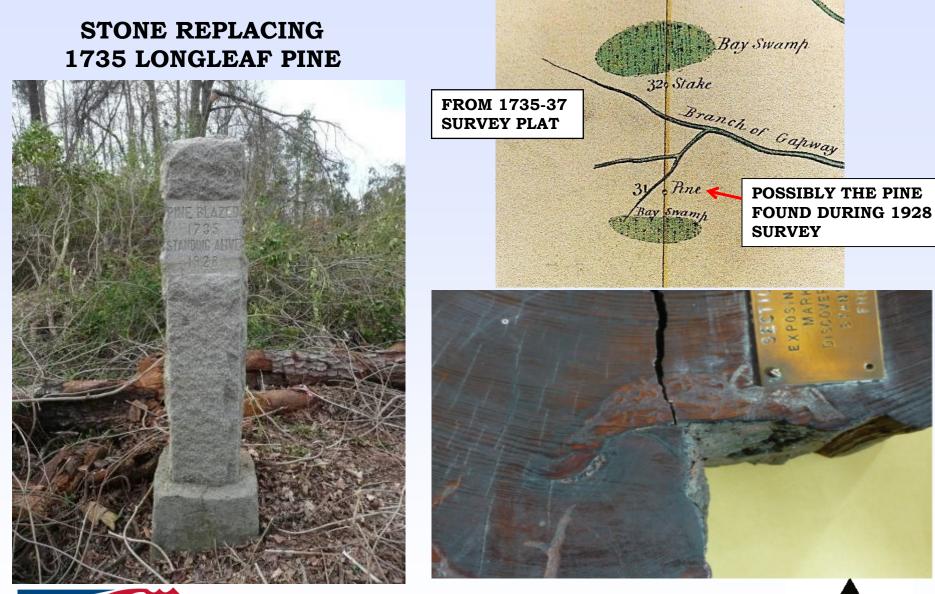
THE LITTLE BOUNDARY HOUSE











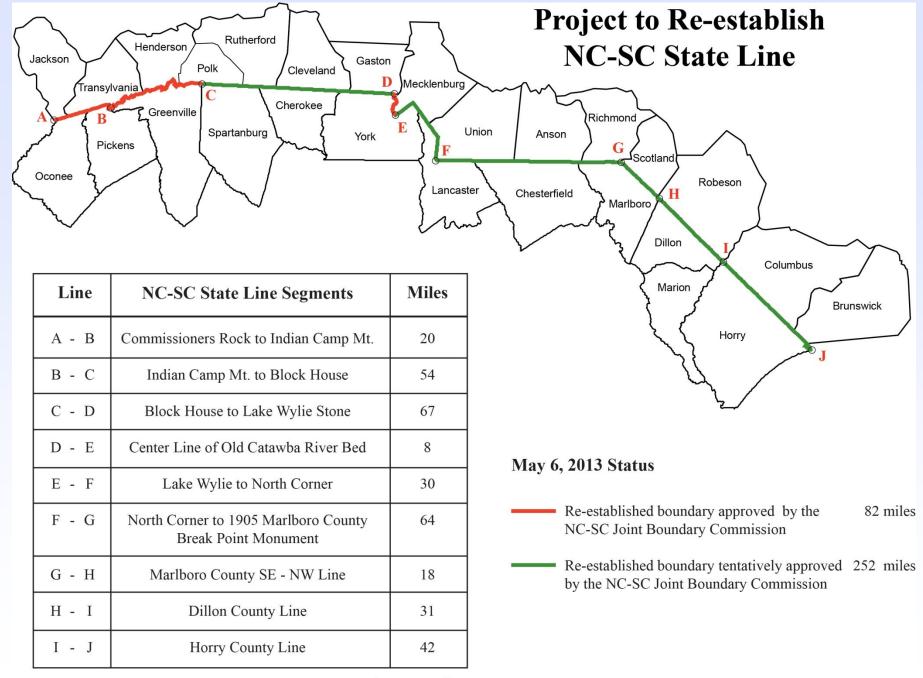






NORTHWEST ENDPOINT MONUMENT SOUTH BANK OF THE LUMBER RIVER





Chapter 141. State Boundaries

§ 141-1. Governor to cause boundaries to be established and protected.

