

# Appendix L—Cultural Resources Technical Report

Part 2



### Appendix A—Artifact Catalog

Site:

Bag Number: 30 Provenience: TR9AST36.5 DISCARDED

Bag Description:

Catalog Weight Number in grams Description Count Additional Notes

1 0.00 Discard

Total: 1 0.00 Site Total: 1 0.00

38LX00-IF1 Site:

Provenience: TR1ST1 Bag Number: 1

Bag Description: Doll Head

Catalog Weight Number Additional Notes

in grams Description Count porcelain, figurine fragment

1 1.10 Total: 1 1.10 Site Total: 1 1.10

38LX00-IF2 Site:

TR9ST36 Bag Number: 28 Provenience:

Bag Description:

Catalog Weight Number in grams Description Count Additional Notes

0.50 quartz flake fragment

1 0.50 Total:

Provenience: TR9ST36.5 Bag Number: 29

Bag Description:

Catalog Weight Number in grams Count Description Additional Notes

2.80 quartz flake fragment Total: 1 2.80 Site Total: 2 3.30

38LX20 Site:

Provenience: TR3ST7 Bag Number: 2

Bag Description:

Catalog Weight Number in grams Description Additional Notes Count

1 1 0.40 quartz flake fragment

Total: 1 0.40

Provenience:	TR	3BST7.5		Bag Number:	39	
Bag Descript	ion:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	5	8.20	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	5	8.20				
Provenience:	TD.	3ST7.5		D N	40	
		3317.3		Bag Number:	40	
Bag Descript	10n:					
Catalog Number	Count	Weight in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	5.20	quartz thinning flake			radiionai roies
Total:	1	5.20	quartz tillilling flake			
Site Total:	7	13.80				
one roun.	,	13.00				
<b>Site: 38</b>	LX238					
Provenience:	TR:	5ST112		Bag Number:	5	
Bag Descript	ion:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	9	5.50	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	9	5.50				
D	TD	ECT112		D = N	_	
Provenience:		5ST113		Bag Number:	0	
Bag Descript	10n:					
Catalog Number	Count	Weight	Description			Additional Notes
1	Count					Additional Notes
2	1 7	2.10 6.00	quartz reduction flake quartz flake fragment			
Total:	8	8.10	quartz make magnicit			
10001	Ü	0.10				
Provenience:	TR:	5SurfaceCo	11	Bag Number:	7	
Bag Descript	ion:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	2.20	ironstone, unclassified brown glaze			
2	1	2.50	quartz utilized flake			
3	1	0.80	quartz utilized blade flake			
4	1	0.20	Coastal Plain chert flake fragment			
5	1	0.40	unclassified metavolcanic flake frag	ment		
6	1	19.60	quartz core rejuvenation flake			
7	12	51.00	quartz Shatter			
8	22	66.80	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	40	143.50				
Provenience:	тр	5AST111.5		Bag Number:	10	
Bag Descript				Dag Mullioel.	1)	
	.1011.	W.:.1.				
Catalog Number	Count	Weight in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	2.10	quartz flake fragment			- 10000
Total:	1	2.10	quartz make magment			
rotar.	1	2.10				

Provenience:	TR5	SST111.5		Bag Number:	20	
Bag Description	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	8.00	quartz utilized flake			
Total:	1	8.00				
Provenience:	TR5	ST113.5		Bag Number:	21	
Bag Description	on:			C		
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	4	2.40	quartz flake fragment			
2	1	0.20	Coastal Plain chert flake fragment			
Total:	5	2.60				
Provenience:	TR5	ST112.5		Bag Number:	22	
Bag Description	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	2	1.60	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	2	1.60				
Provenience:	TR5	5AST112.5		Bag Number:	23	
Bag Description						
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	0.20	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	1	0.20				
Provenience:		ST115		Bag Number:	24	
Bag Description	on:					
Catalog Number	<i>C</i> ,	Weight	D : .:			A 11'' 131 .
	Count		Description			Additional Notes
1 Total:	3	2.00 2.00	quartz flake fragment			
rotar.	3	2.00				
Provenience:	TR5	SAST115		Bag Number:	25	
Bag Description	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	5	4.30	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	5	4.30				
Provenience:	TR5	SAST115		Bag Number:	26	
Bag Description	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	3.00	quartz cortical flake			
2	3	4.70	quartz flake fragment			

Total:

4

7.70

Provenience:	TR:	5AST115.5		Bag Number: 27	
Bag Description	on:				
Catalog Number	Count	Weight in grams	Description		Additional Notes
1	2	4.30	quartz flake fragment		
Total:	2	4.30			
Site Total:	81	189.90			
Site: 381	LX655				
Provenience:	TR3	3ST27		Bag Number: 3	
Bag Descripti	on:				
Catalog		Weight			
Number	Count	in grams	Description		Additional Notes
1	1	0.50	quartz flake fragment		
Total:	1	0.50			
Provenience:	TR3	3ST28		Bag Number: 4	
Bag Description	on:				
Catalog		Weight			
Number	Count	in grams	Description		Additional Notes
1	1	1.30	quartz flake fragment		
Total:	1	1.30			
Provenience:	TD.	3ST27.5		Dag Numban 9	
		00127.5		Bag Number: 8	
Bag Description	on:	W · 1 .			
Catalog Number	Count	Weight in grams	Description		Additional Notes
1	2	0.50	quartz flake fragment		Haamonan Hotes
Total:	2	0.50	quartz make magment		
Provenience:	TR	3ST28.5		Bag Number: 9	
Bag Description	on:				
Catalog		Weight			
Number	Count	in grams	Description		Additional Notes
1	1	3.00	rhyolite flake fragment		
2	4	2.90	quartz flake fragment		
3	1	69.50	grit temper Thom's Creek		
Total:	6	75.40			
Provenience:	TR	3AST27		Bag Number: 10	
Bag Description		3/13/12/		Dag Ivamoer. 10	
	on.	Weight			
Catalog Number	Count	in grams	Description		Additional Notes
1	1	0.10	Coastal Plain chert flake fragment		Tiourno neur Trores
2	1	0.30	quartz flake fragment		
Total:	2	0.40	1		
Provenience:	TR	3AST27.5		Bag Number: 11	
Bag Descripti	on:				
Catalog		Weight			
Number	Count	in grams	Description		Additional Notes
1	1	4.20	quartz utilized flake		

2 Total:	2 3	4.70 8.90	unclassified metavolcanic flake fragment	
Provenience:	TR	3AST29	Bag Number: 12	
Bag Description	on:			
Catalog Number	Count	Weight in grams	Description	Additional No
1	1	1.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	1.30		
Provenience:	TR	3AST28	Bag Number: 13	
Bag Description	on:			
Catalog		Weight		
Number	Count	in grams	Description	Additional No
1	1	1.30	unclassified metavolcanic flake fragment	
2	1	0.30	rhyolite flake fragment	
3	1	0.40	Coastal Plain chert thinning flake	
4	10	4.60	quartz flake fragment	
5	2	10.30	quartz Shatter	
6	1	1.70	sand temper unclassified undecorated	
Total:	16	18.60		
Provenience:		3AST28.5	Bag Number: 14	
Bag Description	on:			
Catalog		Weight		
Number	Count	in grams	Description	Additional No
1	1	3.50	quartz reduction flake	
2	1	50.60	grit temper Thom's Creek	
Total:	2	54.10		
Provenience:	TR	3AST26	Bag Number: 15	
Bag Description	on:			
Catalog		Weight		
Number	Count	in grams	Description	Additional No.
1	2	0.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	2	0.30		
Provenience:	TR	3AST26.5	Bag Number: 16	
Bag Description	on:		DISCARDI	ED
Catalog		Weight		
Number	Count	in grams	Description	Additional No
1		0.00		
Total:		0.00		
Provenience:	TR	3BST26.5	Bag Number: 17	
Bag Description	on:			
Catalog		Weight		
Number	Count	in grams	Description	Additional No
1	1	1.20	orthoquartzite flake fragment	
2	10	11.50	quartz flake fragment	
3	1	17.10	quartz utilized flake	
-	1	15.90	orthoquartzite flake fragment	
4	1	10.70		
4 5	2	25.90	brick	

Provenience:	TR3	BBST27		Bag Number:	18	
Bag Descripti	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	14.40	rhyolite Morrow Mountain PP/K Ty	pe II		
2	2	1.00	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	3	15.40				
Provenience:	TU	IL1		Bag Number:	31	
Bag Descripti	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	2.10	unclassified metavolcanic thinning	flake		
2	5	1.60	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	6	3.70				
Provenience:	TU	1L2		Bag Number:	32	
Bag Descripti	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	8	9.90	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	8	9.90				
Provenience:	TU	2L1		Bag Number:	33	
Bag Descripti	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	1	4.00	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	1	4.00				
Provenience:	TU	2L2		Bag Number:	34	
Bag Descripti	on:					
Catalog		Weight				
Number	Count	in grams	Description			Additional Notes
1	6	7.40	rhyolite thinning flake			
2	1	0.20	Coastal Plain chert flake fragment			
3	1	0.70	quartzite thinning flake			
4	5	3.30	quartz flake fragment			
Total:	13	11.60				
Provenience:	TU	2L3		Bag Number:	35	
Bag Descripti	on:					
Catalog Number	Count	Weight in grams	Description			Additional Notes
- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Count		•			radiiionai rioles
1	1	0.00	Constal Diam about themses +1-1			
1 2	1 2	0.90 1.80	Coastal Plain chert thinning flake rhyolite flake fragment			

3

4

Total:

5

2

10

3.70

9.70

16.10

quartz flake fragment

quartz hammerstone fragments

Provenience: TU3L1 Bag Number: 36
Bag Description:

\*\*Catalog\*\* Weight\*\*

Provenience: TU3L2 Bag Number: 37

Bag Description:

Catalog		Weight		
Number	Count	in grams	Description	Additional Notes
1	1	0.20	unclassified metavolcanic flake fragment	
2	4	4.00	quartz flake fragment	
3	1	0.50	Coastal Plain chert flake fragment	
4	1	58.60	grit temper Thom's Creek	
Total:	7	63.30		

Provenience: TU3L3 Bag Number: 38

Bag Description:

Catalog Number	Count	Weight in grams	Description	Additional Notes
1	1	3.20	quartz flake fragment	
2	1	9.10	grit temper Thom's Creek	
Total:	2	12.30		
Site Total:	107	371.30		
Project Total:	199	579.40		



# Appendix B—South Carolina Site Inventory Record Forms

# SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD

(68-1 Rev. 85)

ST	ATE: SC COUNTY: Richland	SITE NUMBER: 38RD59
Red	corded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environ	nmental Date: <u>10/31/17</u>
A. 1.	GENERAL INFORMATION Site name: Saluda Canal Project: Carolina Crossroad	ls
2.	USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990	Scale 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3.	UTM: Zone <u>17</u> Easting <u>493181</u> Northi	ng <u>3762953</u>
4. 5.	Other map reference:	
٥.	Prehistoric H	istoric 19th Century Canal
6. 7.	Archaeological investigation (circle) Survey  Testing  Property owner:	Excavation Phone number:
8.	Address:	
	Other site designations:  National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):  Potentially eligible  Probably not eligible  Office Use Only	
	Determined eligible Determined not elig On NRHP Date	ible Date
	Level of significance (circle): National  Justification: Although the canal has been heavily impacted by the developm it is still a recognizable landscape feature associated with the Saluda Canal sys Site 38RD59, the boundaries of which were amended to include the newly oblocations outside of the present survey corridor that connected it to its original is recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criteria A, C, transportation. The Saluda Canal is considered eligible under Criterion A for it by the State of South Carolina to provide an inexpensive and efficient method canals and navigable rivers and for its association with the development and considered eligible under Criterion C as an early nineteenth century canal steperiod. The Saluda Canal is considered eligible under Criterion D for the poter of the canal bed, tow paths, culverts, and other engineering features and a better of early nineteenth century canal structures in the Columbia region and across	tem. As such, the resource was recorded as a revisit to served sections of the Saluda Canal and its presumed location observed by Ryan (1972). The Saluda Canal and D in the areas of commerce, engineering, and its association with the early nineteenth century efforts of transportation through the creation of a system of growth of the city of Columbia. The Saluda Canal is ructure that exhibits engineering techniques from the initial to obtain detailed information on the construction and more complete understanding of the construction
B. 1.	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION General physiographic province (circle): Lower Coastal Plain  Landform location: flood plains  Middle Coastal Plain  Site elevation	n Upper Coastal Plain Blue Ridge Mountains ion (above MSL): 150 (in feet)
3.	On site soil type: sandy/loam Soil classification	: <u>Cecil</u>
4. 5.	Nearest river/stream: Saluda River	shley-Combahee-Edisto Savannah
6.	Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous  Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops  Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments:	Mixed pine/hardwood  Wetlands/freshwater
7. I	Description of groundcover (circle): Absent Light	Moderate Heavy

C. 1. 2.		4828 meters cm.	by	5 meters			
3.	Cultural features (type and numbe	r): <u>Historic canal de</u>	signed to reroute ba	arge traffic around Salud	a shoals.		
_							
4. 5.		floral remains present	faunal remains	shell preservation (circle):	good	charcoal	
		(absent)			poor		

6. General site description: Site 38RD59, the remains of the Saluda Canal, was originally recorded during an archaeological survey of the Columbia Zoological Park conducted in 1972 (Ryan 1972). Constructed between 1819 and 1821 along the north bank of the Saluda River, the canal was designed to allow boats to bypass what is now known as the Saluda Rapids. Although only a small portion of the canal was recorded as a site during the 1972 survey, Ryan (1972) did provide a map showing the location of the canal beyond the site boundaries, including extant portions and the approximate location of sections that were believed to have been destroyed by modern development. However, on this map the head of the canal is placed approximately 1.4 miles southeast of its actual location, an error that was probably caused by a misinterpretation of historical descriptions and the fact that the work was done before the development of modern GIS software and other mapping tools.

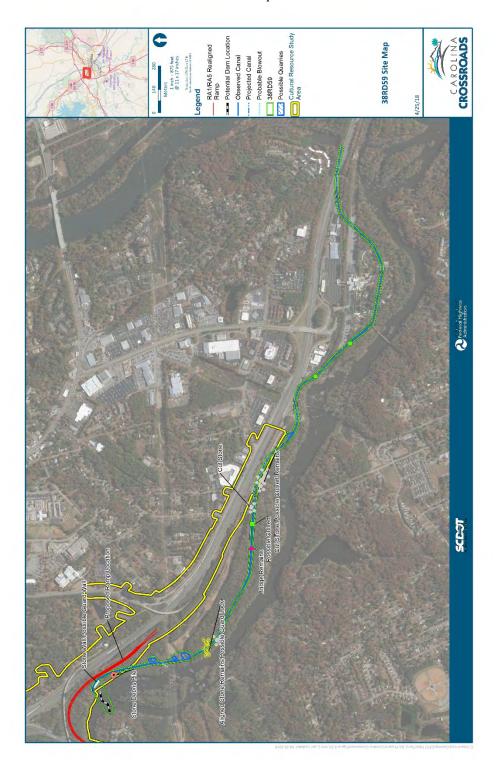
While Ryan's (1972) work was limited to the Riverbanks Zoo property and the original boundaries of the resource were extremely small, the Saluda Canal was known to have spanned a distance of over two miles (Kahn and Glenn 1938: 12). During investigations conducted in conjunction with the present survey an attempt was made to document all of the remaining extant portions of the canal, and to interpolate the location of segments that had been destroyed in order to provide a holistic view of the resource. The hypothesized location of missing segments was deduced based on Lidar imagery, historical maps and aerial photos, and logical positioning based on topography and the location of extant segments. As a result of this work extant canal segments totaling 4315 feet were identified, and 14 features associated with or in close proximity to the canal were documented (see site map). Approximately 932 feet of extant canal bed and a stone wall or berm apparently associated with the head of the canal were found to be located within the present project study area. The project study area also intersects a second area that is interpreted to have been the location of a section of the canal, but the canal bed in this place has been destroyed by modern development.

