

Appendix M—Cultural Resources Technical Report

Part 2

Appendix A—Artifact Catalog

Site:

Provenience: TR9AST36.5

Bag Number: 30

Bag Description:

DISCARDED

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	0.00	Discard	
Total:	1	0.00		
Site Total:	1	0.00		

Site: 38LX00-IF1

Provenience: TR1ST1

Bag Number: 1

Bag Description:

Doll Head

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	1.10	porcelain, figurine fragment	
Total:	1	1.10		
Site Total:	1	1.10		

Site: 38LX00-IF2

Provenience: TR9ST36

Bag Number: 28

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	0.50	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	0.50		

Provenience: TR9ST36.5

Bag Number: 29

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	2.80	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	2.80		
Site Total:	2	3.30		

Site: 38LX20

Provenience: TR3ST7

Bag Number: 2

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	0.40	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	0.40		

Provenience: TR3BST7.5 Bag Number: 39

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	5	8.20	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	5	8.20		

Provenience: TR3ST7.5 Bag Number: 40

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	5.20	quartz thinning flake	
Total:	1	5.20		
Site Total:	7	13.80		

Site: 38LX238

Provenience: TR5ST112 Bag Number: 5

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	9	5.50	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	9	5.50		

Provenience: TR5ST113 Bag Number: 6

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	2.10	quartz reduction flake	
2	7	6.00	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	8	8.10		

Provenience: TR5SurfaceColl Bag Number: 7

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
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 fragment	
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: TR5AST111.5 Bag Number: 19

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	2.10	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	2.10		

Provenience: TR5ST111.5 Bag Number: 20

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	8.00	quartz utilized flake	
Total:	1	8.00		

Provenience: TR5ST113.5 Bag Number: 21

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	4	2.40	quartz flake fragment	
2	1	0.20	Coastal Plain chert flake fragment	
Total:	5	2.60		

Provenience: TR5ST112.5 Bag Number: 22

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	2	1.60	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	2	1.60		

Provenience: TR5AST112.5 Bag Number: 23

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	0.20	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	0.20		

Provenience: TR5ST115 Bag Number: 24

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	3	2.00	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	3	2.00		

Provenience: TR5AST115 Bag Number: 25

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	5	4.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	5	4.30		

Provenience: TR5AST115 Bag Number: 26

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	3.00	quartz cortical flake	
2	3	4.70	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	4	7.70		

Provenience: TR5AST115.5

Bag Number: 27

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	2	4.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	2	4.30		
Site Total:	81	189.90		

Site: 38LX655

Provenience: TR3ST27

Bag Number: 3

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	0.50	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	0.50		

Provenience: TR3ST28

Bag Number: 4

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	1.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	1.30		

Provenience: TR3ST27.5

Bag Number: 8

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	2	0.50	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	2	0.50		

Provenience: TR3ST28.5

Bag Number: 9

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
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: TR3AST27

Bag Number: 10

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	0.10	Coastal Plain chert flake fragment	
2	1	0.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	2	0.40		

Provenience: TR3AST27.5

Bag Number: 11

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	4.20	quartz utilized flake	

2	2	4.70	unclassified metavolcanic flake fragment
Total:	3	8.90	

Provenience: TR3AST29 Bag Number: 12

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	1.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	1.30		

Provenience: TR3AST28 Bag Number: 13

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
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: TR3AST28.5 Bag Number: 14

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	3.50	quartz reduction flake	
2	1	50.60	grit temper Thom's Creek	
Total:	2	54.10		

Provenience: TR3AST26 Bag Number: 15

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	2	0.30	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	2	0.30		

Provenience: TR3AST26.5 Bag Number: 16

Bag Description:

DISCARDED

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1		0.00		
Total:		0.00		

Provenience: TR3BST26.5 Bag Number: 17

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	1.20	orthoquartzite flake fragment	
2	10	11.50	quartz flake fragment	
3	1	17.10	quartz utilized flake	
4	1	15.90	orthoquartzite flake fragment	
5	2	25.90	brick	
Total:	15	71.60		

Provenience: TR3BST27

Bag Number: 18

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	14.40	rhyolite Morrow Mountain PP/K Type II	
2	2	1.00	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	3	15.40		

Provenience: TU1L1

Bag Number: 31

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	2.10	unclassified metavolcanic thinning flake	
2	5	1.60	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	6	3.70		

Provenience: TU1L2

Bag Number: 32

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	8	9.90	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	8	9.90		

Provenience: TU2L1

Bag Number: 33

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	4.00	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	1	4.00		

Provenience: TU2L2

Bag Number: 34

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
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: TU2L3

Bag Number: 35

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	1	0.90	Coastal Plain chert thinning flake	
2	2	1.80	rhyolite flake fragment	
3	5	3.70	quartz flake fragment	
4	2	9.70	quartz hammerstone fragments	
Total:	10	16.10		

Provenience: TU3L1

Bag Number: 36

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
1	6	2.10	quartz flake fragment	
Total:	6	2.10		

Provenience: TU3L2

Bag Number: 37

Bag Description:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
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:

<i>Catalog Number</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Weight in grams</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional Notes</i>
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)

STATE: SC COUNTY: Richland SITE NUMBER: 38RD59

Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 10/31/17

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: Saluda Canal Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 493181 Northing 3762953
4. Other map reference: _____
5. Descriptive site type (see handbook):
 Prehistoric _____ Historic 19th Century Canal
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):
 Potentially eligible _____ Probably not eligible _____ Additional work

-----Office Use Only-----

Determined eligible _____ Date _____
 On NRHP _____ Determined not eligible _____ Date _____

11. Level of significance (circle): National _____ State _____ Local _____
12. Justification: Although the canal has been heavily 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 locations outside of the present survey corridor that connected it to its original location observed by Ryan (1972). 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. The Saluda Canal is considered eligible under Criterion C as an early nineteenth century canal structure that exhibits engineering techniques from the period. The Saluda Canal is considered eligible under Criterion D for the potential to obtain detailed information on the construction of the canal bed, tow paths, culverts, and other engineering features and 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.

B. ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION

1. General physiographic province (circle):
 Lower Coastal Plain _____ Piedmont _____ Middle Coastal Plain _____ Upper Coastal Plain _____
 Blue Ridge Mountains _____
2. Landform location: flood plains Site elevation (above MSL): 150 (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. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous _____ Hardwood _____ Mixed pine/hardwood _____
 Old field _____ Grass/pasture _____ Agricultural/crops _____ Wetlands/freshwater _____
 Wetlands/saltwater _____ Other _____ Comments: _____
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent _____ Light _____ Moderate _____ Heavy _____

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Estimated site dimensions: 4828 meters by 5 meters
2. Site depth: 40 cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): Historic canal designed to reroute barge traffic around Saluda shoals.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------|
| 4. Presence of (circle): midden | floral remains | faunal remains | shell | charcoal |
| 5. Human skeletal remains (circle): | present | | preservation (circle): | good |

(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: 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.

D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic |

E. DATA RECOVERED

List materials recovered: Total number of artifacts: 0

F. DATA RECOVERY METHODS

1. Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

2. Number of person hours spent collecting (total hours X total people): 15

3. Description of surface collection methods (circle):

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Type: grid collection | Extent: complete |
| grab collection | selective |
| controlled sampling | <u>no collection made</u> |
| other (specify): _____ | |

4. Description of testing methods (circle):

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Systematic</u> | Type <u>Shovel Testing</u> | Test units: |
| Nonsystematic | | Number - <u>15</u> Size/max. depth |
| | | _____ cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |

5. Description of excavation units:

Number	Size/max. depth	Comments:
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

1. Present land use (circle):

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Agricultural</u> | Residential, high density |
| <u>Forest</u> | Commercial |
| Fallow | Industrial |
| Residential, low density | Other (specify) _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage

light
 moderate
 heavy

Nature of damage

erosion
 cultivation
 logging
 construction/development
 vandalism
 inundation
 other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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 other: avoidance

Comments: The preferred alignments for this portion of the proposed Carolina Crossroads Improvement Project have been designed so that no portion of the proposed ramps or other structures will span the portion of the Saluda Canal within project APE. As designed, the closest structural elements associated with the preferred alternatives for the project, RA1 and RA5, will be constructed approximately 32 feet to the north of the Saluda Canal (see Figure 4.2a). Based on this, the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect to the NRHP eligible resource. Additional mitigation or consultation or mitigation may be necessary if plans change.

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

.Ryan, Thomas M.