The Governor of North Carolina is hereby authorized to appoint two competent commissioners and a surveyor and a sufficient number of chainbearers, on the part of the State of North Carolina, to act with the commissioners or surveyors appointed or to be appointed by any of the contiguous states of Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Georgia, to return and remark, by some permanent monuments at convenient intervals, not greater than five miles, the boundary lines between this State and any of the said states.

The Governor is also authorized, whenever in his judgment it shall be deemed necessary to protect or establish the boundary lines between this State and any other state, to institute and prosecute in the name of the State of North Carolina any and all such actions, suits, or proceedings at law or in equity, and to direct the Attorney General or such other person as he may designate to conduct and prosecute such actions, suits, or proceedings. (1881, c. 347, s. 1; Code, s. 2289; 1889, c. 475, s. 1; Rev., s. 5315; 1909, c. 51, s. 1; C.S., s. 7396.)

§ 141-2. Payment of expenses of establishing boundaries.

When the line has been rerun and remarked as above provided between this State and any of the contiguous states, or such portion of said lines as shall be mutually agreed by the commissioners, the Governor is authorized to issue his warrant upon the State Treasurer for such portion of the expenses as shall fall to the share of this State. (1881, c. 347, s. 2; Code, s. 2290; 1889, c. 475, s. 2; Rev., s. 5316; C.S., s. 7397.)

§ 141-3. Appointment of arbitrators.

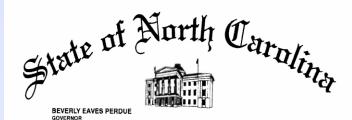
If any disagreement shall arise between the commissioners, the Governor of this State is hereby authorized to appoint arbitrators to act with similar officers to be appointed by the other states in the settlement of the exact boundary. (1881, c. 347, s. 3; Code, s. 2291; 1889, c. 475, s. 3; Rev., s. 5317; C.S., s. 7398.)

§ 141-4. Disagreement of arbitrators reported to General Assembly.

In case of any serious disagreement and inability on the part of the said arbitrators to agree upon said boundary, such fact shall be reported by the Governor to the next General Assembly for their action. (1881, c. 347, s. 4; Code, s. 2292; 1889, c. 475, s. 4; Rev., s. 5318; C.S., s. 7399.)

§ 141-5. Approval of survey.

When the commissioners shall have completed the survey, or so much as shall be necessary, they shall report the same to the Governor, who shall lay the same before the Council of State; and when the Governor and the Council of State shall have approved the same the Governor shall issue his proclamation, declaring said lines to be the true boundary line or lines, and the same shall be the true boundary line or lines between this and the states above referred to. (1881, c. 347, s. 5; Code, s. 2293; 1889, c. 475, s. 5; Rev., s. 5319; C.S., s. 7400.)



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 74

TO DECLARE BY PROCLAMATION THE TRUE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA FROM TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY TO POLK COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Joint North Carolina/South Carolina Boundary Commission determined at its meeting on September 27, 2006, to establish the true boundary line between the states along the North Carolina counties of Henderson and Polk, and a portion of the county of Transylvania; and

WHEREAS, both states have undertaken the necessary steps to locate, survey, and resolve ambiguities in the "ridge line" survey and the boundary lines of North Carolina and South Carolina in the 1815 survey and the U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, using the 1815 survey as a guide for the resurvey; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 141-5, the completion of the survey of the abovedescribed boundary has been reported to the undersigned Governor Beverly Eaves Perdue and placed before and approved by the Council of State on November 2, 2010; and

WHEREAS, N.C.G.S. § 141-5 further requires that the Governor issue a Proclamation declaring the reported and approved survey line to be the true boundary of the State of North Carolina.