No sign of the canal head or entrance from the Saluda River was discovered, nor was any trace of the dam described as being near the head of the canal found, and it is probable that these entities were the victim of floods and erosion, or, in the case of the dam, possible dismantlement. The dam is described in a contemporary account as being four feet high and built of stone and timber; thus, its archaeological footprint would not be as substantial as that of larger dams made only of stone. Despite the lack of physical evidence for the location of the canal head, both cartographic evidence and contemporary verbal descriptions place it at or very near the location where it is mapped here. Features found associated with the canal included a stone culvert, stone bridge remains, and stone retaining wall segments, along with stone/debris piles of uncertain purpose.

All of the locks once located at the southeastern end of the canal near its entrance into the Broad River are believed to have been destroyed by the construction of I-126. A feature that may comprise a "guard lock," designed to protect the canal in times of rising water, was noted in the northwestern portion of the canal, but further investigation would be necessary to determine the exact function of this feature. The only substantive feature noted within the present project area was a stone wall stretching for approximately 150 feet parallel to and in between the canal bed and the river, immediately adjacent to the Three Rivers Greenway. The function of this wall and its exact relation to the canal is unclear, but it may have been "guard wall" designed to protect the head of the canal from washout during flood events (Figure 4.5). A second feature consisting of a stone debris pile that probably consists of stone blasted or removed from the canal was also noted within the project area limits.

Site Number: 38RD59

Site Map



The following information should be provided on the site map: site boundaries, nearby topographic features, associated streams, modern cultural features, different land use types in site area, collection loci, test excavation loci, archaeological features and means of access (include north arrow and scale).

MAP KEY:

Verbal description of location: <u>Site is located along the northern bank of the Saluda River, and extends approximately 3 miles from the I-26 crossing over the Saluda to the Riverbanks Zoo.</u>

Site Number 38RD59 Page 3

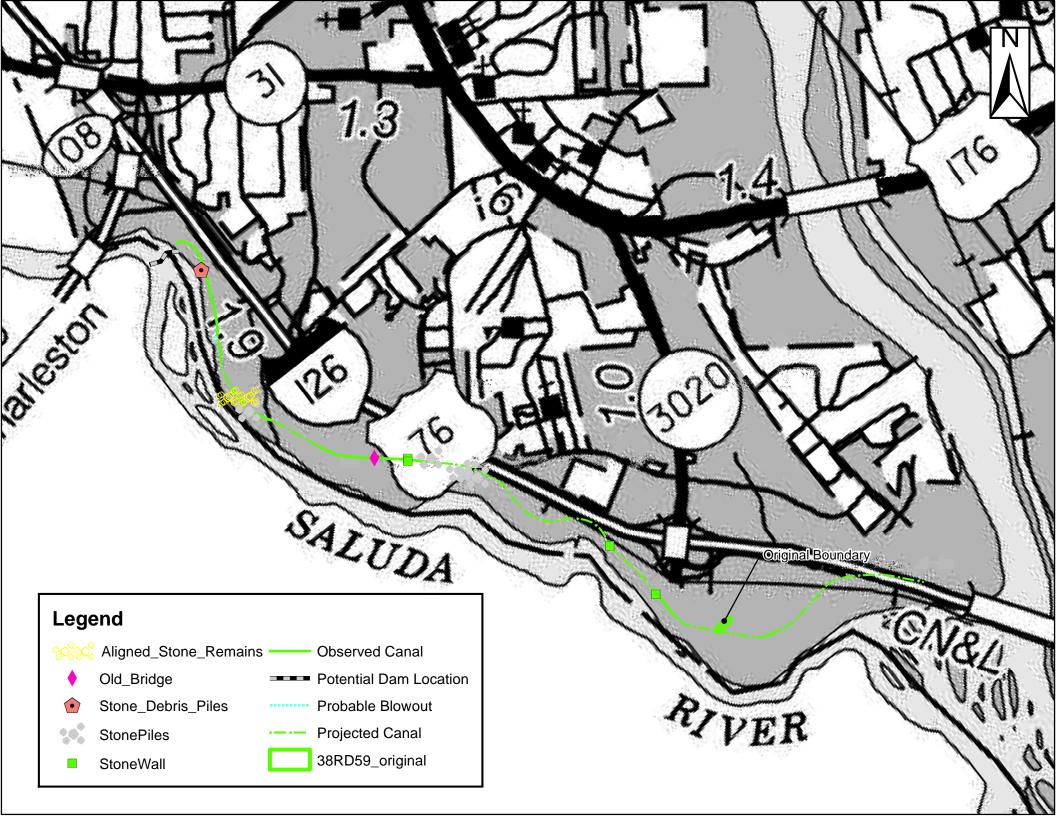
D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL COM	MPONENTS						
	Paleo Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland				ric	<u>X</u>	17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic	2
E.	DATA RECOVERED							
List	materials recovered:			<u></u>	Γotal number ————————————————————————————————————	of artifacts:	0	
F. 1. 2. 3.	Number of person hours spe Description of surface collec Type: grid c grab c control	rcle one): 0% nt collecting (total h tion methods (circle) ollection collection blled sampling	:	Extent: 6	selective no collection r		76-100%	5
4.	Description of testing metho Systematic	ds (circle):		ıg		units:		
	Nonsystematic				Numl	ber - 15 	Size/max. depth  15	cm.
5.	Description of excavation un Number	Size/max. depth	cm.					
G.	MANAGEMENT INFORM	ATION	cm.					
	Present land use (circle):	Agricultural Forest Fallow Residential, low	density		Com: Indus		density	

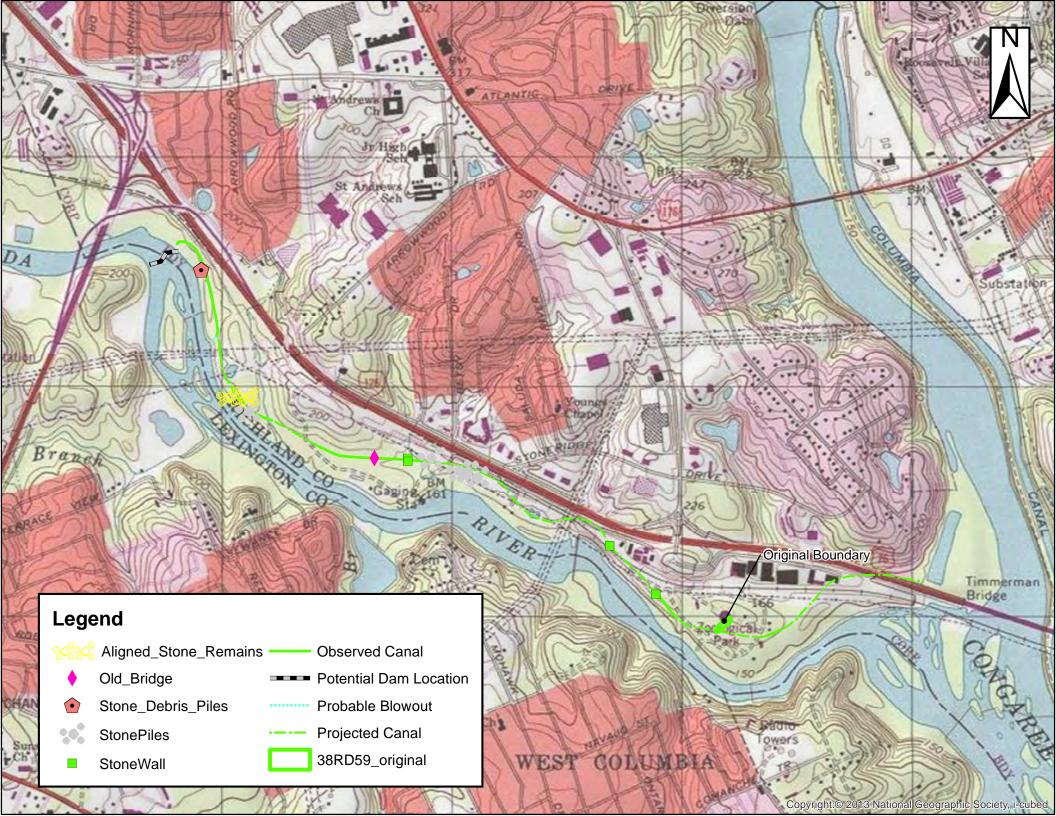
Site Number 38RD59			Page 4
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)			
2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle): Intact Damaged	Extent   lighted   lighted		erosion   cultivation   logging   construction/development   vandalism   inundation   _other (specify)
3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle): Potential threat: none	Nature o	erosion	
low moderate high		cultivation logging construction development vandalism inundation other (specify)	direct impact zone   indirect impact zone   outside impact zone   indeterminate
4. Recommendations for further work (circle): survey testing excavation archival none Comments: The preferred alignments for this designed so that no portion of the propose project APE. As designed, the closest structure	s portion of the prop d ramps or other st	osed Carolina Crossroads Ir ructures will span the port	ion of the Saluda Canal within
RA5, will be constructed approximately 32 fee			
undertaking will have no adverse effect to the		-	
may be necessary if plans change.			
5. References (circle): Historic/archival docu	mentation	Yes No	Not Known
Archaeological docum .Ryan, Thomas M. 1972 Archaeological Survey		Yes No ogical Park, Richland and Lexi	Not Known Ington Counties, South Carolina.
6. Additional management information/comme			
<ul> <li>7. Location of existing collections: n/a</li> <li>8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman E</li> <li>9. Location of special samples:</li> <li>Type of special samples:</li> </ul>		pia, SC	

Signature of observer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date:

Observer Date:
Observer Date:
Observer Date:

Subsequent visits:





# SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD (68-1 Rev. 85)

STA	TE: SC COUNTY: Richland SI	TE NUMBER: <u>38RD133</u>
	orded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental	
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION Site name: Project: <u>Carolina Crossroads</u> USGS Quadrangle: <u>Columbia North</u> Date: <u>1990</u>	Scales 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3.	UTM: Zone <u>17</u> Easting <u>489778</u> Northing <u>37664</u>	
4.	Other map reference:	<u> </u>
	Descriptive site type (see handbook):	
6.	Prehistoric Historic Archaeological investigation (circle) Survey Testing Ex	ccavation
		one number:
9.	Address:Other site designations:	
10	National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):	
10.	Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Ac	lditional work
	Determined eligible Determined not eligible	Date
	On NRHP Date	
11.	Level of significance (circle): National State	Local
	Justification: No deposits associated with this site were identified within the portion of	the 38RD133 within the Carolina Crossroad
	ey area. It is recommended that this portion of the site be considered non-contributing to	
	lucted in portions of the site outside the survey area. As such, the overall eligibility status	
B.	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION	
1.	General physiographic province (circle):	
	Lower Coastal Plain Middle Coastal Plain	Upper Coastal Plain
		idge Mountains
2.		e MSL): <u>290</u> (in feet)
	On site soil type: sandy/loam Soil classification: Cecil	
		nbahee-Edisto Savannah
	Nearest river/stream: Saluda River	
	Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Hardwood	Mixed pine/hardwood
	Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops	Wetlands/freshwater
	Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: Manicured grass	and shrubs. Office building and lot.
7. D	escription of groundcover (circle): Absent Light Mo	oderate Heavy
		•
C.	SITE CHARACTERISTICS	
1.	Estimated site dimensions:meters bymeter	rs
2.	Site depth: cm.	
3.	Cultural features (type and number): <u>n/a</u>	
_		
	Presence of (circle): midden floral remains faunal remains she Human skeletal remains (circle): present preservation	
٥.	riaman sketetai temanis (enere). present present	5000
6.	absent General site description: See original site form on file at SHPO	poor

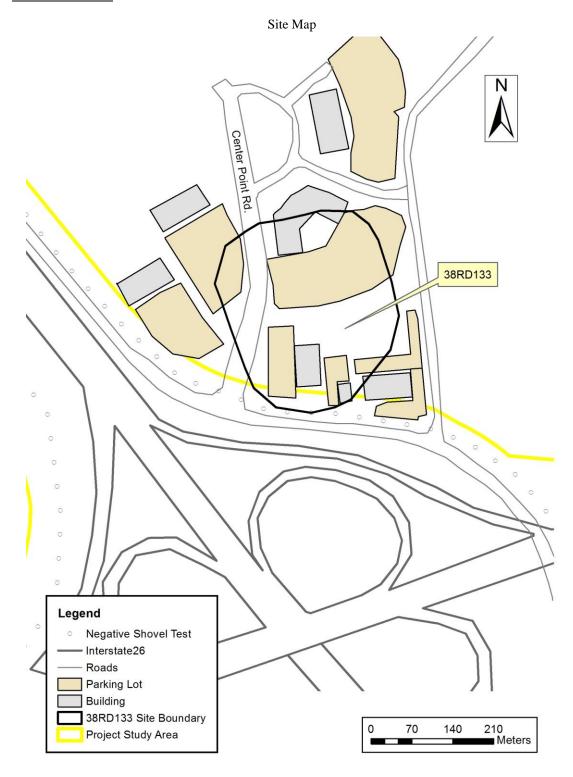
Site Number 38RD133 Page 3

D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENT	S					
	Paleo Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland		Middle Woodland Late Woodland Mississippian Unknown prehis			17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic	
E.	DATA RECOVERED						
Lis	t materials recovered:			Total number	of artifacts:	0	
		_					
1. 2.	DATA RECOVERY METHODS Ground surface visibility (circle one): Number of person hours spent collectin Description of surface collection method Type: grid collection grab collection	g (total hours X	total people): 1	26-50% complete selective		76-100%	
	controlled sample			no collection i	made		
4.	Description of testing methods (circle):  Systematic Type Nonsystematic	e Shovel Testi	ng		units: ber - 2	Size/max. depth 10 c	m. m.
5.		x. depth cm. cm. cm. cm. cm.					
	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION Present land use (circle):	cm.					
•	Agricult Forest Fallow	ural tial, low density		Com Indu		density	

#### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2.	Present condition/int	tegrity of site (circle):		_		_
	Intact	Damaged	Extent	light	Nature	erosion
				moderate	of	
			damage	(heavy)	damage	logging
						construction/development
						vandalism
						inundation
3.		d threats to site (circle): ial threat:  none low moderate high	Nati	ure of threat:	vandalism inundation	direct impact zone   indirect impact zone  >   outside impact zone  _indeterminate
4.	survey	or further work (circle): testing	excavation	archival	none	other:
5.	References (circle):	Historic/archival docu	mentation	Yes	No	Not Known
	Site form on file at S	Archaeological docum		Yes	No	Not Known
6.	Additional managen	nent information/commer				
7.	Location of existing	collections:				
8.	Location of photogra	aphs: Edwards-Pitman E	nvironmental, Co	lumbia, SC		
9.	Location of special s	samples:				
	Type of special	samples:				
Sig	gnature of observer: _				Date:	
Su	bsequent visits:					
					Date:	
Ob	oserver				Date:	
O٢	oserver				Date:	