1972 Archaeological Survey of the Columbia Zoological Park, Richland and Lexington Counties, South Carolina.

6. Additional management information/comments:

7. Location of existing collections: n/a

8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

9. Location of special samples:

Type of special samples:

Signature of observer:

Date:

Subsequent visits:

Observer

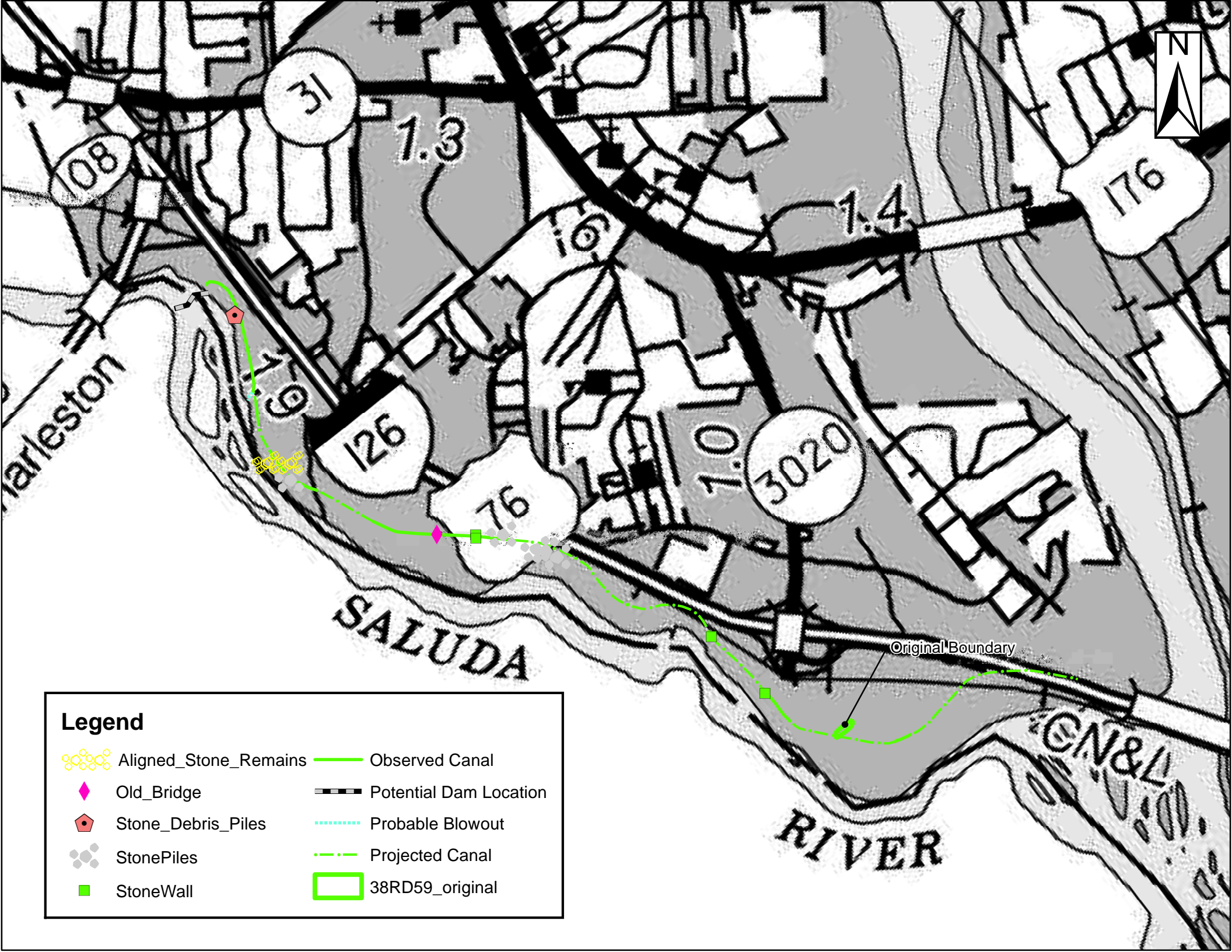
Date:

Observer

Date:

Observer

Date:



Legend

- Aligned_Stone_Remains
- Old_Bridge
- Stone_Debris_Piles
- StonePiles
- StoneWall
- Observed Canal
- Potential Dam Location
- Probable Blowout
- Projected Canal
- 38RD59_original

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

STATE: SC COUNTY: Richland SITE NUMBER: 38RD133
 Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: _____ Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 489778 Northing 3766432
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):
 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 _____
12. Justification: No deposits associated with this site were identified within the portion of the 38RD133 within the Carolina Crossroads survey area. It is recommended that this portion of the site be considered non-contributing to its NRHP eligibility status. No testing was conducted in portions of the site outside the survey area. As such, the overall eligibility status of the site must remain unknown.

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: Ridge top Site elevation (above MSL): 290 (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. 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. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent _____ Light _____ Moderate _____ Heavy _____

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Estimated site dimensions: _____ meters by _____ meters
2. Site depth: _____ cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a
4. Presence of (circle): midden _____ floral remains _____ faunal remains _____ shell _____ charcoal _____
5. Human skeletal remains (circle): _____ present _____ preservation (circle): good _____
 absent _____ poor _____
6. General site description: See original site form on file at SHPO

D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic |

E. DATA RECOVERED

List materials recovered: Total number of artifacts: 0

<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

F. DATA RECOVERY METHODS

1. Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

2. Number of person hours spent collecting (total hours X total people): 1

3. Description of surface collection methods (circle):

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Type: grid collection | Extent: complete |
| grab collection | selective |
| controlled sampling | no collection made |
| other (specify): _____ | |

4. Description of testing methods (circle):

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Systematic</u> | Type <u>Shovel Testing</u> | Test units: |
| Nonsystematic | | Number - 2 |
| | | Size/max. depth |
| | | <u>10</u> cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |

5. Description of excavation units:

Number	Size/max. depth	Comments:
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

1. Present land use (circle):

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Agricultural | Residential, high density |
| Forest | <u>Commercial</u> |
| Fallow | Industrial |
| Residential, low density | Other (specify) _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent
of----->
damage

| light
| moderate
heavy

Nature
of----->
damage

| erosion
| cultivation
| logging
construction/development
| vandalism
| inundation
| other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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

other: _____

Comments: _____

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Site form on file at SHPO

6. Additional management information/comments: _____

7. Location of existing collections: _____

8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

9. Location of special samples: _____

Type of special samples: _____

Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

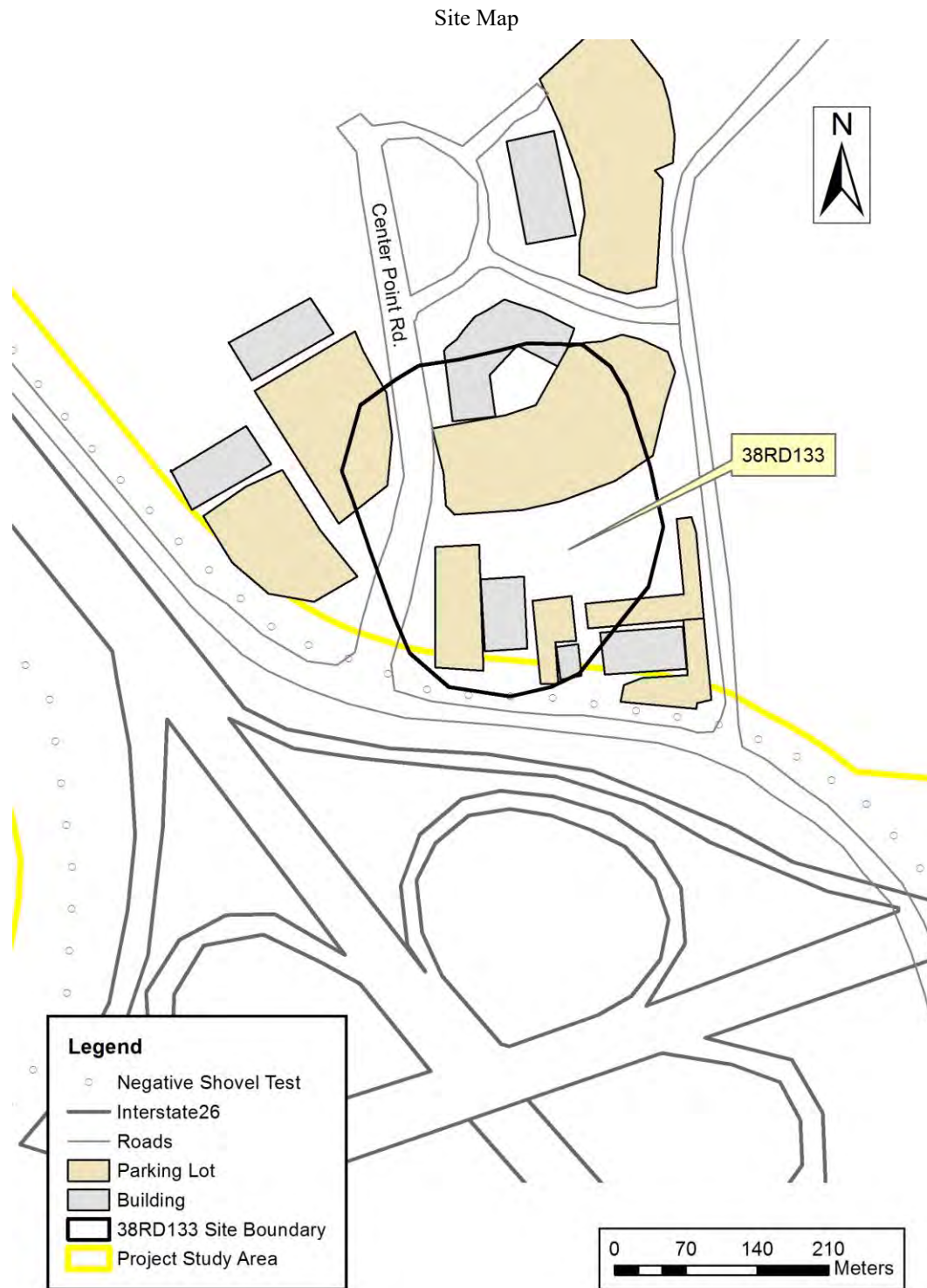
Subsequent visits:

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____

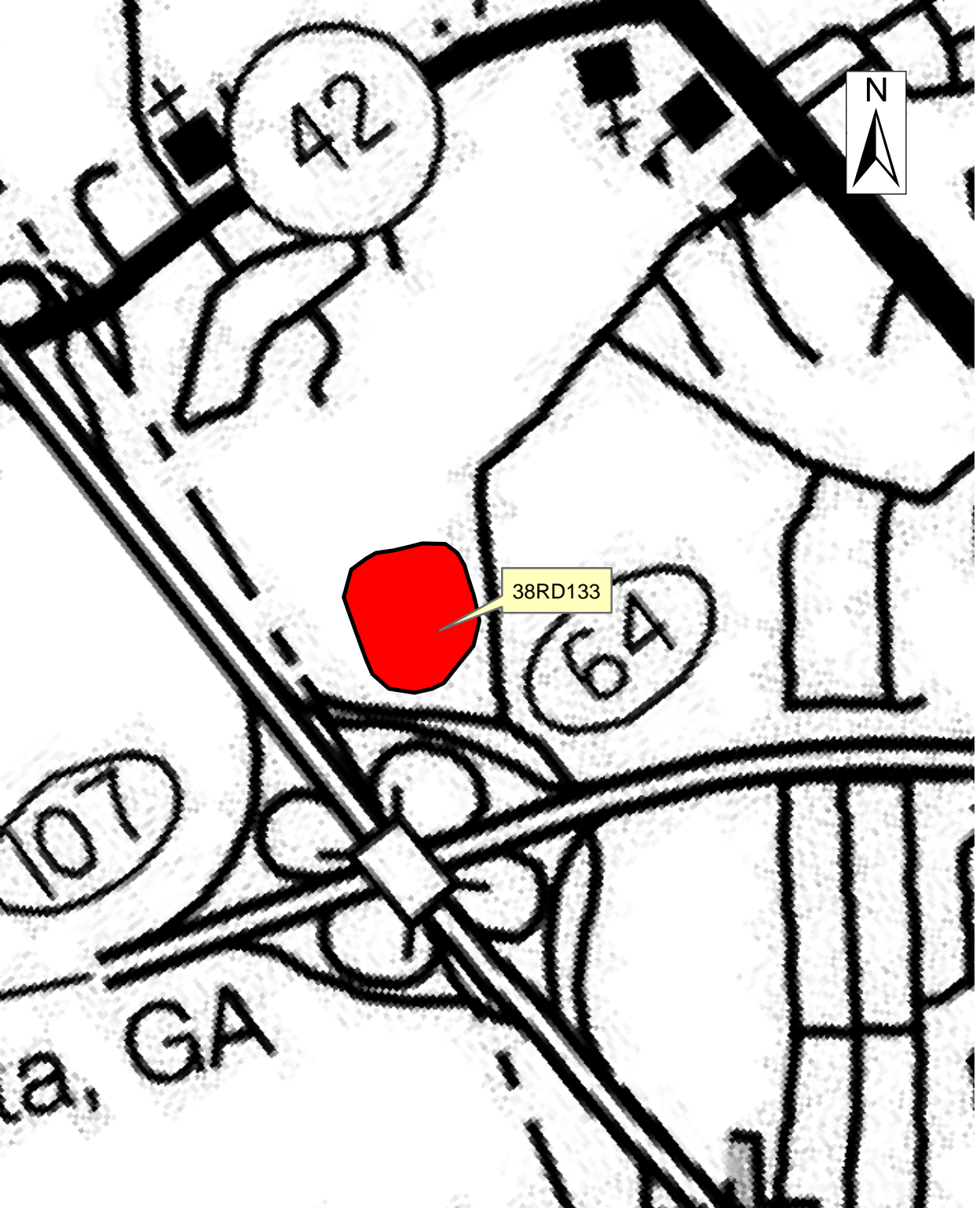
Site Number: 38RD133



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).

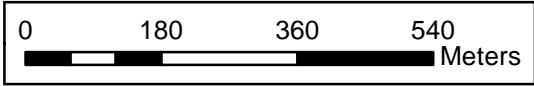
MAP KEY:

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



Legend

 38RD133 Site Boundary

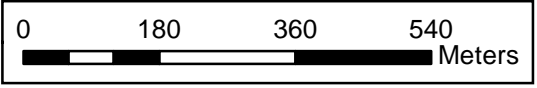




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Legend

 38RD133 Site Boundary



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

STATE: SC COUNTY: Richland SITE NUMBER: 38RD287
 Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: _____ Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 484749 Northing 3771879
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):
 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 _____
12. Justification: The site was not relocated by EPEI archaeologists. The site has been completely destroyed by an I 26 on-ramp.

B. ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION

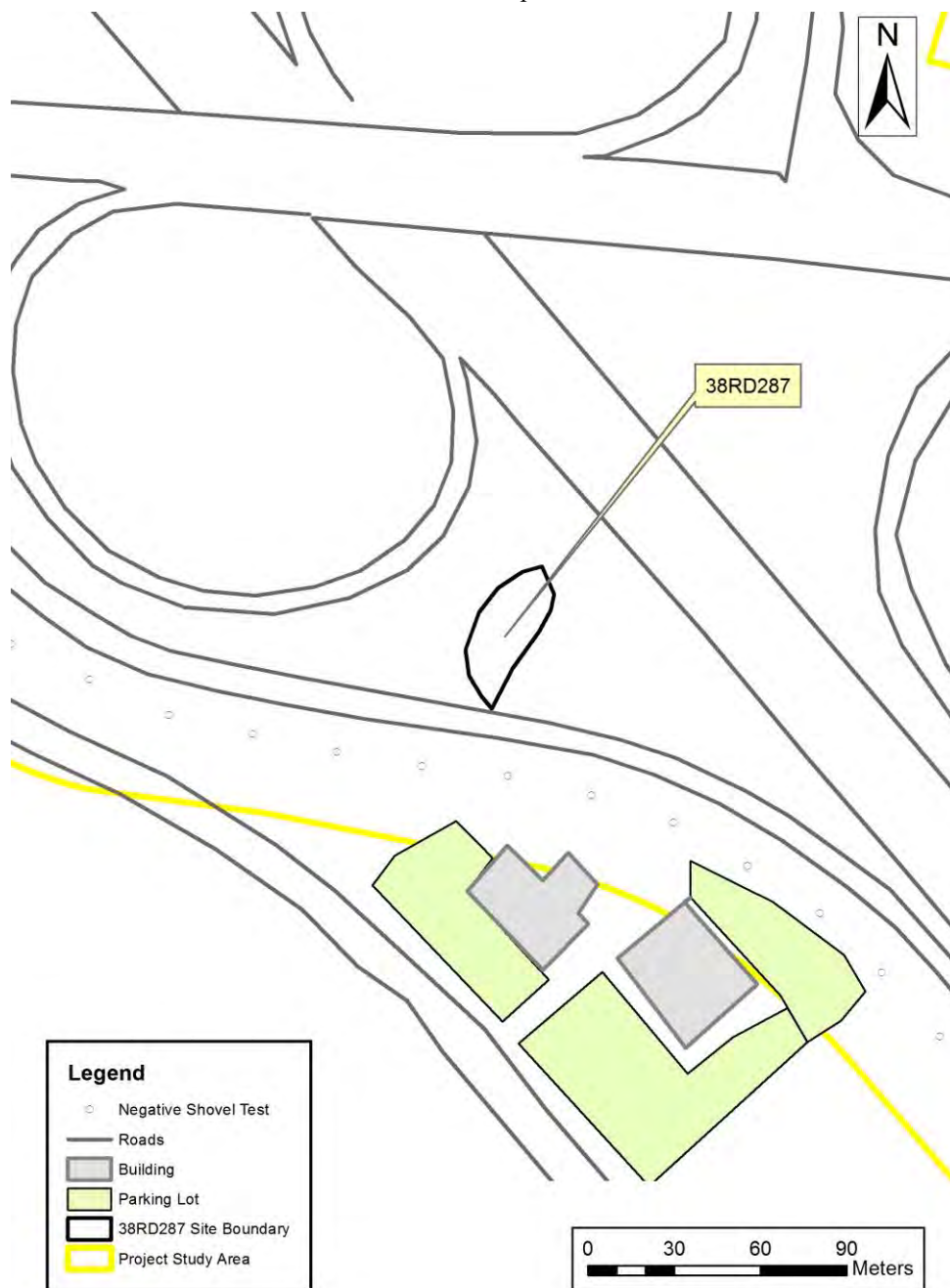
1. General physiographic province (circle):
 Lower Coastal Plain _____ Middle Coastal Plain _____ Upper Coastal Plain _____
 _____ Piedmont _____ Blue Ridge Mountains _____
2. Landform location: Saddle Site elevation (above MSL): 330 (in feet)
3. On site soil type: sandy/loam Soil classification: Cecil
4. Major river system (circle): Pee Dee _____ Santee _____ Ashley-Combahee-Edisto _____ Savannah _____
5. Nearest river/stream: Saluda River
6. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous _____ Hardwood _____ Mixed pine/hardwood _____
 Old field _____ Grass/pasture _____ Agricultural/crops _____ Wetlands/freshwater _____
 Wetlands/saltwater _____ Other _____ Comments: mowed grass
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent _____ Light _____ Moderate _____ Heavy _____