NOW, THERFORE, by the power vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina, IT IS ORDERED:

Section 1. Pursuant to the provisions of N.C.G.S. § 141-5, the true boundary line between the State of North Carolina and the State of South Carolina along the counties of Henderson and Polk and a portion of the county of Transylvania is hereby declared, by Proclamation, to be the surveyed line represented by the 39 plats of the completed survey captioned as the North Carolina/South Carolina Boundary, and described as follows:

From a point at latitude 35° 11' 46.41502" N. and longitude 082° 12' 57.37020" W., North American Datum 1983-86 (NAD 83-86) marked by a brass screw in a stone inscribed 'S.C. 1815' on one side and 'N.C., Sept 15' on the other; thence westward as





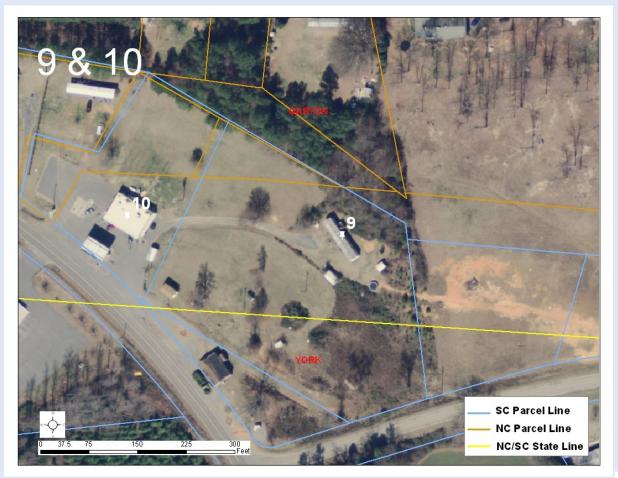
















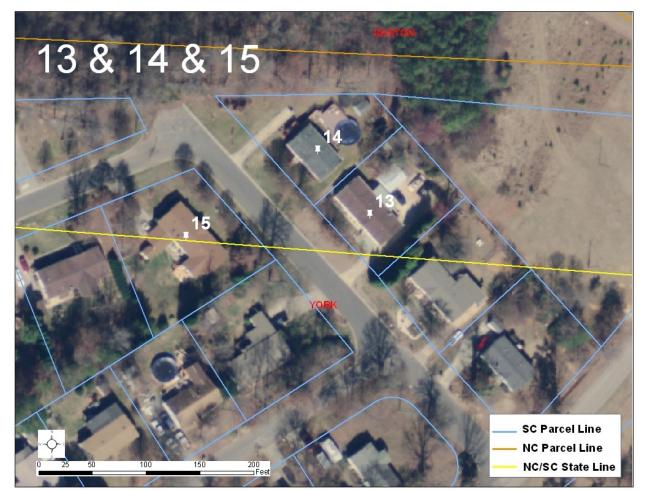


















How did North Carolina get its shape?

- NC-SC boundary project completed
 - Plats recorded in all border counties
 - GIS data available from NCGS (<u>watson.ross@ncdps.gov</u>)
 - NC-SC boundary video

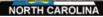






South of the Border



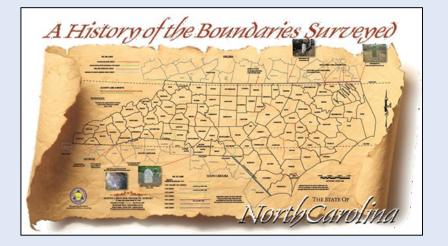


How did North Carolina get its shape?

- Our state's unique shape is a combination of:
 - Royal charter
 - Adverse field conditions
 - Reasons that may forever be unknown
- Yet, its beauty comes from being defined by:
 - Atlantic Ocean
 - Appalachian Mountains
 - Two elusive latitudes



Questions?



Gary Thompson, PLS NC Geodetic Survey 4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh, NC 27607

Main office: 919-733-3836 Direct line: 919-948-7844

gary.thompson@ncdps.gov