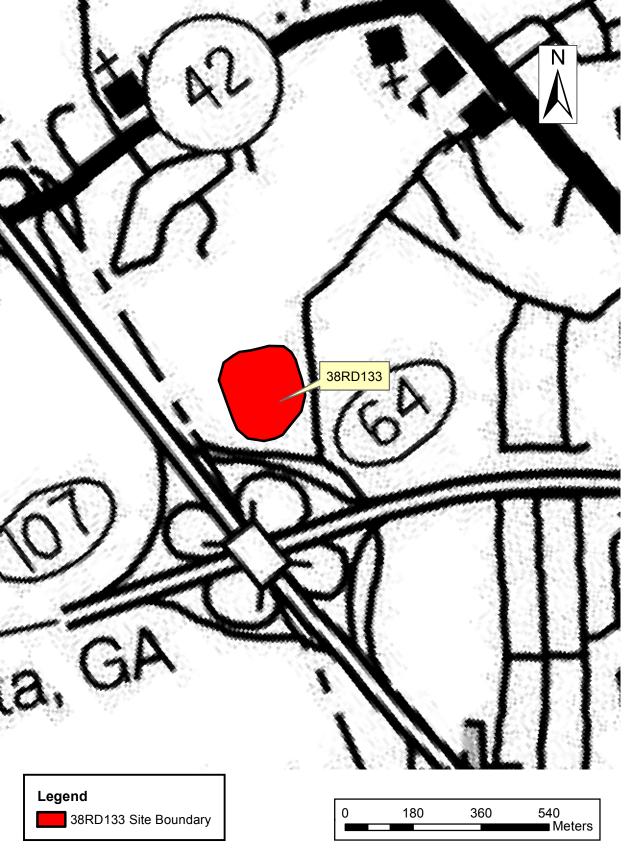
Site Number: 38RD133 Page 2

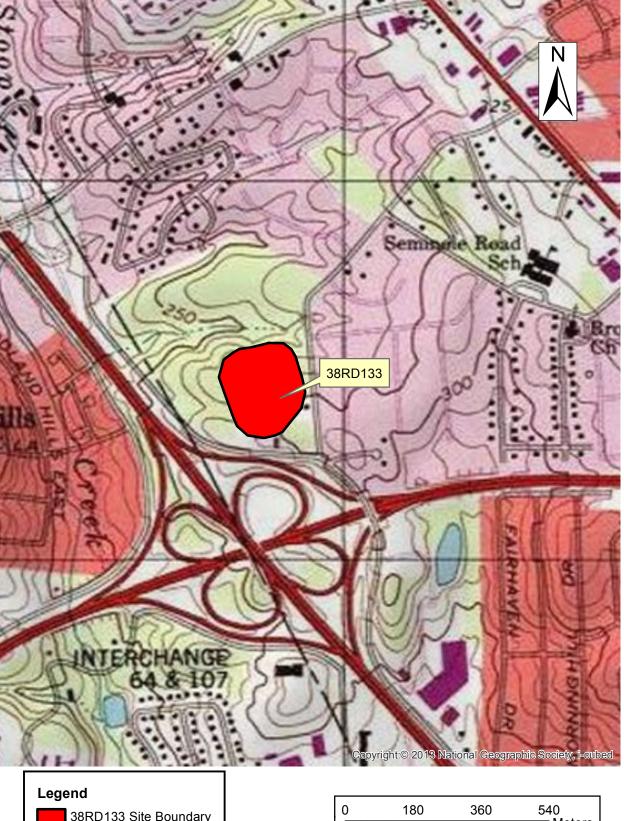


The following information should be provided on the site map: site boundaries, nearby topographic features, associated streams, modern cultural features, different land use types in site area, collection loci, test excavation loci, archaeological features and means of access (include north arrow and scale).

MAP KEY:

Verbal description of location:	Site was located in the area now encompassed by
several office buildings in Richl	land County, South Carolina. Center Point Rd
transverses the site.	•





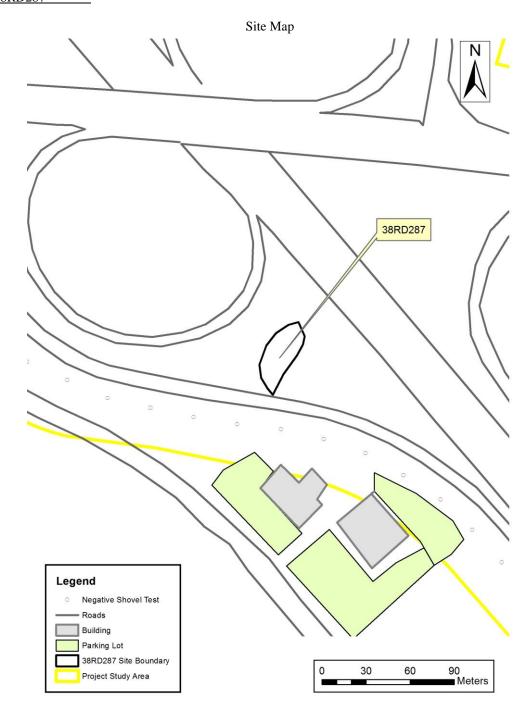
38RD133 Site Boundary



#### SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD (68-1 Rev. 85)

STA	ATE: SC COUNTY: Richland SITE NUMBER: 38RD287
	orded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015
1. 2. 3.	GENERAL INFORMATION Site name: Project: Carolina Crossroads  USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)  UTM: Zone 17 Easting 484749 Northing 3771879  Other map reference:
	Descriptive site type (see handbook):
6. 7. 8. 9.	Prehistoric Historic Archaeological investigation (circle) Survey Testing Excavation Property owner: Phone number: Phone number: Other site designations:
10.	National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):  Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Additional work
	Determined eligible Date On NRHP Date
	Level of significance (circle): National State Local  Justification: The site was not relocated by EPEI archaeologists. The site has been completely destroyed by an I 26 on-ramp.
	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION  General physiographic province (circle):  Lower Coastal Plain  Piedmont  Middle Coastal Plain  Blue Ridge Mountains
	Landform location: Saddle Site elevation (above MSL): 330 (in feet)
4.	Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Santee Ashley-Combahee-Edisto Savannah Nearest river/stream: Saluda River
6.	Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous  Old field  Orass/pasture  Wetlands/saltwater  Agricultural/crops  Wetlands/freshwater  Other  Comments: mowed grass
7. D	Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: mowed grass Description of groundcover (circle): Absent Light Moderate Heavy
1. 2.	SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: meters by meters Site depth: cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a
	Presence of (circle): midden floral remains faunal remains shell charcoal
5.	Human skeletal remains (circle): present preservation (circle): good
	absent preservation (circle): good  absent poor  General site description: See original site file at SHPO

Site Number: <u>38RD287</u>

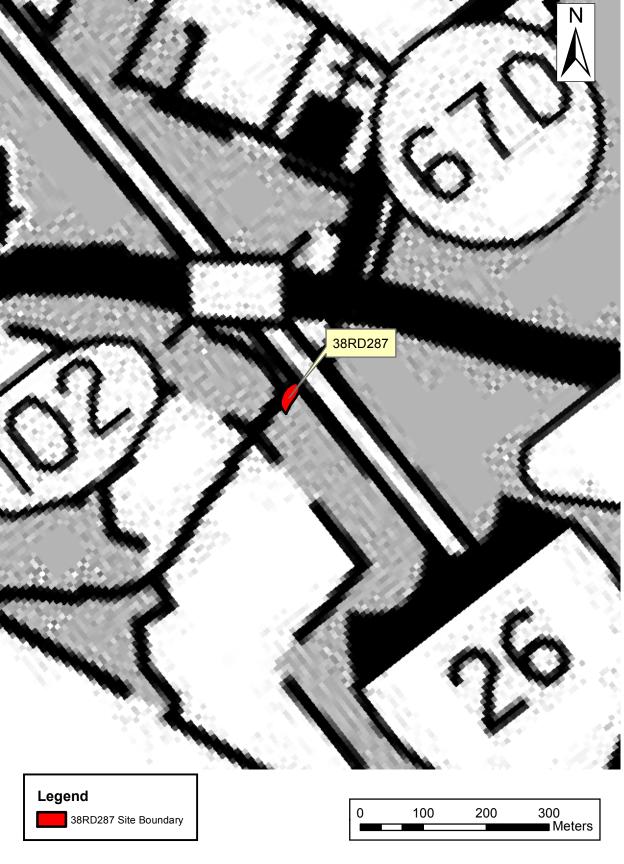


The following information should be provided on the site map: site boundaries, nearby topographic features, associated streams, modern cultural features, different land use types in site area, collection loci, test excavation loci, archaeological features and means of access (include north arrow and scale).

MAP KEY:	Verbal description of location: <u>Site was located in the area now encompassed</u> I 26 on-ramp (102B) in Richland County, South Carolina.

Site	e Number <u>38RD287</u>						Page 3
D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS	S					
	Paleo Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland		Middle Woodla Late Woodland Mississippian Unknown preh 16th Century			17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic	
E.	DATA RECOVERED						
Lis	t materials recovered:			Total number	of artifacts:	0	
F. 1. 2. 3.	DATA RECOVERY METHODS Ground surface visibility (circle one): Number of person hours spent collecting Description of surface collection method Type: grid collection grab collection controlled sampli other (specify):	g (total hours s (circle):	Exten	t: complete selective no collection r	nade	76-100%	
4.	Description of testing methods (circle):		esting		units:	Size/max. depth	em.
5.	Description of excavation units:  Number Size/max	cm cm	l.			C	
G. 1.	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION Present land use (circle):						
1.	Agricult Forest Fallow	ural ial, low dens	sity	Com: Indus	lential, high mercial strial	·	

2.	Present condition/int Intact	tegrity of site (circle):  Damaged	Extent of> damage	light   moderate (heavy	Nature of damage	erosion ->   cultivation   logging   construction/development   vandalism   inundation   other (specify)
3.		nd threats to site (circle): ial threat:  none low moderate high	Nati	ure of threat:	vandalism inundation	direct impact zone   indirect impact zone ->   outside impact zone  _indeterminate
4.	survey	or further work (circle): testing	excavation	archival	none	other:
5. R	deferences (circle):	Historic/archival docum	mentation	Yes	No	Not Known
6.	Site form on file at S Additional managen	Archaeological docum SHPO nent information/commen		Yes	No	Not Known
9.	Location of special s Type of special	aphs: Edwards-Pitman E			Date:	
Sub Obs Obs	sequent visits:				Date: Date:	



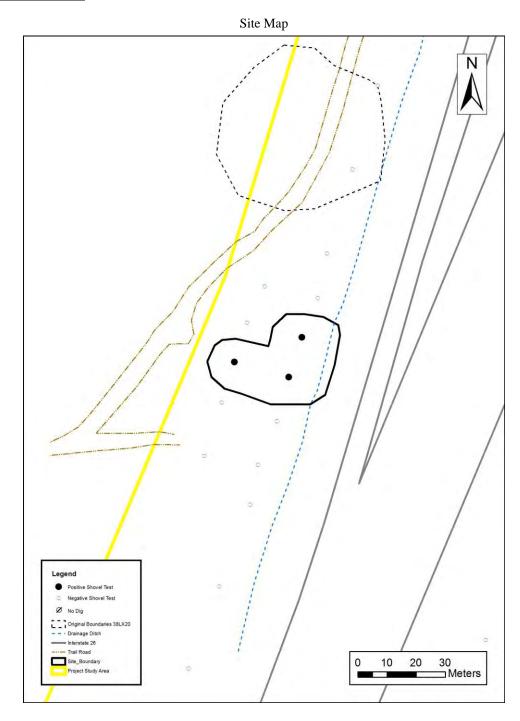


## SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD

(68-1 Rev. 85)

	ATE: SC COUNTY: Lexingto	n			SITE NUMBER:	: 38LX20
ĸec			ards-Pitman	Environme	ntal Date: (	05/28/15
1.	Site name: Wactor Site	Project:	Carolina Cro	ossroads		
2.	USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North		Date:	1990	Scale:( 7.5	5 gr 15 minute (circle one)
3.	UTM: Zone <u>17</u> Easting <u>490248</u>			Northing 2	3764292	<u> </u>
4.	Other map reference:					
5.	Descriptive site type (see handbook):					
	Prehistoric <u>lithic scatter</u>			Histo	ric	
6.	Archaeological investigation (circle) Survey	y)	Testing		Excavation	
7.	Property owner:					
8.	Address:					
9.	Other site designations:					
10.	National Register of Historic Places status (c	circle one):	11 11	_	A 1 11:2 1 1	
	Potentially eligible	Probably	not eligible	) Inly	Additional work	
	Determined eligible		Determined i	not eligible		Date
	On William	·	-			
11.	Level of significance (circle): National		State		Local	
	Justification: Based on the limited and non-	-diverse asser		ved, the po	rtion of 38LX20 inv	estigated during the Carolina
	ssroads Survey cannot be assigned to a speci-					
the	site will yield significant new data regarding	the culture hi	istory of the r	egion. EPE	I recommends that t	his portion of the site be
reco	ommended as noncontributing to the site's NF	RHP eligibilit	y status. The	western bo	undary of the site co	ould not be established within
the	limts of the current survey area. As such, the	overall eligib	oility status of	38LX20 r	nust remain unknow	n.
B.	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION					
1.	General physiographic province (circle):					
	Lower Coastal Plain		Middle Coas			Upper Coastal Plain
2		dmont	C:4-		Blue Ridge Mountain	
			Site	elevation	(above MSL): <u>180</u>	
	Landform location: Ridge saddle				7aai1	
3.	On site soil type: sandy/loam	Courte		fication: <u>(</u>	Cecil	
3. 4.	On site soil type: <u>sandy/loam</u> Major river system (circle): Pee Dee	Santee		fication: <u>(</u>	Cecil cy-Combahee-Edisto	
3. 4. 5.	On site soil type: <u>sandy/loam</u> Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: <u>Saluda River</u>	Santee	Soil classi	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto	Savannah
3. 4. 5.	On site soil type: <a href="mailto:sandy/loam">sandy/loam</a> Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: <a href="mailto:Saluda River">Saluda River</a> Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous		Soil classif	fication: <u>(</u>	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p	Savannah
3. 4. 5.	On site soil type: <a href="mailto:sandy/loam">sandy/loam</a> Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: <a href="mailto:Saluda River">Saluda River</a> Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture	Agricult	Soil classif	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland	Savannah
3. 4. 5. 6.	On site soil type: sandy/loam Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth	Agricult	Soil classing Hardural/crops Comments:	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6.	On site soil type: <a href="mailto:sandy/loam">sandy/loam</a> Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: <a href="mailto:Saluda River">Saluda River</a> Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture	Agricult	Soil classif	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland	Savannah
3. 4. 5. 6.	On site soil type: sandy/loam Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth	Agricult	Soil classing Hardural/crops Comments:	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6.	On site soil type: sandy/loam Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30	Agricult	Soil classi Hardural/crops Comments: Light	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. D C. 1. 2.	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River  Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm.	Agricult hermeters by	Soil classi Hardural/crops Comments: Light	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland  Moderate	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. D C. 1.	On site soil type: sandy/loam Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30	Agricult hermeters by	Soil classi Hardural/crops Comments: Light	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland  Moderate	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. D C. 1. 2.	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River  Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm.	Agricult hermeters by	Soil classi Hardural/crops Comments: Light	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland  Moderate	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. D C. 1. 2.	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River  Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm.	Agricult hermeters by	Soil classi Hardural/crops Comments: Light	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland  Moderate	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. D C. 1. 2.	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River  Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm.	Agricult hermeters by	Soil classi Hardural/crops Comments: Light	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland  Moderate	Savannah  ine/hardwood  Is/freshwater
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. D C. 1. 2. 3.	On site soil type: sandy/loam Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a	Agricult hermeters by	Soil classing Hardural/crops Comments: Light	fication: <u>(</u> Ashle	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland  Moderate  meters	Savannah  ine/hardwood ls/freshwater  Heavy
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. DC. 1. 2. 3. ————————————————————————————————	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a	Agricult hermeters bymains	Soil classi Hardural/crops Comments: Light	Ashle dwood  15	Mixed p Wetland  Moderate  meters  shell	Savannah  ine/hardwood ls/freshwater  Heavy  charcoal
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. D C. 1. 2. 3.	On site soil type: sandy/loam Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a	Agricult hermeters by	Soil classing Hardural/crops Comments: Light	Ashle dwood  15	y-Combahee-Edisto  Mixed p  Wetland  Moderate  meters	Savannah  ine/hardwood ls/freshwater  Heavy
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. DC. 1. 2. 3. ————————————————————————————————	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a  Presence of (circle): midden floral rer Human skeletal remains (circle):	Agricult hermeters bymains present	Soil classing Hardural/crops Comments: Light	Ashle dwood  15	Mixed p Wetland  Moderate  meters  shell	Savannah  ine/hardwood ls/freshwater  Heavy  charcoal good
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. E. C. 1. 2. 3. ————————————————————————————————	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a  Presence of (circle): midden floral rer Human skeletal remains (circle):	Agricult hermeters bymains presentabsent	Hardural/crops Comments: Light faunal remain	Ashle dwood  15  preser	Mixed p Wetland  Moderate  meters  shell rvation (circle):	Savannah  ine/hardwood ls/freshwater  Heavy  charcoal good  poor
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. E. 2. 3. ————————————————————————————————	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a  Presence of (circle): midden floral rer Human skeletal remains (circle):	Agricult her meters by  mains present absent inally recorde	Hardural/crops Comments: Light  faunal remain	Ashle dwood  15  presenter of 1961	Mixed p Wetland  Moderate  shell rvation (circle):	Savannah  ine/hardwood ls/freshwater  Heavy  charcoal good  poor ints, sherds, shells and fossil
3. 4. 5. 6. C. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. by I	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a  Presence of (circle): midden floral rer Human skeletal remains (circle):  General site description: This site was origin Dr. Wm. Edwards. It is noted that the exact to	Agricult her	Hardural/crops Comments: Light  faunal remain  d in Novembersite is unkno	Ashle dwood  15  presenter of 1961 wn (Stepher	shell rvation (circle):  as a collection of poenson 1972: 113). Ba	Savannah  ine/hardwood ls/freshwater  Heavy  charcoal good  poor ints, sherds, shells and fossil ased on the current placemen
3. 4. 5. 6. C. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. by 1 of 1 reco	On site soil type: sandy/loam  Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Nearest river/stream: Saluda River Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Old field Grass/pasture Wetlands/saltwater Oth Description of groundcover (circle): Absent  SITE CHARACTERISTICS Estimated site dimensions: 30 Site depth: 40 cm. Cultural features (type and number): n/a  Presence of (circle): midden floral rer Human skeletal remains (circle):	mains present  absent inally recorde ocation of the d by EPEI a ithic debitage	Harural/crops Comments: Light  faunal remain  d in Novembersite is unknorchaeologists: suggests the	Ashle dwood  15  Preserved of 1961  wn (Stepher After decomposition)	shell rvation (circle):  as a collection of poenson 1972: 113). Balineation, the portion	charcoal good  poor ints, sherds, shells and fossil ased on the current placemen on within the project area is