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Estimated site dimensions: _____ meters by _____ meters
2. Site depth: _____ cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a
4. Presence of (circle): midden _____ floral remains _____ faunal remains _____ shell _____ charcoal _____
5. Human skeletal remains (circle): _____ present _____ preservation (circle): good _____
 absent _____ poor _____
6. General site description: See original site file at SHPO

Site Number: 38RD287

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: Site was located in the area now encompassed by I 26 on-ramp (102B) in Richland County, South Carolina.

D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic |

E. DATA RECOVERED

List materials recovered: Total number of artifacts: 0

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

F. DATA RECOVERY METHODS

1. Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

2. Number of person hours spent collecting (total hours X total people): 1

3. Description of surface collection methods (circle):

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Type: grid collection | Extent: complete |
| grab collection | selective |
| controlled sampling | no collection made |
| other (specify): _____ | |

4. Description of testing methods (circle):

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Systematic</u> | Type <u>Shovel Testing</u> | Test units: |
| Nonsystematic | | Number - Size/max. depth |
| | | _____ cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |

5. Description of excavation units:

Number	Size/max. depth	Comments:
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

1. Present land use (circle):

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Agricultural | Residential, high density |
| Forest | Commercial |
| Fallow | Industrial |
| Residential, low density | <u>Other (specify) road way</u> |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage ----->

light
moderate
heavy

Nature of damage ----->

erosion
cultivation
logging
construction/development
vandalism
inundation
other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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

other: _____

Comments: _____

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Site form on file at SHPO

6. Additional management information/comments: _____

7. Location of existing collections: _____

8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

9. Location of special samples: _____

Type of special samples: _____

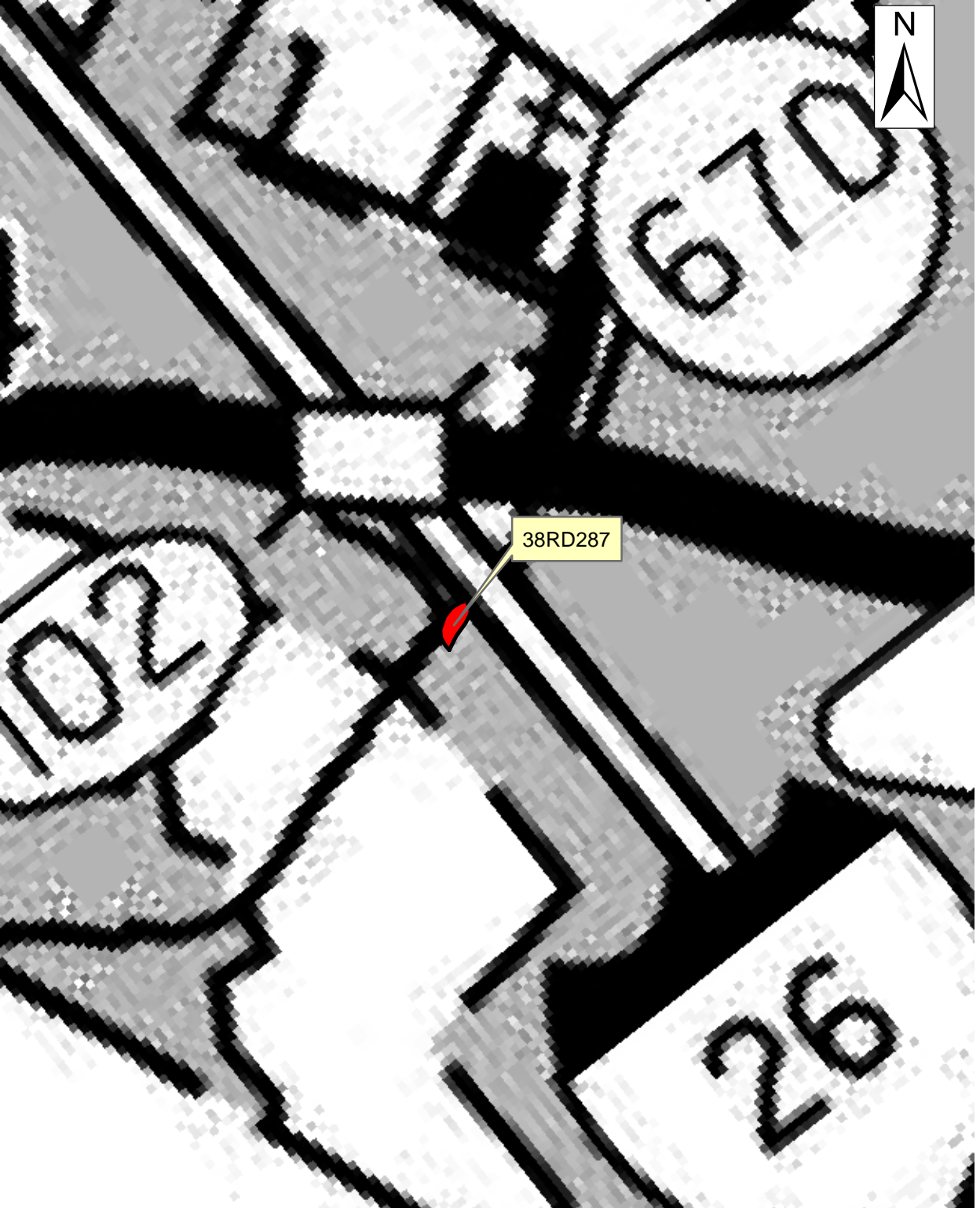
Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

Subsequent visits:

Observer _____ Date: _____


Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____



38RD287

Legend

 38RD287 Site Boundary





38RD287

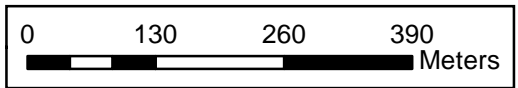
Marbison
Institute

Inner Pine Grove

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Legend

 38RD287 Site Boundary



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

STATE: SC COUNTY: Lexington SITE NUMBER: 38LX20
 Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 05/28/15

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: Wactor Site Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 490248 Northing 3764292
4. Other map reference: _____
5. Descriptive site type (see handbook):
 Prehistoric lithic scatter 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):
 Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Additional work _____

-----**Office Use Only**-----
 Determined eligible On NRHP _____ Date _____
 Determined not eligible _____ Date _____

11. Level of significance (circle): National _____ State _____ Local _____
12. Justification: Based on the limited and non-diverse assemblage observed, the portion of 38LX20 investigated during the Carolina Crossroads Survey cannot be assigned to a specific temporal range or designated a known site function. It is unlikely that this portion of the site will yield significant new data regarding the culture history of the region. EPEI recommends that this portion of the site be recommended as noncontributing to the site's NRHP eligibility status. The western boundary of the site could not be established within the limits of the current survey area. As such, the overall eligibility status of 38LX20 must remain unknown.

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: Ridge saddle Site elevation (above MSL): 180 (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. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous _____ Hardwood _____ Mixed pine/hardwood
 Old field _____ Grass/pasture _____ Agricultural/crops _____ Wetlands/freshwater _____
 Wetlands/saltwater _____ Other _____ Comments: _____
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent _____ Light _____ Moderate _____ Heavy _____

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

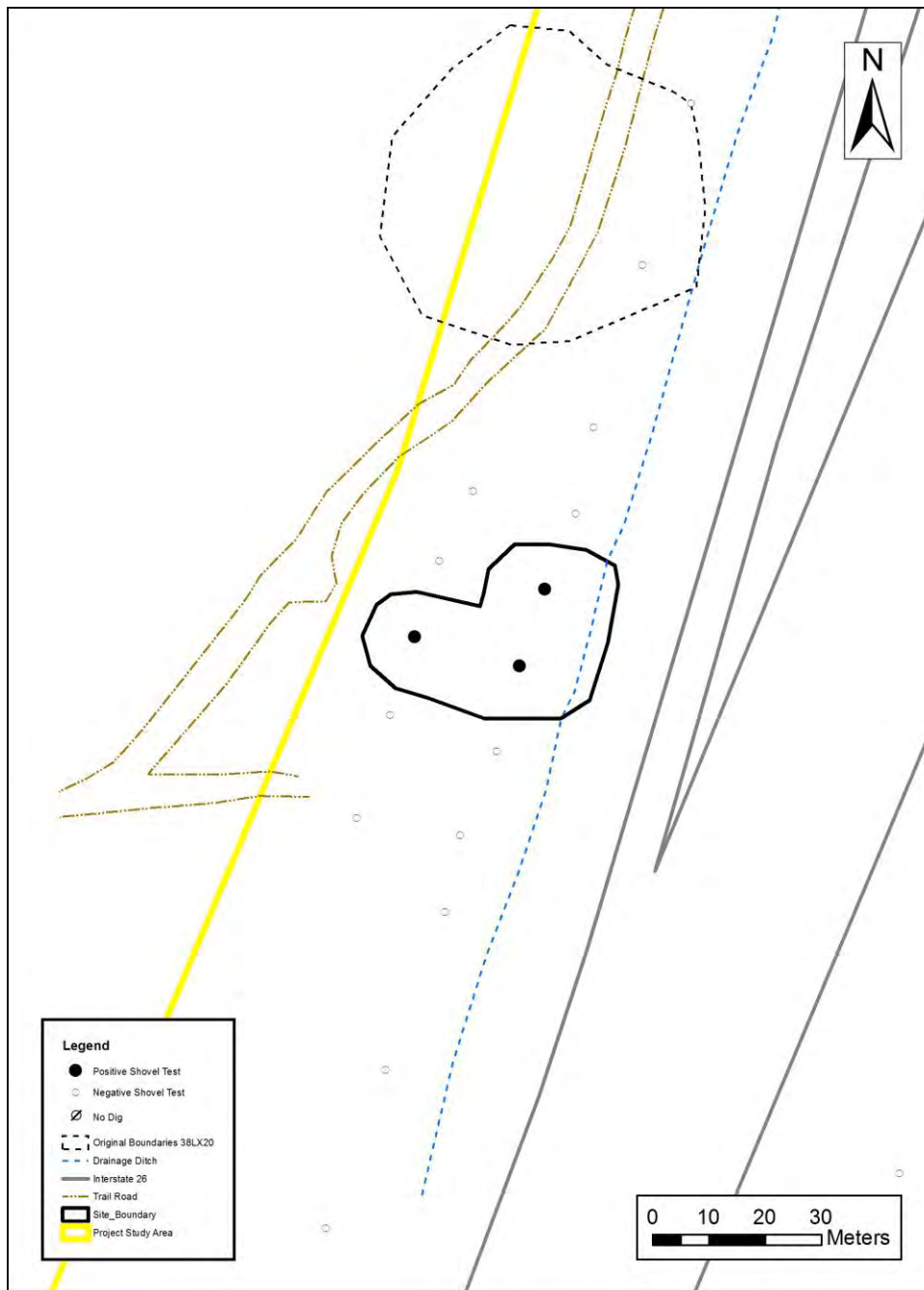
1. Estimated site dimensions: _____ 30 _____ meters by _____ 15 _____ meters
2. Site depth: 40 cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a

4. Presence of (circle): midden _____ floral remains _____ faunal remains _____ shell _____ charcoal _____
5. Human skeletal remains (circle): _____ present _____ preservation (circle): _____ good _____
 _____ absent _____ poor _____

6. General site description: This site was originally recorded in November of 1961 as a collection of points, sherds, shells and fossils by Dr. Wm. Edwards. It is noted that the exact location of the site is unknown (Stephenson 1972: 113). Based on the current placement of the Wactor site boundaries it was relocated by EPEI archaeologists. After delineation, the portion within the project area is recommended ineligible. The sparse scatter of lithic debitage suggests the area was not heavily utilized for any tasks and unlikely to yield significant new data regarding the occupations represented at the site.

Site Number: 38LX20

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: 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.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage

light
moderate
heavy

Nature of damage

erosion
cultivation
logging
construction/development
vandalism
inundation
other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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 other: _____

Comments: Due to the low number of artifacts and lack of horizontal integrity no further work is recommended.

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Stephenson, Robert L.

1972

A Basic Inventory of Archaeological Sites in South Carolina. Research Manuscript Series. Book 136.
http://scholarcommons.sc.edu/archanth_books/136

6. Additional management information/comments:

7. Location of existing collections: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

9. Location of special samples: _____

Type of special samples: _____

Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

Subsequent visits:

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____





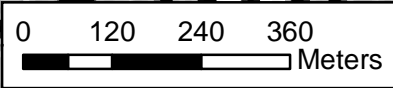
38LX20

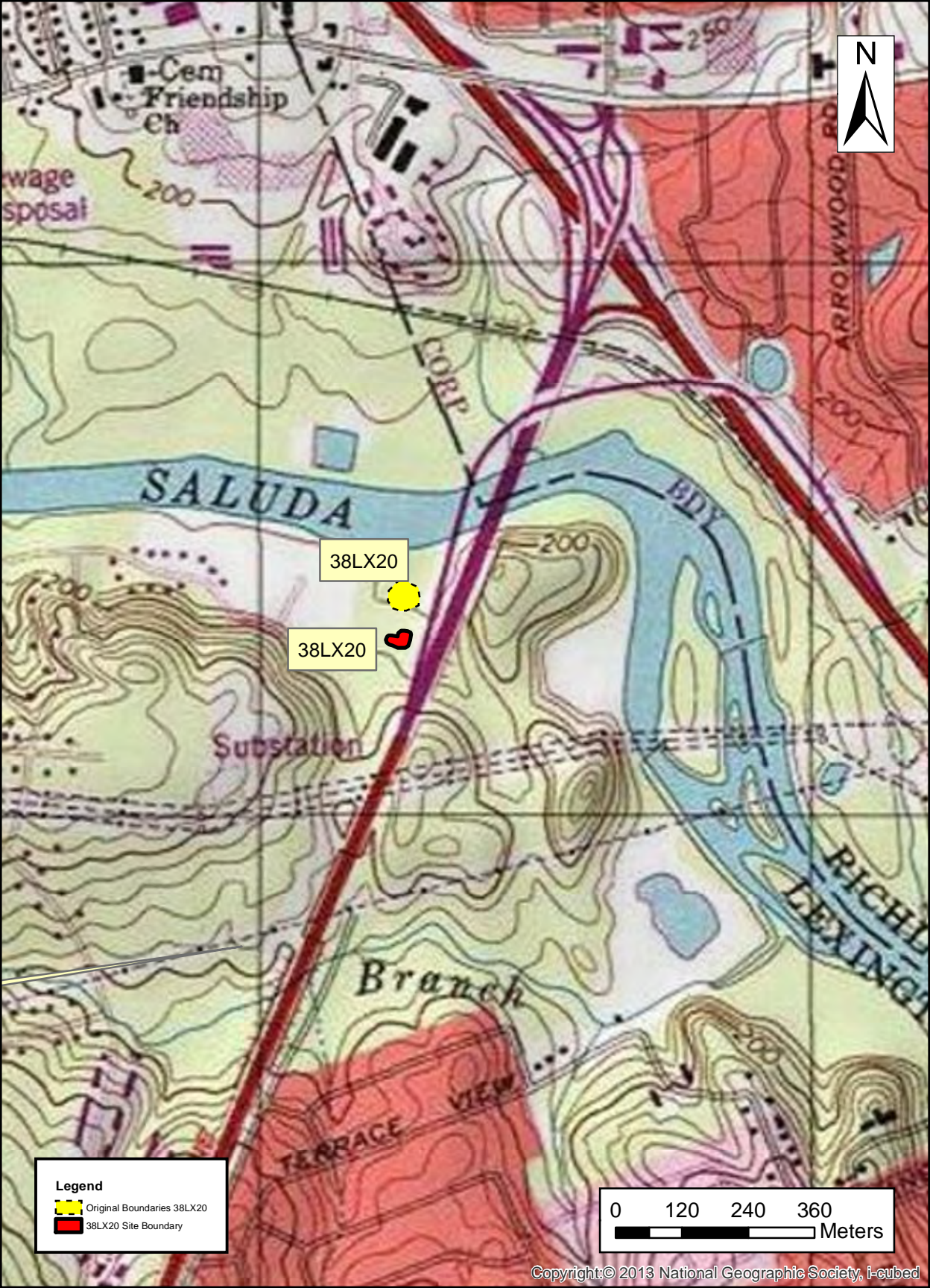
38LX20



Legend

-  Original Boundaries 38LX20
-  38LX20 Site Boundary





Cem
Friendship
Ch

wage
sposai

SALUDA

38LX20

38LX20



Substation

Branch

RICHELIEU
LEXINGTON

TERRACE VIEW

Legend

-  Original Boundaries 38LX20
-  38LX20 Site Boundary

0 120 240 360
Meters

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

STATE: SC COUNTY: Lexington SITE NUMBER: 38LX212
Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Site name: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 490480 Northing 3744419
4. Other map reference:
5. Descriptive site type (see handbook):
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):
Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Additional work

-----Office Use Only-----
Determined eligible On NRHP Date
Determined not eligible Date

- 11. Level of significance (circle): National State Local
12. Justification: Only a portion of the western half of the site intersected with the Carolina Crossroads survey area. This portion of the site was completely disturbed by the construction of five existing houses, a swimming pool, and McSwain Drive. Based on the revisit, it is clear that the portion of 38LX212 within the survey area has been heavily impacted if not destroyed by residential development. The portion of 38LX212 within the Carolina Crossroads survey area should be considered non-contributing to the site's NRHP eligibility.

B. ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION

- 1. General physiographic province (circle): Lower Coastal Plain Piedmont Middle Coastal Plain Blue Ridge Mountains Upper Coastal Plain
2. Landform location: Ridge top Site elevation (above MSL): 220 (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. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous Hardwood Mixed pine/hardwood
Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops Wetlands/freshwater
Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: Manicured lawns and McSwain Drive
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent Light Moderate Heavy

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

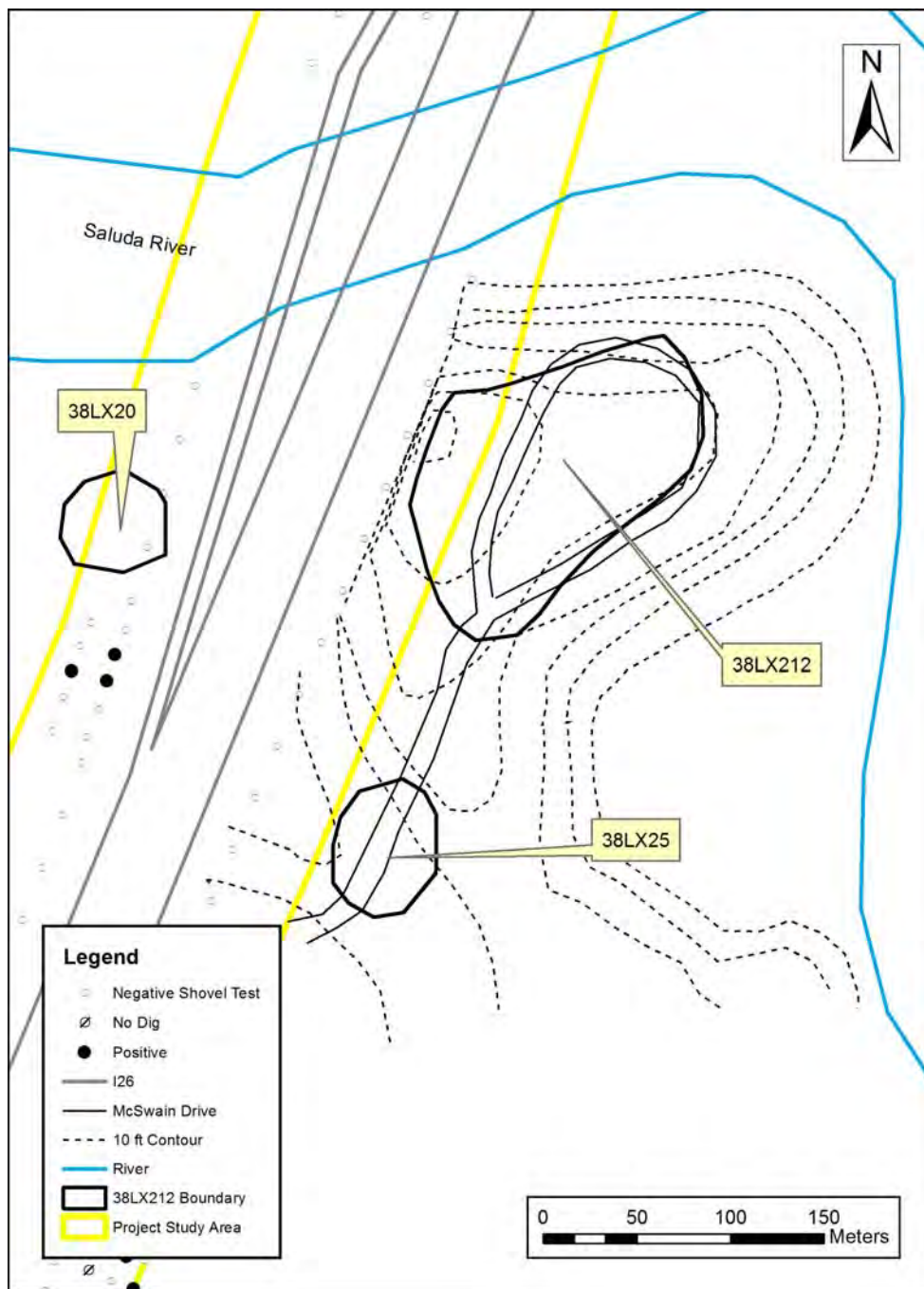
- 1. Estimated site dimensions: meters by meters
2. Site depth: cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a

- 4. Presence of (circle): midden floral remains faunal remains shell charcoal
5. Human skeletal remains (circle): present preservation (circle): good
absent poor

6. General site description: See original site form.

Site Number: 38LX212

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: Site was located in the area now encompassed by homes and McSwain Road in Lexington County, South Carolina.

D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic |

E. DATA RECOVERED

List materials recovered: _____ Total number of artifacts: 0

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

F. DATA RECOVERY METHODS

1. Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

2. Number of person hours spent collecting (total hours X total people): 1

3. Description of surface collection methods (circle):

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Type: grid collection | Extent: complete |
| grab collection | selective |
| controlled sampling | <u>no collection made</u> |
| other (specify): _____ | |

4. Description of testing methods (circle):

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Systematic</u> | Type <u>Shovel Testing</u> | Test units: |
| Nonsystematic | | Number - 3 |
| | | Size/max. depth |
| | | <u>40</u> cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |

5. Description of excavation units:

Number	Size/max. depth	Comments:
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

1. Present land use (circle):

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Agricultural | <u>Residential, high density</u> |
| Forest | Commercial |
| Fallow | Industrial |
| Residential, low density | Other (specify) _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage

light
moderate
heavy

Nature of damage

erosion
cultivation
logging
construction/development
vandalism
inundation
other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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

other: _____

Comments: _____

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Site form on file at SHPO

6. Additional management information/comments:

7. Location of existing collections: SCIAA

8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

9. Location of special samples:

Type of special samples:

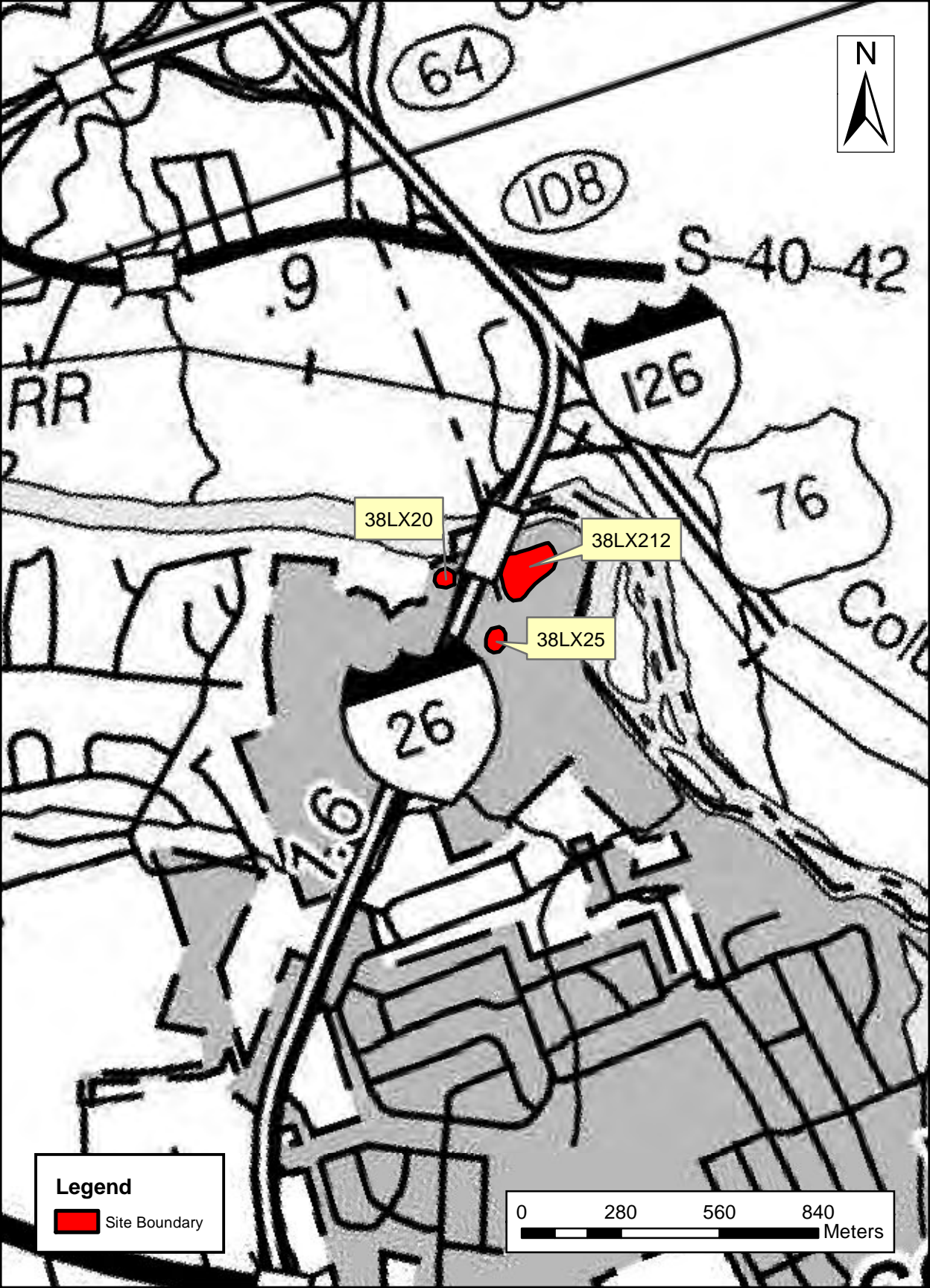
Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