Site Number: 38LX20



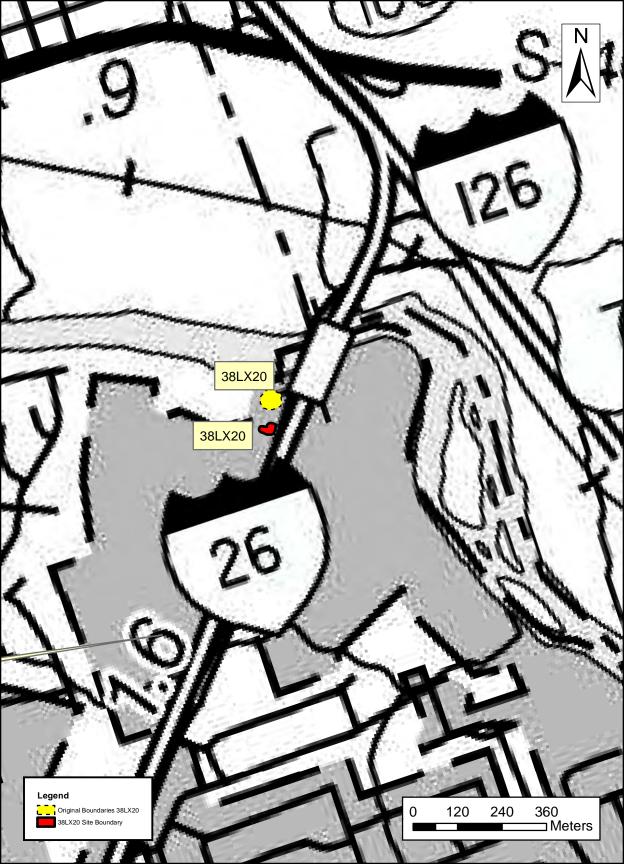
The following information should be provided on the site map: site boundaries, nearby topographic features, associated streams, modern cultural features, different land use types in site area, collection loci, test excavation loci, archaeological features and means of access (include north arrow and scale).

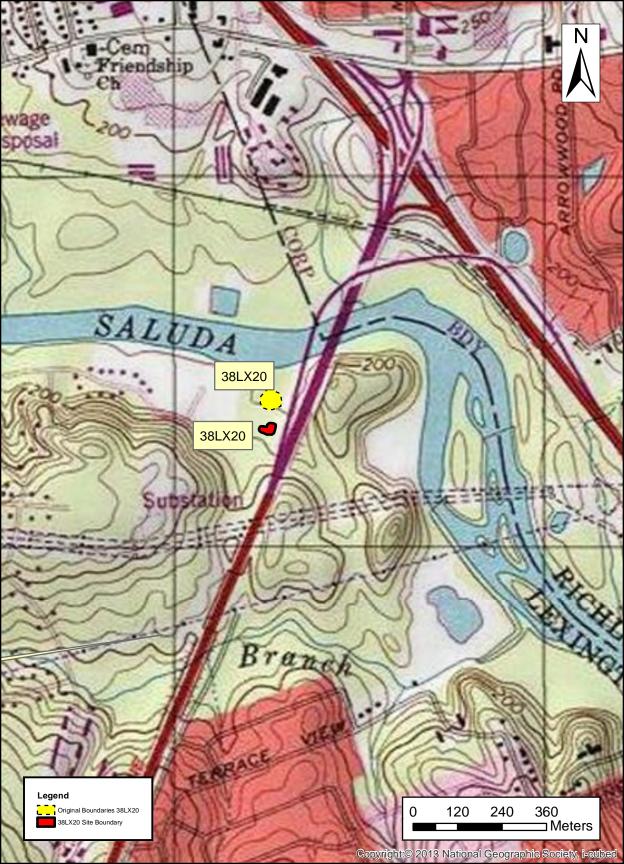
Verbal description of location: Site is located southeast of the Saluda River and
northwest of the I-26 corridor and bound to the east by Holly Ridge Lane in
Lexington County, South Carolina.

Site	e Number 38LX20				Page 3
D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS				
	Paleo Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland	<u>X</u>	Middle Woodland Late Woodland Mississippian Unknown prehistoric 16th Century		17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic
E.	DATA RECOVERED				
	t materials recovered: Quartz Debitage - 7		Total ı	number of artifacts:	7
_					
F. 1. 2. 3.	DATA RECOVERY METHODS Ground surface visibility (circle one): Number of person hours spent collecting Description of surface collection methods Type: grid collection grab collection controlled samplin other (specify):	(circle):	total people): 15  Extent: comple selecting no coll	ete	76-100%
4.	Description of testing methods (circle):	Shovel Testin		Test units: Number - 12	Size/max. depth 40 cm. cm.
5.	Description of excavation units:  Number Size/max	. depth cm. cm. cm. cm. cm.	Comments:		
	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION Present land use (circle):  Agricultu Forest Fallow			Residential, high Commercial Industrial	·
	Residenti	al, low density	<b>ノ</b>	Other (specify)	

#### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2.	Present condition/integ Intact	grity of site (circle):  Damaged	Extent ofdamage	light  -> (moderate)  _heavy	Nature of damage	erosion   cultivation   logging   construction/development   vandalism   inundation   other (specify)
3.	Potential impacts and Potential		]	l C C C	erosion cultivation ogging construction development vandalism nundation other (specify)	direct impact zone   indirect impact zone   outside impact zone   indeterminate
4.	Recommendations for survey Comments: Due to the	testing	excavatio		none ty no further work is r	other:ecommended.
5. F	References (circle):	Historic/archival docu	mentation	Yes	No	Not Known
6.	Stephenson, R 1972 A h Additional manageme	A Basic Inventory of A attp://scholarcommons	rchaeological .sc.edu/archant	h_books/136		Not Known script Series. Book 136.
8.	Location of existing c Location of photograp Location of special sa Type of special sa	hs: Edwards-Pitman E	Environmental,	Columbia, SC		
Sig	nature of observer:			I	Date:	
Ob Ob	osequent visits: server server server			I	Date: Date: Date:	



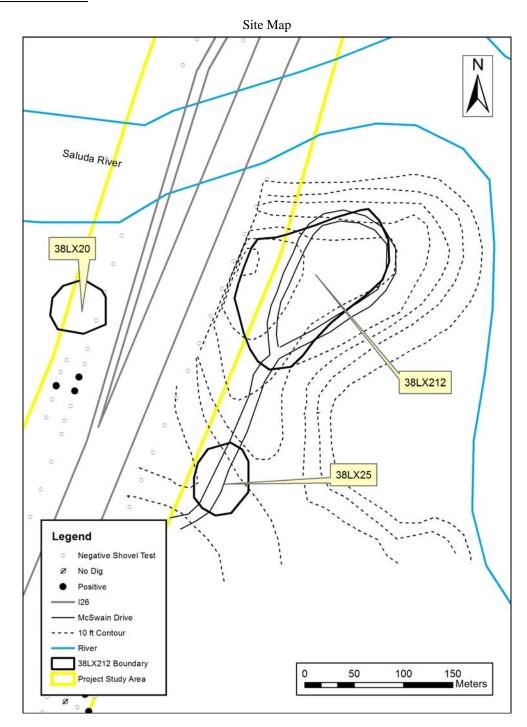


### SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD

(68-1 Rev. 85)

		NUMBER: 38LX212
Rec	ecorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental	Date: <u>06/15/2015</u>
A. 1.		
2.		Scale: (7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3.	UTM: Zone <u>17</u> Easting <u>490480</u> Northing <u>3744419</u>	
4.		
5.	Descriptive site type (see handbook): Prehistoric Historic	
6.		ation
7.		number:
8.	Address:	
9.	Other site designations:	
	). National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):	onal work
	Determined eligible Determined not eligible	Date
	On NRHP Date	
11.	1. Level of significance (circle): National State	Local
	2. Justification: Only a portion of the western half of the site intersected with the Carolina Ci	
	te was completely disturbed by the construction of five existing houses, a swimming pool, and	
	ear that the portion of 38LX212 within the survey area has been heavily impacted if not destre	
	ortion of 38LX212 within the Carolina Crossroads survey area should be considered non-conti	ributing to the site's NRHP eligibility.
	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION	
1.	General physiographic province (circle):  Lower Coastal Plain  Middle Coastal Plain	Linnar Caastal Disin
		Upper Coastal Plain e Mountains
2.	į – į	
3.		, , ,
4.	" <del></del>	hee-Edisto Savannah
5.		
6.		Mixed pine/hardwood
	Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops	Wetlands/freshwater
	Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: Manicured lawns an	
7. L	Description of groundcover (circle): Absent Light Model	rate Heavy
C	SITE CHARACTERISTICS	
1.		
2.	•	
3.		
	V21	
_	Presence of (circle): midden floral remains faunal remains shell	charcoal
5.	Human skeletal remains (circle): present preservation (ci	rcle): good
	(absent)	noor
6.		(poor)
0.	Concrat the description. See original the form.	<del></del>

Site Number: 38LX212



MAP KEY:	Verbal description of location: <u>Site was located in the area now encompassed by</u>
	homes and McSwain Road in Lexington County, South Carolina.

Site	e Number <u>38LX212</u>						Page 3
D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS						
	Paleo Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland		Middle Wood Late Woodlan Mississippiar Unknown pre 16th Century	nd n ehistoric		17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic	c
E.	DATA RECOVERED						
Lis	t materials recovered:			Total nu	ımber of artifacts	: 0	
F. 1. 2. 3.	DATA RECOVERY METHODS Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% Number of person hours spent collecting (to Description of surface collection methods (ci Type: grid collection grab collection controlled sampling other (specify):	tal hours X to		ent: complet selective no colle	e	5 76-100%	5
4.	Description of testing methods (circle):		g		Test units: Number - 3	Size/max. depth 40	cm.
5.	Description of excavation units:  Number Size/max. de	cpth cm. cm. cm. cm. cm.					
	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION Present land use (circle):  Agricultural Forest Fallow Residential,	low density			Residential, high Commercial Industrial Other (specify)	h density	

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)  2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):	
2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):	
Intact Damaged Extent  light Nature   erosion of	ction/development
	ninate
4. Recommendations for further work (circle):  survey testing excavation archival none other:  Comments:	
5. References (circle): Historic/archival documentation Yes Not Know	wn
Archaeological documentation  Site form on file at SHPO  Additional management information/comments:	

Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC
 Location of special samples:

Type of special samples:

Date:\_\_\_\_

Location of existing collections: SCIAA

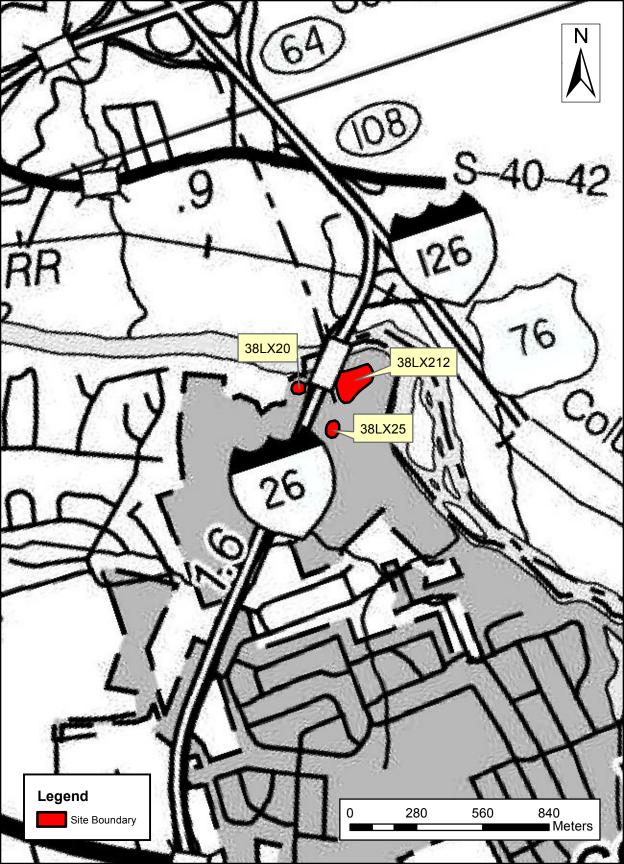
Subsequent visits:

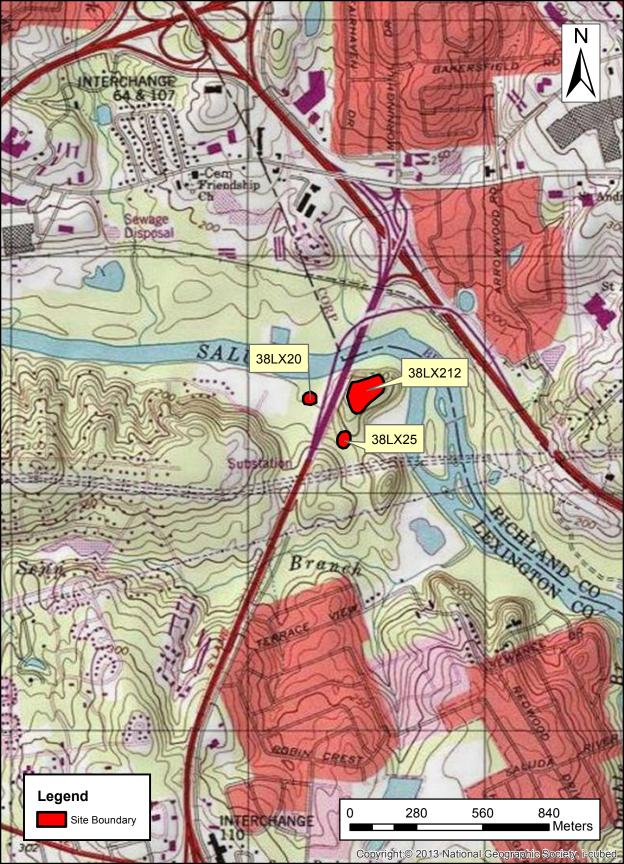
Signature of observer:

 Observer
 Date:

 Observer
 Date:

 Observer
 Date:

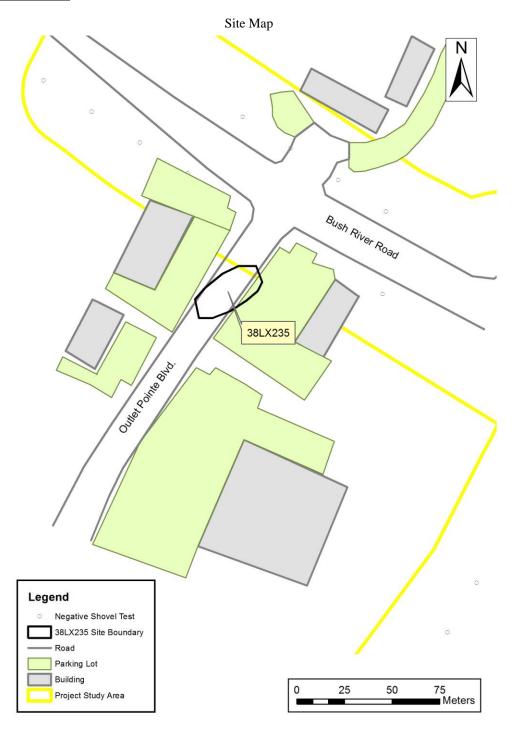




# SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD (68-1 Rev. 85)

STATE: SC COUNTY: Lexington SITE NUMBER: 38LX235 Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015 Recorded By: Ryan Sipe A. GENERAL INFORMATION Project: <u>Carolina Crossroads</u> 1. Site name: \_\_\_\_ 2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: (7.5 or 15 minute (circle one) 3. UTM: Zone <u>17</u> Easting <u>488487</u> Northing 3765230 4. Other map reference: 5. Descriptive site type (see handbook): Prehistoric Historic 6. Archaeological investigation (circle) Survey Testing Excavation 7. Property owner: Phone number: 8. Address: 9. Other site designations: 10. National Register of Historic Places status (circle one): Determined eligible Determined not eligible On NRHP Date \_\_\_ On NRHP Date\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Level of significance (circle): National Local State 12. Justification: Presently, the site is located beneath Outlet Pointe Boulevard, and was presumably destroyed by its construction. However, as testing within the site boundaries was not possible due to its inaccessible status beneath current development, the overall NRHP eligibility of this resource is unknown. No further archaeological investigation is warranted for the small portion of 38LX235 which intersects with the Carolina Crossroads APE. B. ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION 1. General physiographic province (circle): Lower Coastal Plain Middle Coastal Plain Upper Coastal Plain Piedmont Blue Ridge Mountains 2. Landform location: saddle Site elevation (above MSL): 240 (in feet) 3. On site soil type: sandy/loam Soil classification: Cecil 4. Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Ashley-Combahee-Edisto Savannah (Santee) 5. Nearest river/stream: Saluda River 6. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Hardwood Mixed pine/hardwood Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops Wetlands/freshwater Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: Pavement 7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent Light Moderate Heavy > C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS meters by 1. Estimated site dimensions: 2. Site depth: \_\_\_ 3. Cultural features (type and number): <u>n/a</u> Presence of (circle): midden floral remains shell faunal remains charcoal Human skeletal remains (circle): present preservation (circle): good absent poor 6. General site description: See original site form on file at SHPO

Site Number: 38LX235 Page 2

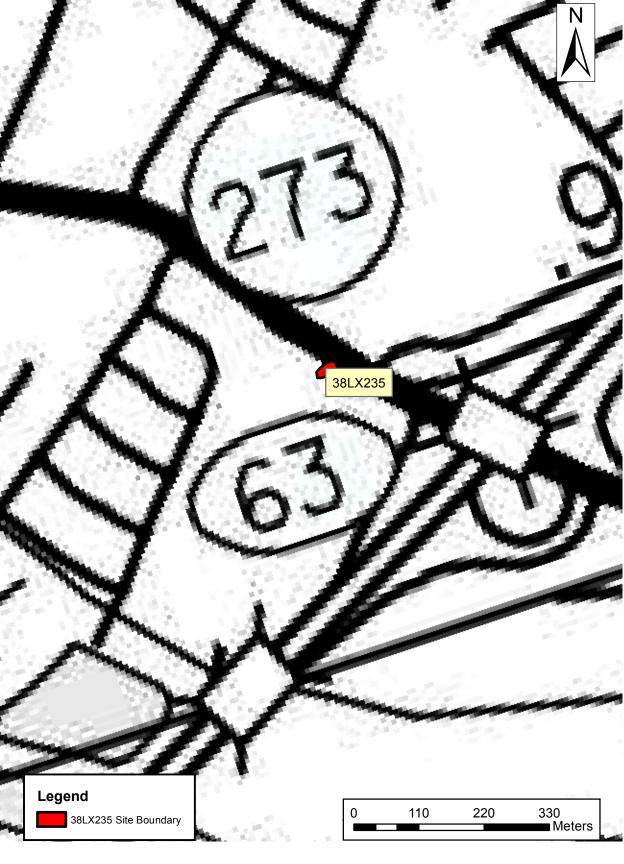


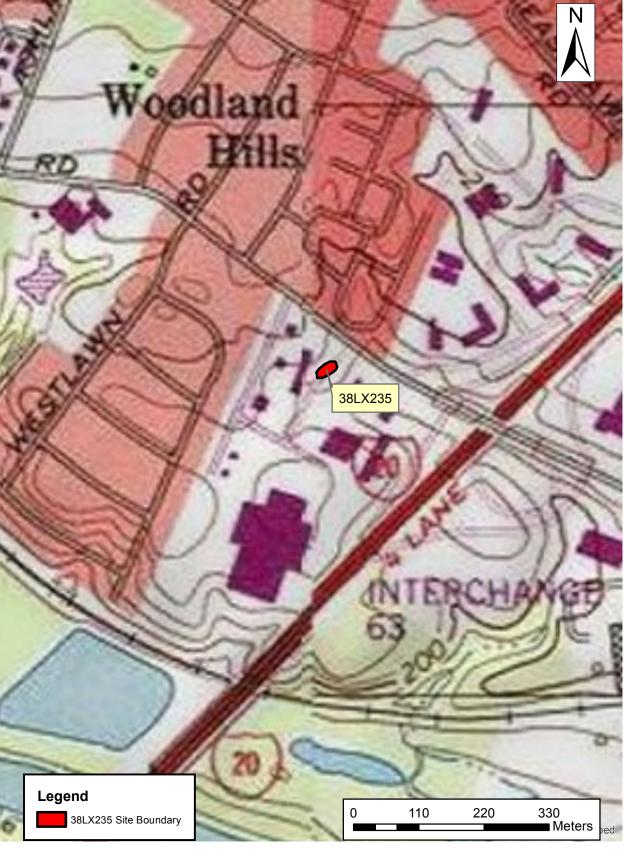
MAP KEY:	Verbal description of location:	Site was located in the area that is now Outle
	Pointe Blvd. in Lexington Cour	nty, South Carolina.

Site	e Number 38LX235				Page 3
D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPO	NENTS			
	Paleo Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland		3.51		17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic
E.	DATA RECOVERED				
Lis	t materials recovered:		Total r	number of artifacts:	0
F. 1. 2. 3.	DATA RECOVERY METHODS Ground surface visibility (circle of Number of person hours spent conduction in Type: grid collection in Type: grid collection in the controlled other (specific person).	one): 0%  ollecting (total hours X methods (circle):  tion  sampling	Extent: comple selective	ete ve ection made	76-100%
4.	Description of testing methods (c Systematic Nonsystematic			Test units: Number -	Size/max. depth cm. cm.
5.	Description of excavation units:  Number S	ize/max. depth cm. cm. cm. cm. cm.	Comments:		
	F F	ON gricultural orest allow esidential, low density		Residential, high Commercia Industrial Other (specify)	·

## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2.	Present condition/integrity Intact	of site (circle):  Damaged	Extent of> damage	light   moderate   heavy	Nature ofdamage	erosion   cultivation   logging   construction/development   vandatism   inundation   other (specify)
3.	Potential impacts and thre Potential thre		Na	ture of threat:	erosion cultivation logging construction/ development vandalism inundation other (specify)	direct impact zone   indirect impact zone   outside impact zone   indeterminate
4.	Recommendations for furt survey Comments:	testing	excavation	archival	none	other:
5.]	References (circle): His	toric/archival docui	mentation	Yes	No	Not Known
	Original site form on file a			Yes	No	Not Known
6.	Additional management ir	nformation/commer	its:			
7. 8. 9.	Location of existing collectoration of photographs: Location of special sample Type of special samp	es:				
Sig	gnature of observer:				Date:	
Su Ob	bsequent visits:  oserver  oserver				Date:	
Ob	oserver				Date:	

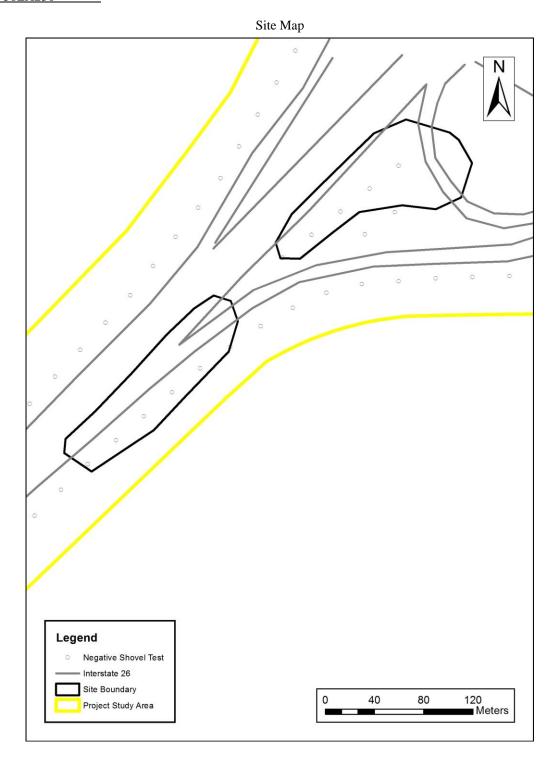




## SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD (68-1 Rev. 85)

STA	TE: SC COUNTY: Lexington SITE NUMBER: 38LX236
	orded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015
1. 2. 3.	GENERAL INFORMATION Site name: Project: Carolina Crossroads  USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)  UTM: Zone 17 Easting 488587 Northing 3765230  Other map reference:
	Descriptive site type (see handbook):
6.	Prehistoric Historic Excavation  Archaeological investigation (circle) Survey Testing Excavation
	Property owner: Phone number:
	Address:
	Other site designations:
10.	National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):
	Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Additional work
	Office Use Only
	Determined eligible Determined not eligible Date
	On NRHP Date
	Level of significance (circle): National State Local
	Justification: The site was not relocated by EPEI archaeologists. The area recorded as the location within the right-of-way was
	tested at 15 meter interval by shovel testing. No cultural remains were encountered.
	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION
	General physiographic province (circle):
1.	Lower Coastal Plain Middle Coastal Plain Upper Coastal Plain
	Piedmont Blue Ridge Mountains
2.	Landform location: Site elevation (above MSL): <u>215</u> (in feet)
	On site soil type: <u>clay/loam</u> Soil classification: <u>Cecil</u>
	Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Santee Ashley-Combahee-Edisto Savannah
	Nearest river/stream: Saluda River
6.	Current vegetation (circles Pine/coniferous Hardwood Mixed pine/hardwood
	Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops Wetlands/freshwater
	Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments:
7. D	escription of groundcover (circle): Absent Light Moderate Heavy
C	SITE CHARACTERISTICS
	Estimated site dimensions: meters by meters
	Site depth: cm.
	Cultural features (type and number): n/a
٥.	Cultural leatures (type and number). <u>Ma</u>
	Presence of (circle): midden floral remains faunal remains shell charcoal Human skeletal remains (circle): present preservation (circle): good
	absent poor
6.	General site description: See original site form on file at SHPO

Site Number: 38LX236



MAP KEY:	Verbal description of location:	Interstate 20 Exit 63 towards Bush River Road.

Site Number 38LX236 Page 3

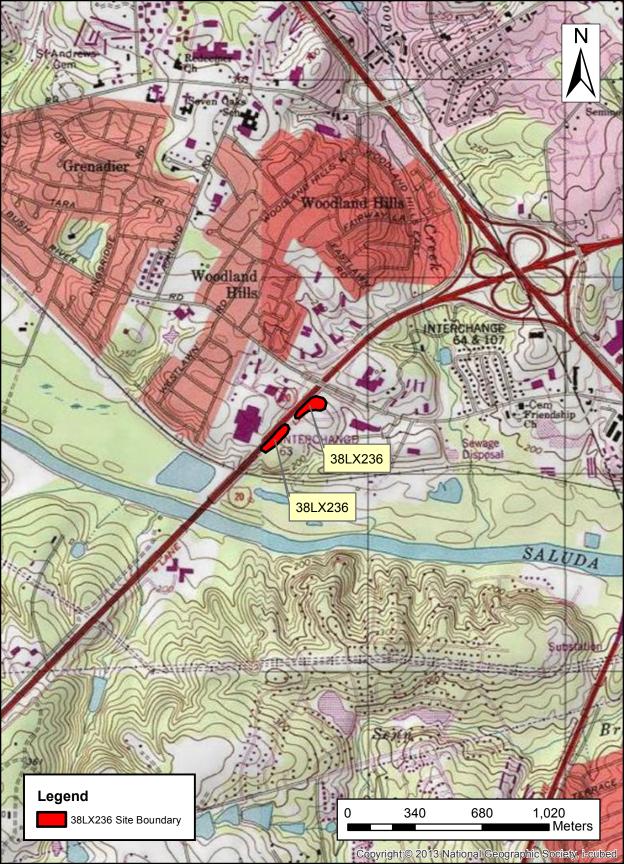
d 17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic
Total number of artifacts: 0
26-50% 51-75% 76-100%
complete selective no collection made
Test units:  Number - 11  Size/max. depth  20  cm.  cm.
cm.
Residential, high density Commercial Industrial Other (specify)

Site Number 38LX236 Page 4

## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2.	Present condition/inte Intact	grity of site (circle):  Damaged		light   moderate   heavy	Nature ofdamage	erosion   cultivation   logging   construction/development   vandalism   inundation   other (specify)
3.	Potential impacts and Potentia		Natu	are of threat:	erosion cultivation logging construction development vandalism inundation other (specify)	direct impact zone   indirect impact zone   outside impact zone  _indeterminate
4.	Recommendations for survey Comments:	further work (circle): testing	excavation	archival	none	other:
5. I	References (circle):	Historic/archival docu	mentation	Yes	No	Not Known
6.	Site form on file at SI Additional manageme	Archaeological docum HPO ent information/commen		Yes	No	Not Known
8.	Location of existing of Location of photograph Location of special sa Type of special s	ohs:				
Sig	gnature of observer:				Date:	
Sul Ob Ob	bsequent visits: server server server				Date: Date:	





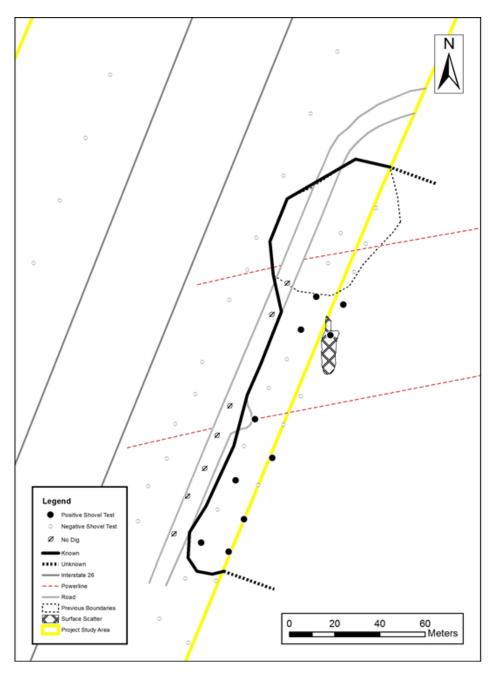
# SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD

(68-1 Rev. 85)

ST	ATE: <u>SC</u> COUNTY: <u>Lexington</u> SITE NUMBER: <u>38LX238</u>
Red	corded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015
٨	GENERAL INFORMATION
A. 1.	
2.	USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1980 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3.	HTM: 7 17 Faction 400095
<i>3</i> .	Other map reference:  Northing 3764052
<del>1</del> .	
6	Prehistoric lithic scatter  Archaeological investigation (circle) Survey  Testing  Excavation  Property owner:  Phone number:
7.	Property owner:  Phone number:
	Address:
9.	Other site designations:
10.	National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):
	Potentially eligible (Probably not eligible) Additional work
	Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Additional work  Office Use Only
	Determined eligible Determined not eligible Date
	On NRHP Date
11.	Level of significance (circle): National State Local
	Justification: The construction of the power line corridor and access road have greatly disturbed the deposits represented at the portion
	his site within the Carolina Crossroads survey area. This portion of the site is recommended as non-contributing to the site's NRHP
elig	ribility status and no further work is reccomended for this area. Because the eastern boundary of the resource could not be firmly
esta	ablished within the confines of this survey, the overall elitigibility of Site 38LX238 must remain unknown.
<u> </u>	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION
	General physiographic province (circle):
	Lower Coastal Plain Middle Coastal Plain Upper Coastal Plain
	Piedmont Blue Ridge Mountains
2.	Landform location: Ridge nose Site elevation (above MSL): 230 (in feet)
3.	On site soil type: sandy loam Soil classification: Cecil
4.	Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Santee Ashley-Combahee-Edisto Savannah
5.	Nearest river/stream: Saluda River
6.	
	Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops Wetlands/freshwater
	Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: Power line corridor
7. I	Description of groundcover (circle): Absent Light Moderate Heavy
C.	SITE CHARACTERISTICS
1.	Estimated site dimensions: 193 meters by 40 meters
2.	Site depth: 0-40 cm.
2. 3.	Cultural features (type and number): n/a
э.	Cultural readures (type and number). <u>II/a</u>
_	
4.	Presence of (circle): midden floral remains faunal remains shell charcoal
5.	Human skeletal remains (circle): present preservation (circle): good
	obsent
6	General site description: This site was originally recorded in April of 1980 as a collection of unknown prehistoric lithics. Based on
6. the	current placement of the site boundaries it was relocated by EPEI archaeologists. The power line towers and access road have
	atly disturbed this site. The construction of McSwain Drive, grading and erosion have also impacted the site integrity.
5.0	and anomalia and one. The conduction of free main biffe, grading and crosson have also impacted the site integrity.

Site Number: 38LX238

Site Map



M	AΡ	KE	Y

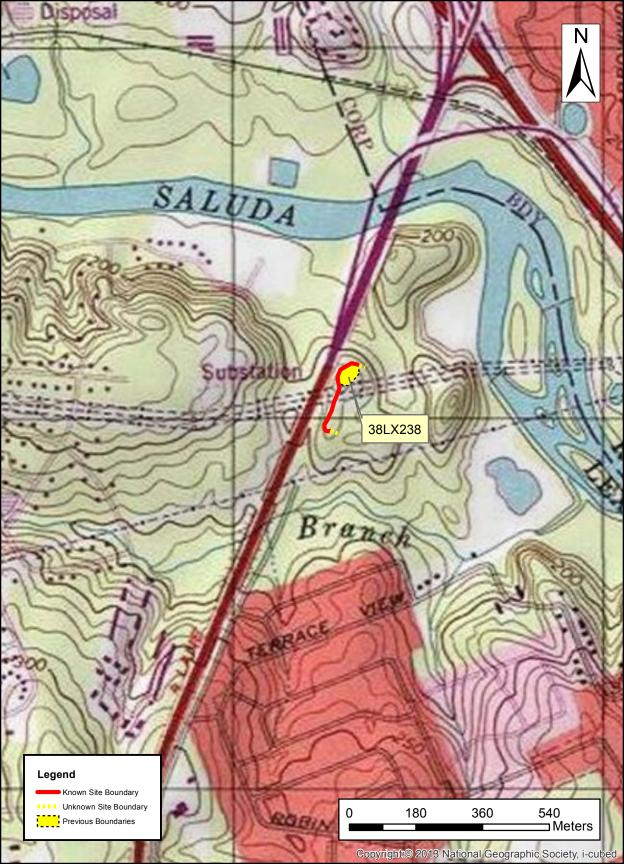
Verbal description of location: <u>Site is located southwest of the Saluda River and</u>
east of the I-26 corridor and bound to the west by McSwain Drive in Lexington
County, South Carolina. The eastern edge of the site was not located due to right-
of-way boundaries.
-

Site	e Number 38LX238							Page 3
D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL COM	PONENTS						
	Paleo Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland		Late Mis X Unk	dle Woodland Woodland sissippian cnown prehiston n Century	ic	<u>X</u>	17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic	e
E.	DATA RECOVERED							
Q	t materials recovered: Duartz Debitage – 74 Metavolcanic Debitage – 1		Coastal Plains Ironstone Cera	Chert Debitage			81 ake Tool - 3	
F. 1. 2. 3.	Ground surface visibility (circ Number of person hours spen Description of surface collection Type: grid col grab collection	le one): 0%  t collecting (total on methods (circle llection llection) led sampling		Extent:			76-100%	ó
4.	Description of testing method Systematic Nonsystematic				Test u Numbe		Size/max. depth 40	cm.
5.	Description of excavation uni Number	ts: Size/max. depth						cm.
G. 1.	MANAGEMENT INFORMA Present land use (circle):				ъ			
		Agricultural Forest Fallow Residential, low	density		Comm Industr	ial	density  Power line corrido	or

## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2.	Present condition/inte	egrity of site (circle)								
۷٠	Intact	Damaged)	Extent	_  light	Nature	(erosion)				
			of	>   moderate	of	>   cultivation				
			damage	heavy	damage	logging				
			· ·		· ·	construction/development				
						vandalism				
						inundation				
						_other (specify)				
						<u></u>				
3.	Potential impacts and	threats to site (circle):								
٥.		al threat:		Nature of threat:						
	1 Otentia	none			sion					
		low			tivation					
		moderate			ging	direct impact zone				
		high			struction/	indirect impact zone				
		iligii		(	relopment	>   outside impact zone				
					dalism	indeterminate				
					ndation					
				Oui	er (specify)					
1	Recommendations for	u franth on recoult (oingle).								
4.		` /		:		-41				
	survey	testing the lack of diagnostic at	excavat		none	other:				
	Comments. Due to t	the fack of diagnostic at	tiracts and ii	onzoniai integrity no r	urtiler work is reco	ommended.				
5. F	References (circle):	Historic/archival docu	mentation	Yes	(No)	Not Known				
	,									
		Archaeological docum	entation	(Yes)	No	Not Known				
	Original site f									
6.	Additional manageme	ent information/comme	nts: After de	elineation, the portion	within the project	area is recommended ineligible.				
٠.										
	The scatter of lithic debitage suggests the area was used intermittently for short-term occupations and unlikely to yield significant new data regarding the occupations represented at the site.									
	new data regarding th	ic occupations represen	ica at the site	<u>.                                    </u>						
7	Location of existing of	collections: Edwards-P	itman Enviro	nmental Columbia SC	٦					
		ocation of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC ocation of special samples:								
٠.		amples:								
	Type of special s									
Sig	nature of observer:			Dat	te:					
0	_									
	sequent visits:									
Ob	server			Dat	te:					
Ob	server			Dat	te:					
Observer				Dat	te:					





# SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SITE INVENTORY RECORD

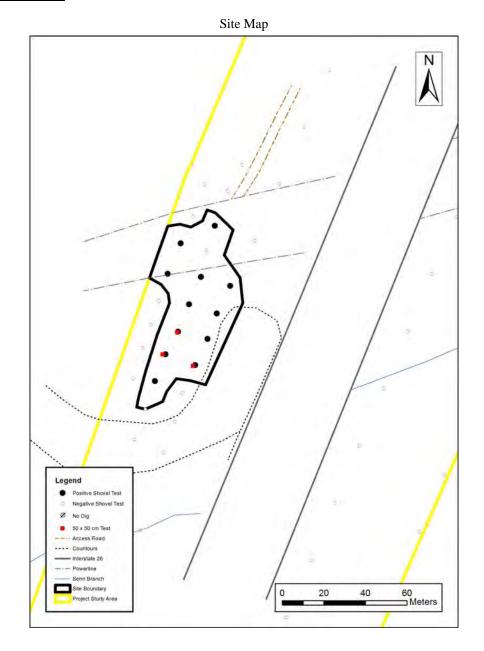
(68-1 Rev. 85)

STA	ATE: SC COUNTY: Lexington	SITE NUMBER: 38LX655
	corded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman E	
1100	7 Hillianon. <u>Edwards Frantair Es</u>	Butc. 03/20/2013
٨	GENERAL INFORMATION	
		geroade
	LICCE Overdens also Colombia North	1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
2.	USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date:	
3.		Northing <u>3763764</u>
4.	1	
5.		
	Prehistoric <u>lithic and ceramic scatter</u>	Historic
6.	Archaeological investigation (circle): Survey Testing	Excavation
7.		Phone number:
8.	Address:	
9.	Other site designations:	
10	National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):	
10.	Potentially eligible Probably not eligible	Additional work
	Office Use Or	Additional work
	Determined eligible Determined no	
	On NRHP Date	
	Level of significance (circle): National State	Local
12.	Justification: Site represents a small, low density scatter of lithic debita	
	sherds, a Morrow Mountain PPK and lithic debitage were encountered	
	this resource to yield significant new data to the culture history of the a	rea is low. Therefore it is recommended as not eligible
	for NRHP listing under Criterion D.	
D	ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION	
1.	Lower Coastal Plain Middle Coasta	J. Dlein Linner Coastel Dlein
		11
2	Piedmont)	Blue Ridge Mountains
		elevation (above MSL): 200 (in feet)
		cation: Cecil
		Ashley-Combahee-Edisto Savannah
5.	Nearest river/stream: Senn Branch	
6.	Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Hardy	wood Mixed pine/hardwood
	Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops	Wetlands/freshwater
	Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: _	
7. D	Description of groundcover (circle): Absent Light	Moderate Heavy
, , ,	2.8.10	Tioury
C.	SITE CHARACTERISTICS	
	Estimated site dimensions: 100 meters by	46 meters
		<u>40</u> meters
	Site depth: 30 cm.	
3.	Cultural features (type and number): <u>n/a</u>	
4.	Presence of (circle): midden floral remains faunal remains	shell charcoal
	Human skeletal remains (circle): present	preservation (circle): good
٥.	prosent	proson ration (choic). Sood
	absent	poor
6.	General site description: This site is made up of a small scatter of she	<u> </u>
	ddle Archaic to Early Woodland prehistoric periods. It was identified on	
IVIIU	and Archaic to Earry woodiand prefitsione periods, it was identified on	a broad, stoping fandrorm dissected by Seini Branch tha

drains into the Saluda River. The debitage is characteristic of late stage reduction activities and likely represents a short term

encampment.

Site Number: 38LX655 Page 2

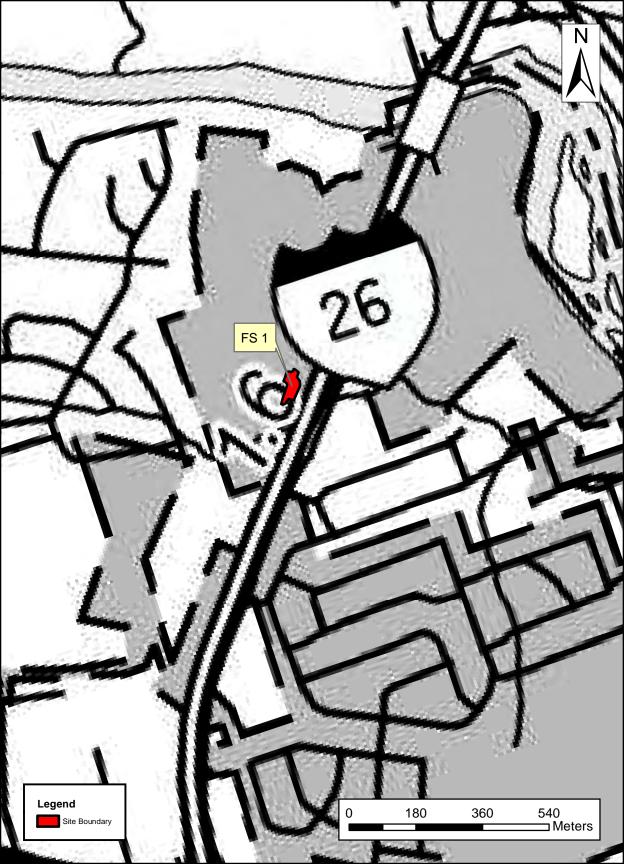


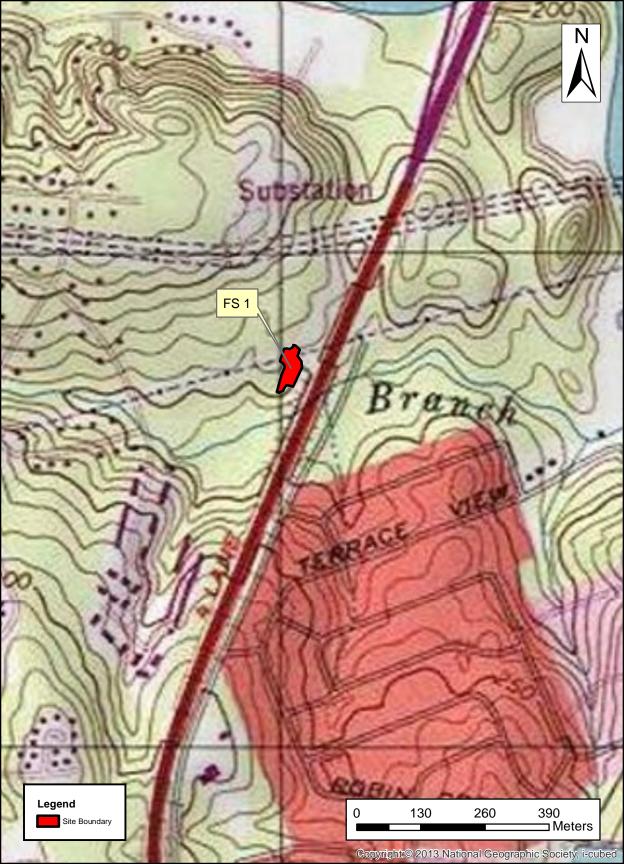
MAP KEY:	Verbal description of location: Site is located north west of I26, north of Senn
	Branch and partially within the southern boundary of the power line corridor.