Subsequent visits:

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____



64

108

S 40 42

126

76

COLO

38LX20

38LX212

38LX25

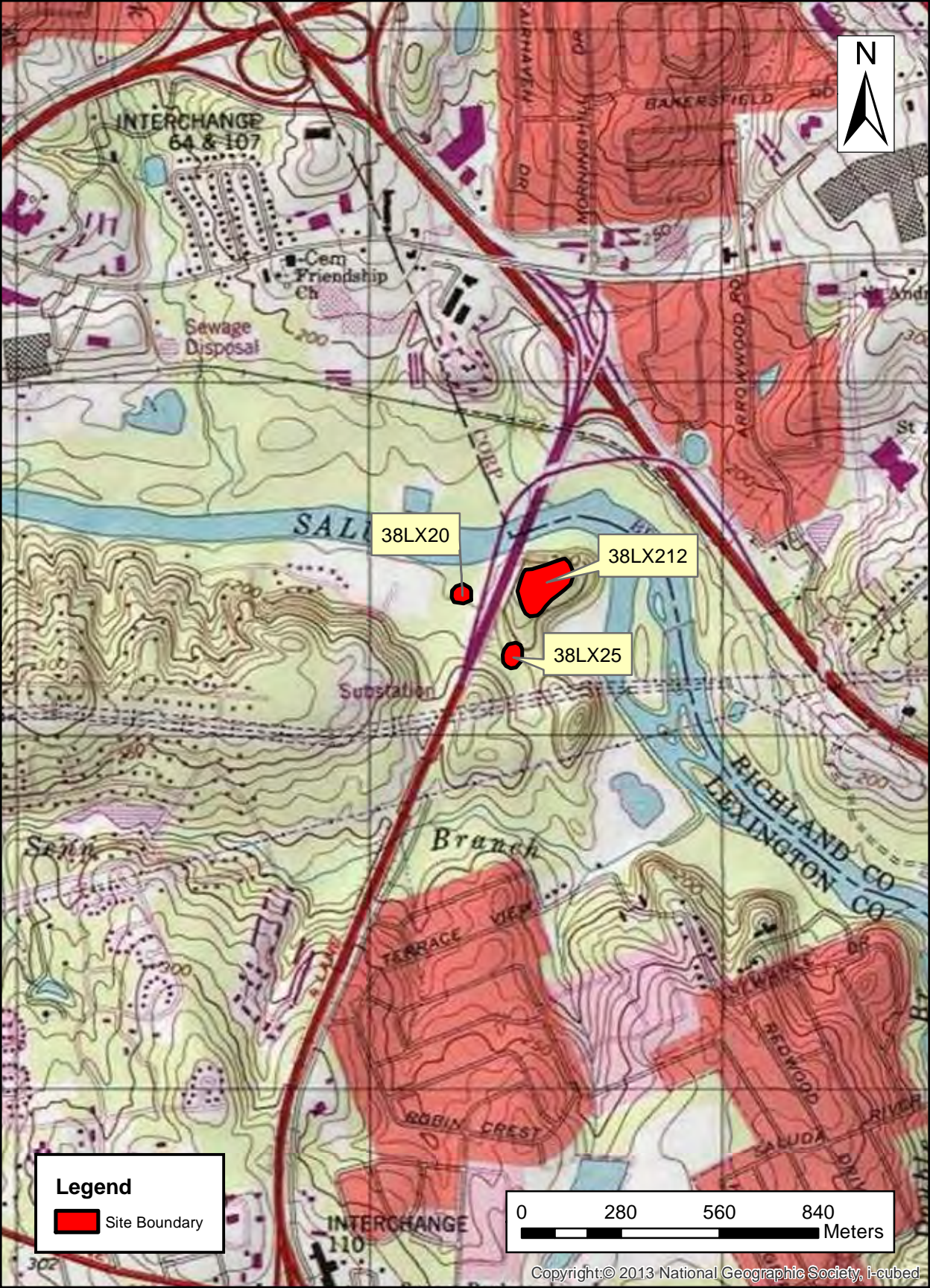
26

76

Legend

 Site Boundary

0 280 560 840 Meters




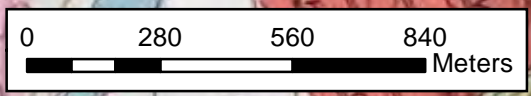
38LX20

38LX212

38LX25

Legend

 Site Boundary



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
 Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: _____ Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 488487 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):
 Potentially eligible _____ Probably not eligible _____ Additional work _____

-----**Office Use Only**-----
 Determined eligible _____ Date _____ Determined not eligible _____ Date _____
 On NRHP

11. Level of significance (circle): National _____ State _____ Local _____
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 _____ Santee _____ Ashley-Combahee-Edisto _____ Savannah _____
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 _____

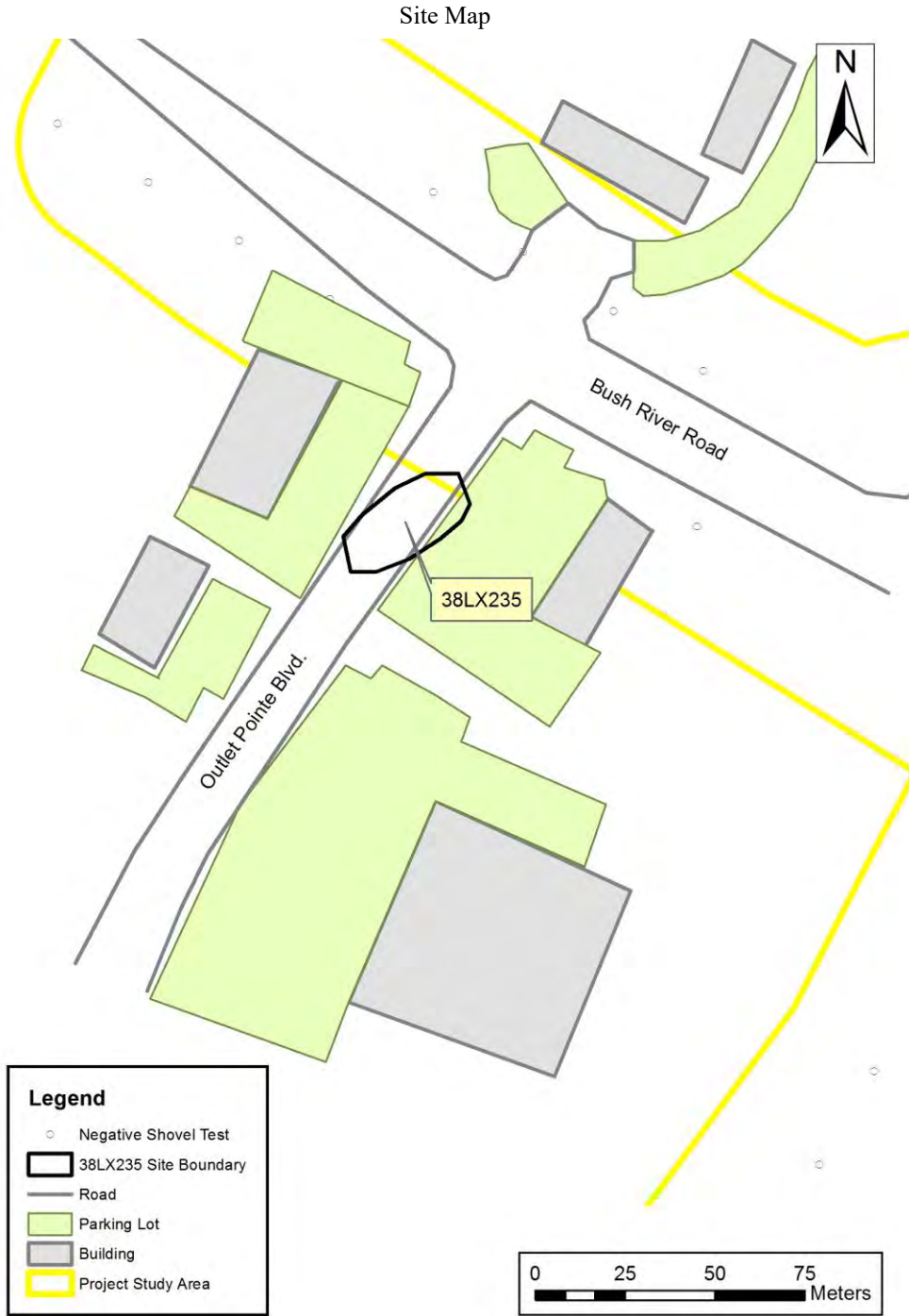
C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Estimated site dimensions: _____ meters by _____ meters
2. Site depth: _____ cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a

4. Presence of (circle): midden _____ floral remains _____ faunal remains _____ shell _____ charcoal _____
5. 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



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 that is now Outlet Pointe Blvd. in Lexington County, South Carolina.