Site Number 38LX655		Page 3
D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS		
Paleo Indian Early Archaic X Middle Archaic Late Archaic X Early Woodland E. DATA RECOVERED	Middle Woodland Late Woodland Mississippian Unknown prehistoric 16th Century	17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century Unknown historic
	m . 1	1 0 10 10
List materials recovered:  Red brick – 2  Coastal Plains Chert Debitage – 5  Metavolcanic Debitage – 15  Metavolcanic Morrow Mountain I PPK – 1  Orthoquartizite Debitage – 2  Quartzite Debitage - 1	Quartz Debitage - 76 Quartz Flake Tool - 1 Thom's Creek Rim Sherd - 2	
F. RECOVERY METHODSDATA  Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0%  Number of person hours spent collecting (to Description of surface collection methods (circle one): Type: grid collection grab collection controlled sampling other (specify):	Extent: complete selective	ction made
4. Description of testing methods (circle):	Shovel Testing	Test units:  Number 12
5. Description of excavation units:  Number Size/max. d  3 50X50 - 30	cm. and high concentrations o	were placed near shovel tests with rim sherds f debitage. A possible feature was noted in and was found to be disturbance within the
G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION  1. Present land use (circle):  Agricultural Forest Fallow Residential,		Residential, high density Commercial Industrial Other (specify) Power line corridor

## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2.	Present condition/in	tegrity of site (circle):		_		_
	Intact	Damaged	Extent ofdamage	light  > (moderate   heavy	Nature ofdamage	erosion   cultivation   logging   construction/development   vandalism   inundation   other (specify)
3.		nd threats to site (circle): ial threat: none low moderate high	N	lature of threat:	erosion cultivation logging construction/ development- vandalism inundation other (specify)	direct impact zone   indirect impact zone   outside impact zone  _indeterminate
4.	survey	or further work (circle): testing test units placed after in	excavation itial shovel test		none ed the phase I work and	other:d our recommendations
5. I	References (circle):	Historic/archival docur	mentation	Yes	No	Not Known
		Archaeological docume	entation	Yes	No	Not Known
6.	Additional managen	nent information/commer	nts:			
7. 8. 9.	Location of photogr Location of special	collections: Edwards-Pi aphs: Edwards-Pitman E samples: samples:	nvironmental, (	Columbia, SC		
Sig					Date:	
	bsequent visits:					
					Date:	
Ob	server		Date:			
Oh	cerver		Date:			

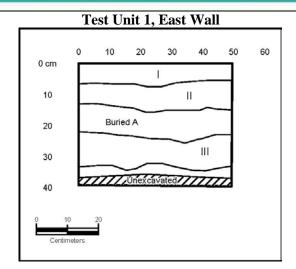






# Appendix C— 50-x-50 cm Test Unit Profiles at 38LX655





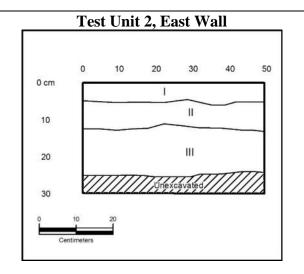
### **Stratigraphy:**

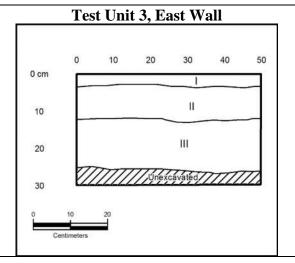
I: Brown (10 YR 4/3) loamy sand.

II: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) loamy sand

III: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) clayey loam with angular gravel

Buried A: Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 3/2) sand with modern debris.











# Appendix D—Resumes of Principal Investigators

# Ryan O. Sipe

**POSITION:** Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

**EDUCATION:** B.A. Anthropology (2002)

The University of North Florida

M.A. Social Science (Archaeology Emphasis) (2013)

Georgia Southern University

**CONTINUING EDUCATION:** Current Archaeological Prospection Advances for Non-

Destructive Investigations in the 21st Century

FHWA-NHI-310110 Federal-Aid Highways – 101

**PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:** Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA)

Southeastern Archaeological Conference (SEAC) Archaeological Society of South Carolina (ASSC) Southern Georgia Archaeological Research Team

(SOGART)

### **EXPERIENCE:**

Mr. Sipe serves as a Principal Investigator/Archaeologist for the firm. He has over 10 years of experience and training in cultural resource management, including archaeological survey, archaeological site assessment, archaeological mitigation, technical report writing, geographic information systems, and public outreach. Mr. Sipe has conducted many cultural resource surveys and data recovery projects throughout the Southeastern United States and has also served as a Field Director on academic field school projects. He has worked with federal, state, and private entities in preparing documents in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966. While primarily interested in the late prehistoric cultures of the coastal Southeast, Mr. Sipe also has a strong background in historical research, including early contact/colonial period, plantation, and postbellum archaeology.

The following are projects Mr. Sipe has managed or has served in a supervisory capacity:

- Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed SR 4/US 1 Widening from Tobacco Road to Meadowbrook Drive, Richmond County, Georgia: Served as Principal Investigator for this project in Richmond County, Georgia for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
- Phase I Archaeological Survey of the I 20, 26, and 126 Corridor in Richland and Lexington Counties, South Carolina: Acted as Principal Investigator for this project in Lexington and Richland Counties, South Carolina.
- Phase I Cultural Resource Survey of the I 85 Widening Corridor from Mile Marker 80 to 96 in Spartanburg and Cherokee Counties, South Carolina. Served as Principal Investigator for this project in Spartanburg and Cherokee Counties, South Carolina.
- O Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed SR 223/Robinson Avenue Road Improvements, Columbia County, Georgia: Acting as Principal Investigator for this project in Telfair County, Georgia for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
- o Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Roundabout at SR 125 and CR

# Ryan O. Sipe

- **410/Brighton Road, Tift County, Georgia:** Served as Principal Investigator for the survey of an area of potential effect associated with a proposed roundabout to ease traffic congestion for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
- O Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Bridge Replacement at SR 31 Over Turnpike Creek, Telfair County, Georgia: Served as Principal Investigator for archaeological survey of the bridge replacement corridor for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
- o Archaeological Survey and Limited Testing at the Lincoln Trail Site (9BN17) Served as Field Director for Phase I Investigation and limited excavation for the project in Bryan County, Georgia for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division.
- o **The Camp Lawton Archaeological Research Project:** Acted as Field Director for this Project for Georgia Southern University in Jenkins County, Georgia.
- Archaeological Data Recovery at the Redbird Creek Village (9BN9): Worked as Field
  Director for the large-scale excavation of this Late Mississippian Village in Bryan County,
  Georgia for Environmental Services Inc.
- Archaeological Data Recovery and Mitigation at the Hammerhead Point Site (9BN887):
   Served as Field Director for the excavation of a Late Mississippian farmstead in Bryan County,
   Georgia for Environmental Services, Inc.
- Phase III Testing at 9BN909, 9BN104, and 9BN872: Acted as Field Director for this series of Phase III excavations within the Genesis Point property in Bryan County, Georgia for Environmental Services, Inc.
- Phase III Data Recovery and Mitigation at the Web Site: Worked as Field Director for the mitigation of this Second Spanish Period site in St. Johns County, Florida for Environmental Services, Inc.
- Phase II Testing at Morton Hall/Oak Grove Plantation (9CH1057): Served as Field Director during the evaluation of this antebellum plantation site in Chatham County, Georgia for Environmental Services, Inc.
- Phase III Data Recovery and Mitigation of the North Midden (8FL216) Site: Acted as Field
  Director on this mitigation of a Middle-to-Late Archaic habitation site in Flagler County, Florida
  for Environmental Services, Inc.
- o **Phase II Evaluation of Eight Sites Associated with the Rurill Hill Plantation:** Worked as Field Director during the evaluation of these sites associated with an antebellum plantation in Perry County, Alabama for Environmental Services, Inc.

### DAVID J. ADAIR

**POSITION:** Senior Architectural Historian / Historic Preservation Planner

### **EDUCATION:**

• M.H.P., Historic Preservation (2006)

University of Georgia

• B.A. History (1991) University of Georgia

#### **CONTINUING EDUCATION:**

- SWCA Environmental Consultants Reaching and Writing Agreement Documents Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2007)
- Federal Highway Administration National Highway Institute NEPA and Transportation Decision Making (2007)
- Georgia Department of Transportation Plan Development Process Training (2008)
- National Preservation Institute Identification and Evaluation of Mid-20<sup>th</sup>-Century Buildings (2009)
- National Preservation Institute NEPA Compliance and Cultural Resources (2011)
- National Preservation Institute Section 4(f) Compliance for Historic Properties (2011)
- National Preservation Institute Identification and Management of Traditional Cultural Places (2012)

### **PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:**

- Society of Architectural Historians
- Southeastern Chapter Society of Architectural Historians
- Georgia Historical Society
- Vernacular Architecture Forum
- Vernacular Georgia
- Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation
- National Trust for Historic Preservation

#### **EXPERIENCE:**

Mr. Adair currently serves as a Senior Historian/Historic Preservation Planner for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. and is responsible for preparing documentation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and various other state and federal environmental laws and regulations. Mr. Adair conducts field surveys to identify, evaluate, and document historic resources located within the area of potential effect for proposed projects. Documentation includes the determination of National Register eligibility and areas of significance as well as the justification of proposed National Register boundaries. Mr. Adair prepares effects assessments and mitigation to minimize harm to historic resources.

Some projects Mr. Adair has been involved with are:

- US 21/US 21 Bypass and SC 51 Widening, York County, SC: Performed a historic architectural resources survey to identify and evaluate all buildings and structures 50 years of age or older that met South Carolina Survey Site criteria for NRHP eligibility and assessed project effects to one NRHP eligible resource located near the APE of the project. The results of the survey and the assessment of project effects were made in a SCDOT Archaeological Field Report form.
- I-85 Widening Between Exits 80 and 96, Spartanburg/Cherokee Counties, SC: Performed a historic architectural resources survey to identify and evaluate all buildings and structures 50 years of age or older that met South Carolina Survey Site criteria and assessed project effects to resources determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The results of the survey and assessment of project effects on resources determined eligible for the NRHP were made in a Cultural Resources Survey Report.
- S-26-15 (Broadway St.) Bridge Replacement over Withers Swash, Horry County, SC: Performed a historic architectural resources survey to identify and evaluate all buildings and structures 50 years of age or older that met South Carolina Survey Site criteria for NRHP eligibility and assessed project effects to one NRHP listed resource located within the APE of the project. The results of the survey and the assessment of project effects were made in a SCDOT Archaeological Field Report form.



# Appendix E—Eminent Domain Notice for Landowners

NOTICE TO CITIZENS OF RICHLAND AND LEXINGTON COUNTY: Pursuant to the

South Carolina Eminent Domain Procedure Act, Section 28-2-70(c), Code of Laws of South

Carolina, 1976, as amended, notice is hereby given that entry by personnel of the South Carolina

Department of Transportation will be made in the area of the roads described below for such

purposes as topographic surveys, environmental surveys, traffic data collection and for the

gathering of any other data necessary for planning potential future projects within the corridor.

The project may consist of roadway improvement studies along I-126 from Elmwood

Avenue to I-26, I-26 from US 378 to US 176, I-20 from the Saluda River to the Broad River, Bush

River Road from I-20 to US 176, US 176 from SC 27 to SC 31, Colonial Life Boulevard from I-126

to Bush River Road, St. Andrews Road from Bush River Rd to Broad River Road, Piney Grove

Road from St. Andrews Road to Broad River Road, Harbisson Boulevard from St. Andrews Road

to Broad River Road, and Lake Murry Boulevard from St. Andrews Road to Broad River Road in

Richland and Lexington County, South Carolina.

More specific information about the project may be obtained by contacting SCDOT

Program Manager Ladd Gibson at (803) 737-3511 in Columbia, South Carolina.

PE Pin: N/A

Const. PIN:

38169 OT01

Char ge Code: 88.L05.IM88.021.2220.6



## Appendix F - SCDOT's Saluda Canal Report

Site 38RD59, the remains of the Saluda Canal, was originally recorded during an archaeological survey of the Columbia Zoological Park conducted in 1972 (Ryan 1972). Constructed between 1819 and 1821 along the north bank of the Saluda River, the canal was designed to allow boats to bypass what is now known as the Saluda Rapids, which stretch for about two miles along the river, just above its entry into the Broad River. The canal was one of several built in South Carolina during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to bypass rapids and river obstructions with the goal of creating an inland navigation network. All of the canals were rendered obsolete by the development of the railroad in the middle years of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Saluda canal ceased operations around 1837 (Hollis 1968; Meriwether 1936; Kohn and Glen 1938).

Although recorded as an archaeological site in 1972, today the canal would more appropriately be recorded and evaluated as an architectural resource. However, because it was originally recorded as an archaeological site a decision made to retain this designation during the current survey. No NRHP recommendation was made for the canal when it was initially documented, but additional work on the site was recommended (Ryan 1972: 58). No additional work on the site appears to have been done though. Presently, the River Alliance is constructing a new section of the Three Rivers Greenway walking trail immediately adjacent to the Saluda River and just south of the Saluda Canal.

The original recorded boundaries for the site in the data maintained by SCIAA simply consist of an oval measuring 70 by 25 meters that is oriented on a northeast-southwest axis near the center of the zoo property (see Figure 2.1B). Based on Ryan (1972) it seems these boundaries may reflect the location of a trench employed to provide a profile of the canal (Profile A). Although only a small portion of the canal was recorded as a site during the 1972 survey, Ryan did provide a map showing the location of the canal beyond the site boundaries, including extant portions and the approximate location of sections that were believed to have been destroyed by modern development. However, on this map the head of the canal is placed approximately 1.4 miles southeast of its actual location, an error that was probably caused by a misinterpretation of historical descriptions and the fact that the work was done before the development of modern GIS software and other mapping tools (Ryan 1972: 19).

Ryan described the section of the canal within the zoo as a "slight depression flanked by two parallel earthen embankments, which mark the edge of the canal" (Ryan 1972:18). Based on backhoe trenches cut across the canal, he determined that the portion of the structure within the zoo property was around 10 meters wide and about 40 centimeters deep, and probably never held more than more than 3 to 3.5 feet of water (Ryan 1972:18,55).

While Ryan's (1972) work was limited to the Riverbanks Zoo property and the original boundaries of the resource were extremely small, the Saluda Canal was known to have spanned a distance of over two miles (Kahn and Glenn 1938: 12). During investigations conducted in conjunction with the present survey an attempt was made to document all of the remaining extant portions of the canal, and to interpolate the location of segments that had been destroyed in order to provide a holistic view of the resource. The hypothesized location of missing segments was deduced based on Lidar imagery, historical maps and aerial photos, and logical positioning based on topography and the location of extant segments. As a result of this work extant canal segments totaling 4315 feet were identified, and 14 features associated with or in close proximity to the canal were documented (Figures 1 - 2). Approximately 932 feet of extant canal bed and a stone wall or berm apparently associated with the head of the canal were found to be located within the present project study area. The project study area also intersects a second area that is interpreted to have been the location of a section of the canal, but the canal bed in this place has been destroyed by modern development (Figure 3).

The Report of the Superintendent of Public Works to the Legislature of South Carolina for the Year 1823 includes a succinct description the Saluda Canal as it existed shortly after its completion:

This canal begins at the dam [no longer extant] constructed at the head of Sen's [falls or rapids] and passes Beard's shoals, and enters the Broad River just above the Broad river dam [no longer extant]. It is 2 miles 47 chains [3102 feet] long, and has 34 feet fall; which is overcome by four stone locks, and is protected at the head by a guard lock of the same material. There are on it one dam entirely across the river, 4 culverts, 2 waste wiers [sic], and one bridge. The line of canaling was extremely difficult, much of it having been excavated in the hardest granite our country affords. It was commenced in 1819, and finished in 1821 (Kahn and Glenn 1938: 304-305).

The course of the canal and the location of many of the features associated with it are graphically illustrated on a two part plat map likely drawn around 1820, although no exact date is given (Figures 4-5). This map, augmented with Lidar Imagery and mid-20<sup>th</sup> century aerial photographs on which portions of the canal are visible provided a strong basis for locating previously undocumented segments of the canal (Figures 6 - 7). EPEI archaeologists also met with Mike Dawson of the River Alliance during the present survey, who indicated the known portions of the canal within the vicinity of the Three Rivers Greenway project. During this tour, and during subsequent investigations EPEI and SCDOT archaeologists mapped the extant locations of the canal with Trimble GeoXT GPS units.

As a result of these efforts two long segments and several smaller segments of the canal were mapped. The newly documented canal segments are for the most part consistent in appearance to the segments documented in 1972 within the Columbia Zoological park (Ryan 1972), but in general somewhat narrow and deeper, averaging around five meters wide and one or one and a half meters deep. In the northwestern portion of the canal, which was excavated though a granite outcropping, sheared or cleaved stone is found in many sections of the canal walls. Some of these rocks retain the remnants of the small circular holes drilled in the stones to fracture or dislodge them through the use of chisels or explosives (Figures 8 – 9). Much of the canal in this area also serves as a creek bed at this time, as water flows from a drainage pipe into the canal near it's northwestern end, eventually emptying into the Saluda River through a blowout in the canal wall.

No sign of the canal head or entrance from the Saluda River was discovered, nor was any trace of the dam described as being near the head of the canal found, and it is probable that these entities were the victim of floods and erosion, or, in the case of the dam, possible dismantlement. The dam is described in a contemporary account as being four feet high and built of stone and timber (Kohn and Glenn 1938: 11); thus, its archaeological footprint would not be as substantial as that of larger dams made only of stone. Despite the lack of physical evidence for the location of the canal head, both cartographic evidence and contemporary verbal descriptions place it at or very near the location where it is mapped herein.

Features found associated with the canal included a stone culvert, stone bridge remains, and stone retaining wall segments, along with stone/debris piles of uncertain purpose. (Figures 10 - 12). The locations of some of the features recorded during the survey are shown on the ca. 1820 plat map reproduced as Figures 4 and 5 above. GPS points taken at the location of these features correspond quite closely to the feature locations shown on the georeferenced plat, which lends credence to the map as an accurate depiction of the canal route. In another case a culvert shown on the map was not

located on the ground, but a scatter of cut/shaped stone was found close to the indicated location, suggesting that the feature had once been present but had been destroyed. And some features were found on the ground that were not shown on the map, suggesting that they may have been constructed after the map was made (Figure 13).

Four deep depressions or pits interpreted to be the location of rock quarries were noted in close proximity to the canal, but it was not possible to determine if these quarries were used to obtain stone for the construction of canal features, or for some other purpose, such as the construction of the nearby railroad line (Figure 14).

All of the locks once located at the southeastern end of the canal near its entrance into the Broad River are believed to have been destroyed by the construction of I-126. A feature that may comprise a "guard lock," designed to protect the canal in times of rising water, was noted in the northwestern portion of the canal, but further investigation would be necessary to determine the exact function of this feature. A feature labeled as a guard lock is also shown on the ca. 1820 plat map, but at a different location from the feature interpreted as a possible guard lock in the field. Stone rubble was noted at the location of the guard lock as plotted on the 1820 plat.

The only substantive feature noted within the present project area was a stone wall stretching for approximately 150 feet parallel to and in between the canal bed and the river, immediately adjacent to the Three Rivers Greenway. The function of this wall and its exact relation to the canal is unclear, but it may have been "guard wall" designed to protect the head of the canal from washout during flood events (Figure 15). A second feature consisting of a stone debris pile that probably consists of stone blasted or removed from the canal was also noted within the project area limits.

Limited shovel testing was conducted in the vicinity of the canal, but no artifacts were identified during the investigation.

Although the canal has been impacted by the development of the railroad and highway systems of Columbia, it is still a recognizable landscape feature associated with the Saluda Canal system. As such, the resource was recorded as a revisit to Site 38RD59, the boundaries of which were amended to include the newly observed sections of the Saluda Canal and its presumed location in areas that have been subjected to modern disturbance. The canal was also evaluated for NRHP inclusion. The Saluda Canal is recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criteria A, C, and D in the areas of commerce, engineering, and transportation. The Saluda Canal is considered eligible under Criterion A for its association with the early nineteenth century efforts by the State of South Carolina to provide an inexpensive and efficient method of transportation through the creation of a system of canals and navigable rivers and for its association with the development and growth of the City of Columbia. Prior to the emergence of rail transport as the preferred means of moving passengers and goods, the canals in the Columbia region were a key factor in the development of Columbia as the state's largest cotton shipping point in the interior and a major commercial center. The Saluda Canal is considered eligible under Criterion C as an early nineteenth century canal structure that exhibits engineering techniques from the period. Although portions of the canal have been lost, several segments of the facility totaling roughly one third of its original length remain to convey the size and scale of the structure, and a number of stone features associated with the facility are still extant. The Saluda Canal is considered eligible under Criterion D for the potential to obtain detailed information on the construction of the canal bed, culverts, a possible guard lock, and other engineering features and provide a better and more complete understanding of the construction of early nineteenth century canal structures in the Columbia region and across the state of South Carolina.

## References Cited

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1938 Internal Improvements in South Carolina, 1817 – 1838, from the Reports of the Superintendent of Public Works and from Contemporary Pamphlets, Newspaper Clippings, Letters, Petitions, and Maps. Privately Printed, Washington D.C.

Meriwether, Robert L.

1936 Inland Navigation in South Carolina and Traffic on the Columbia Canal. *Proceedings of the South Carolina Historical Association*, pp. 18-28.

## **Illustrations Sources**

Plat of Land A.B. Starke taken by the Board of Public Works for the Saluda Canal from Mr. Starke's Upper Tract. Manuscript on File, South Carolina State Archives, Dept. of Public Works. Superintendent. Miscellaneous papers. Saluda Canal. 1819-1844.

Plat of Land A.B. Starke taken by the Board of Public Works for the Saluda Canal from Mr. Starke's Lower Tract. Manuscript on File, South Carolina State Archives, Dept. of Public Works. Superintendent. <u>Miscellaneous papers</u>. Saluda Canal. 1819-1844.

1943 Arial Photograph, Richland County. Manuscript on File, University of South Carolina Map Library.

## **Illustration Captions**

Figure 1 – West half of the Saluda Canal showing observed and hypothesized canal segments and recorded features.

Figure 2 – East half of the Saluda Canal showing observed and hypothesized canal segments and recorded features.

Figure 3 – The Carolina Crossroads study area in relation to observed and hypothesized segments of the Saluda Canal and recorded features.

Figure 4 – Ca. 1820 Plat Map showing the west half of the Saluda Canal. Source: South Carolina State Archives.

Figure 5 – Ca. 1820 Plat Map showing the east half of the Saluda Canal. Source: South Carolina State Archives.

Figure 6 – Lidar Image showing a portion of the Saluda Canal.

Figure 7 – 1943 Aerial Photograph showing a portion of the Saluda Canal. Source: University of South Carolina Map Library.

Figure 8 – Photograph of a portion of the Saluda Canal near its western end. Facing North.

Figure 9 – Section of the canal excavated through stone. Note the drill hole scars visible in the rock face. Facing East.

Figure 10- Stone Culvert. Facing North.

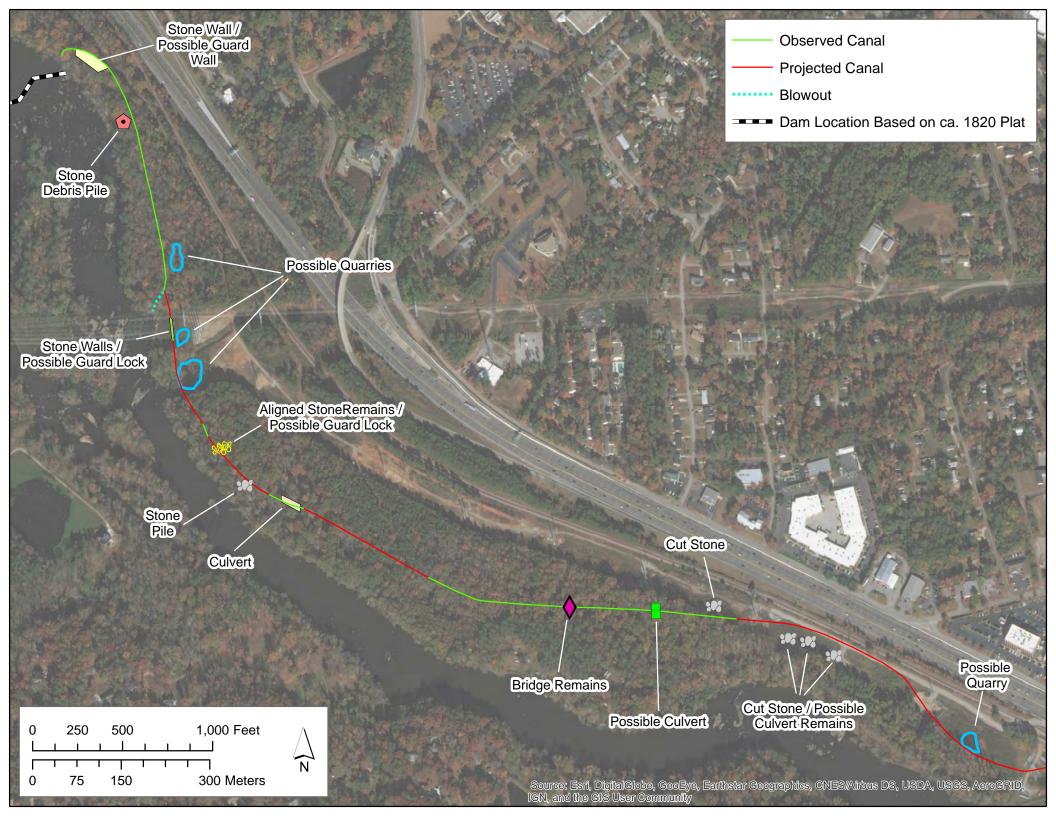
Figure 11 – Stone bridge remains. Facing West.

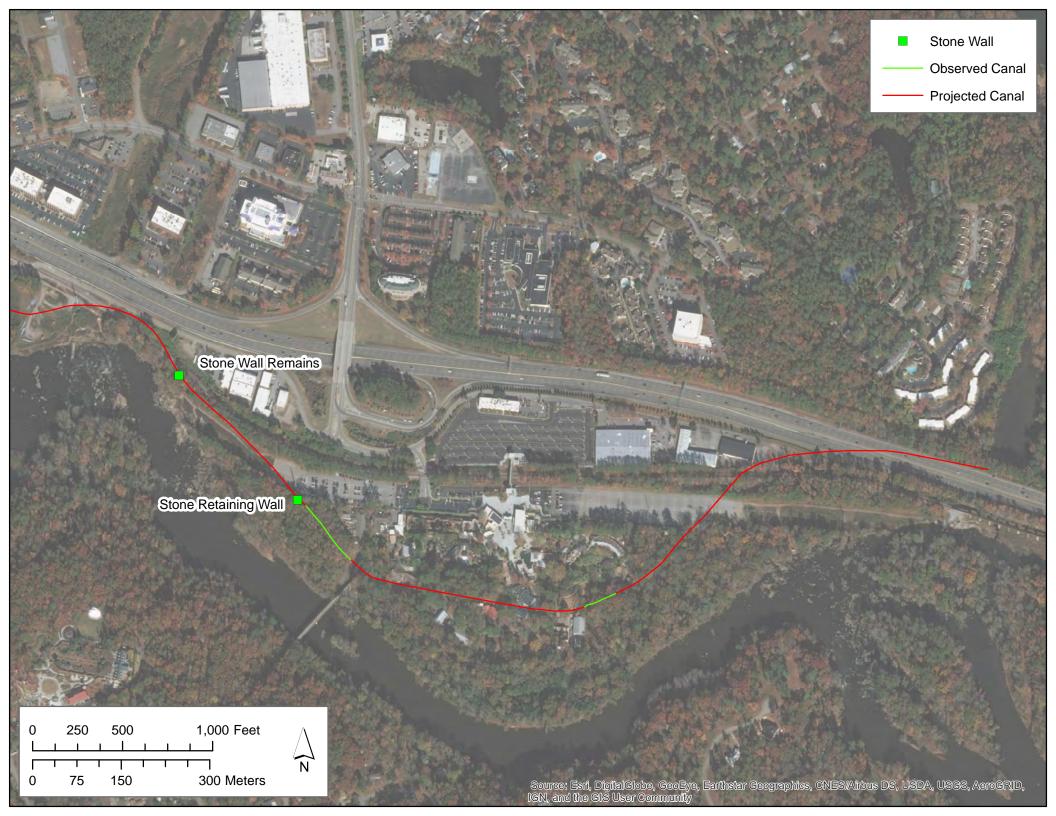
Figure 12 – Stone retaining wall near the Columbia Zoological Park in the eastern portion of the canal. Facing Northeast.

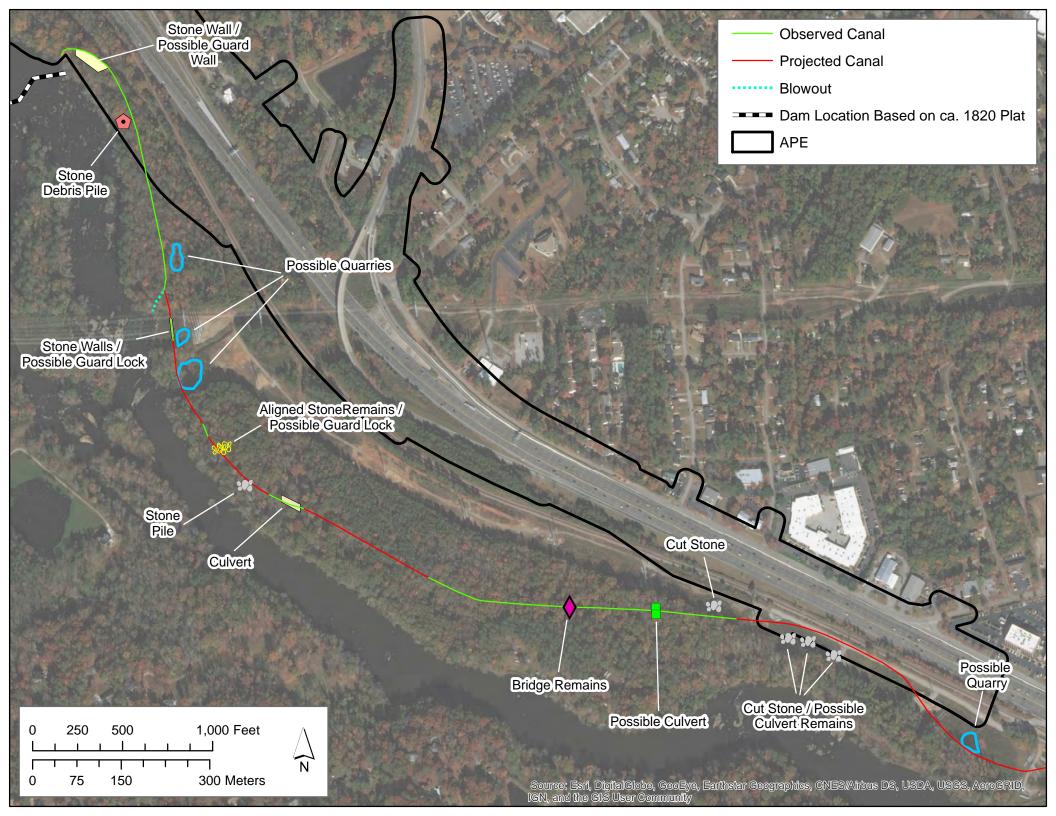
Figure 13 – Georeferenced ca. 1820 plat map showing the GPS locations of recorded features that are indicated on the map.

Figure 14 - Possible stone quarry adjacent to the western portion of the canal. Facing South.

Figure 15 – Rock wall at the northwestern end of the canal within the Carolina Crossroads project area. Facing North.







Hat of Land of A Starke taken by the Board of Public works for the Baluda Canal from In Charke's Upper tract: River Salvda a acres Canal

Hat of Land of A. B. Starke taken by the Board of Bublic Horks for the Saluda Canal, from Mr Starke's lover track. Sooks Seoks Broad River