D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic |

E. DATA RECOVERED

List materials recovered: Total number of artifacts: 0

<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

F. DATA RECOVERY METHODS

1. Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

2. Number of person hours spent collecting (total hours X total people): 1

3. Description of surface collection methods (circle):

Type: <input type="checkbox"/> grid collection	Extent: complete
<input type="checkbox"/> grab collection	<input type="checkbox"/> selective
<input type="checkbox"/> controlled sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> no collection made
<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify): _____	

4. Description of testing methods (circle):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Systematic <input type="checkbox"/> Nonsystematic	Type <u>Shovel Testing</u>	Test units:
		Number - <u> </u> Size/max. depth <u> </u> cm.
		<u> </u> <u> </u> cm.
		<u> </u> <u> </u> cm.

5. Description of excavation units:

Number	Size/max. depth	cm.	Comments: _____
<hr/>	<hr/>	cm.	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	cm.	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	cm.	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	cm.	<hr/>

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

1. Present land use (circle):

Agricultural Forest Fallow Residential, low density	Residential, high density <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial Industrial Other (specify) _____ _____ _____
--	--

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage

light
moderate
heavy

Nature of damage

erosion
cultivation
logging
construction/development
vandalism
inundation
other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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

other: _____

Comments: _____

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Original site form on file at SHPO

6. Additional management information/comments:

7. Location of existing collections:

8. Location of photographs:

9. Location of special samples:

Type of special samples:

Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

Subsequent visits:

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____

Observer _____ Date: _____




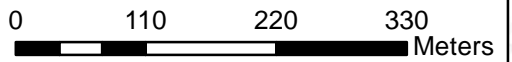
273

38LX235

63


Legend

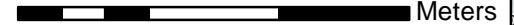
 38LX235 Site Boundary





Legend

 38LX235 Site Boundary

0 110 220 330
 Meters

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

STATE: SC COUNTY: Lexington SITE NUMBER: 38LX236
 Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: _____ Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 488587 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):
 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 _____
12. 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.

B. ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION

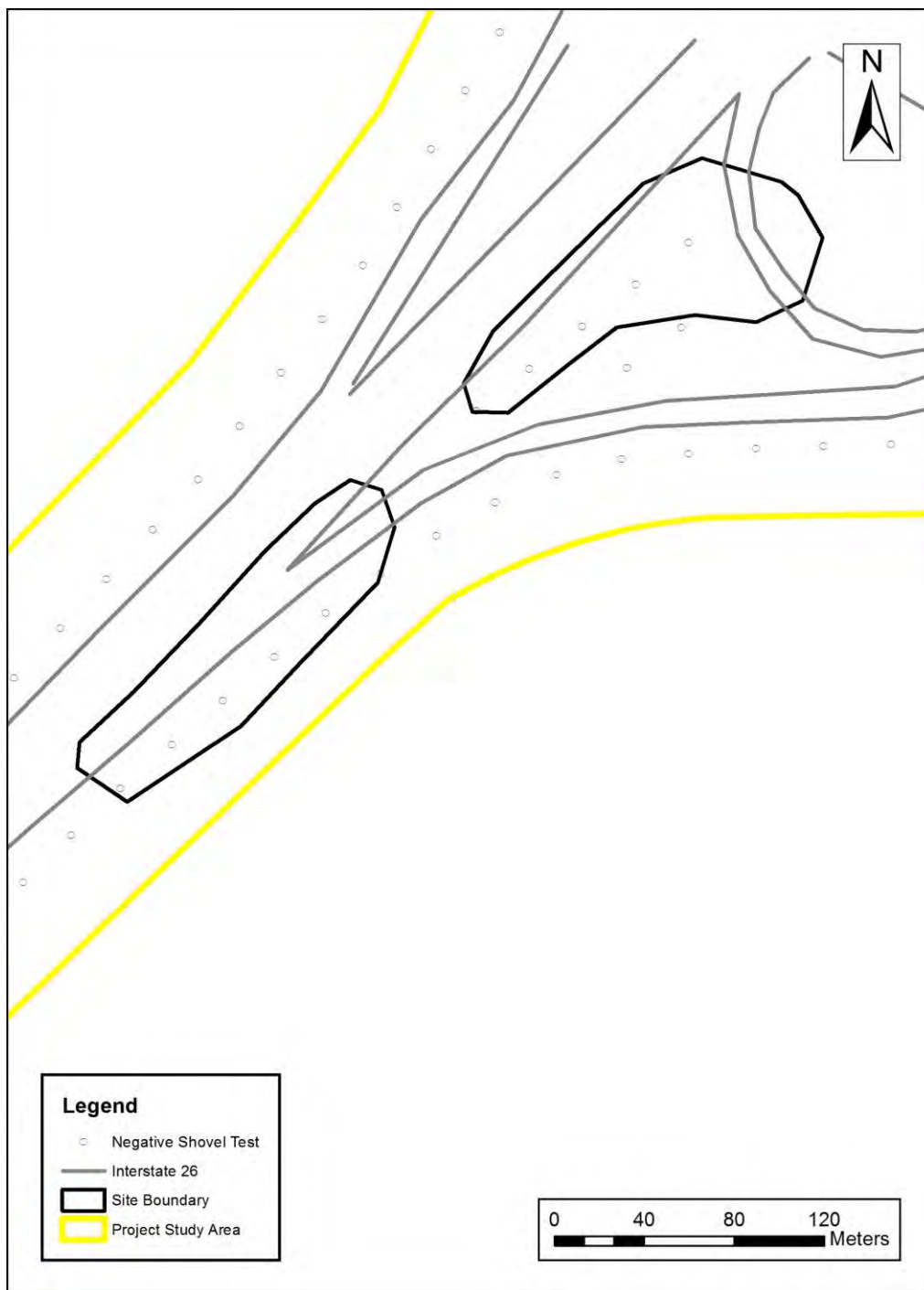
1. General physiographic province (circle):
 Lower Coastal Plain _____ Middle Coastal Plain _____ Upper Coastal Plain _____
 _____ Piedmont _____ Blue Ridge Mountains _____
2. Landform location: _____ Site elevation (above MSL): 215 (in feet)
3. On site soil type: clay/loam Soil classification: Cecil
4. Major river system (circle): Pee Dee _____ Santee _____ Ashley-Combahee-Edisto _____ Savannah _____
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: _____
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent _____ Light _____ Moderate _____ Heavy _____

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Estimated site dimensions: _____ meters by _____ meters
2. Site depth: _____ cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a
4. Presence of (circle): midden _____ floral remains _____ faunal remains _____ shell _____ charcoal _____
5. 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

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: Interstate 20 Exit 63 towards Bush River Road.

D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic |

E. DATA RECOVERED

List materials recovered: Total number of artifacts: 0

F. DATA RECOVERY METHODS

1. Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

2. Number of person hours spent collecting (total hours X total people): 3

3. Description of surface collection methods (circle):

- | | |
|---|---|
| Type: <input type="checkbox"/> grid collection | Extent: <input type="checkbox"/> complete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grab collection | <input type="checkbox"/> selective |
| <input type="checkbox"/> controlled sampling | <input type="checkbox"/> no collection made |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify): _____ | |

4. Description of testing methods (circle):

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Systematic | Type <u>Shovel Testing</u> | Test units: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonsystematic | | Number - <u>11</u> |
| | | Size/max. depth |
| | | <u>20</u> cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |
| | | _____ cm. |

5. Description of excavation units:

Number	Size/max. depth	Comments:

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

1. Present land use (circle):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, high density |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fallow | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, low density | Other (specify) _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage

light
moderate
heavy

Nature of damage

erosion
cultivation
logging
construction/development
vandalism
inundation
other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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

other: _____

Comments: _____

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Site form on file at SHPO

6. Additional management information/comments: _____

7. Location of existing collections: _____

8. Location of photographs: _____

9. Location of special samples: _____

Type of special samples: _____

Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

Subsequent visits:


Observer _____ Date: _____

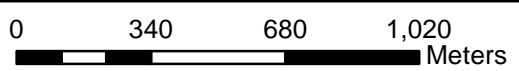
Observer _____ Date: _____

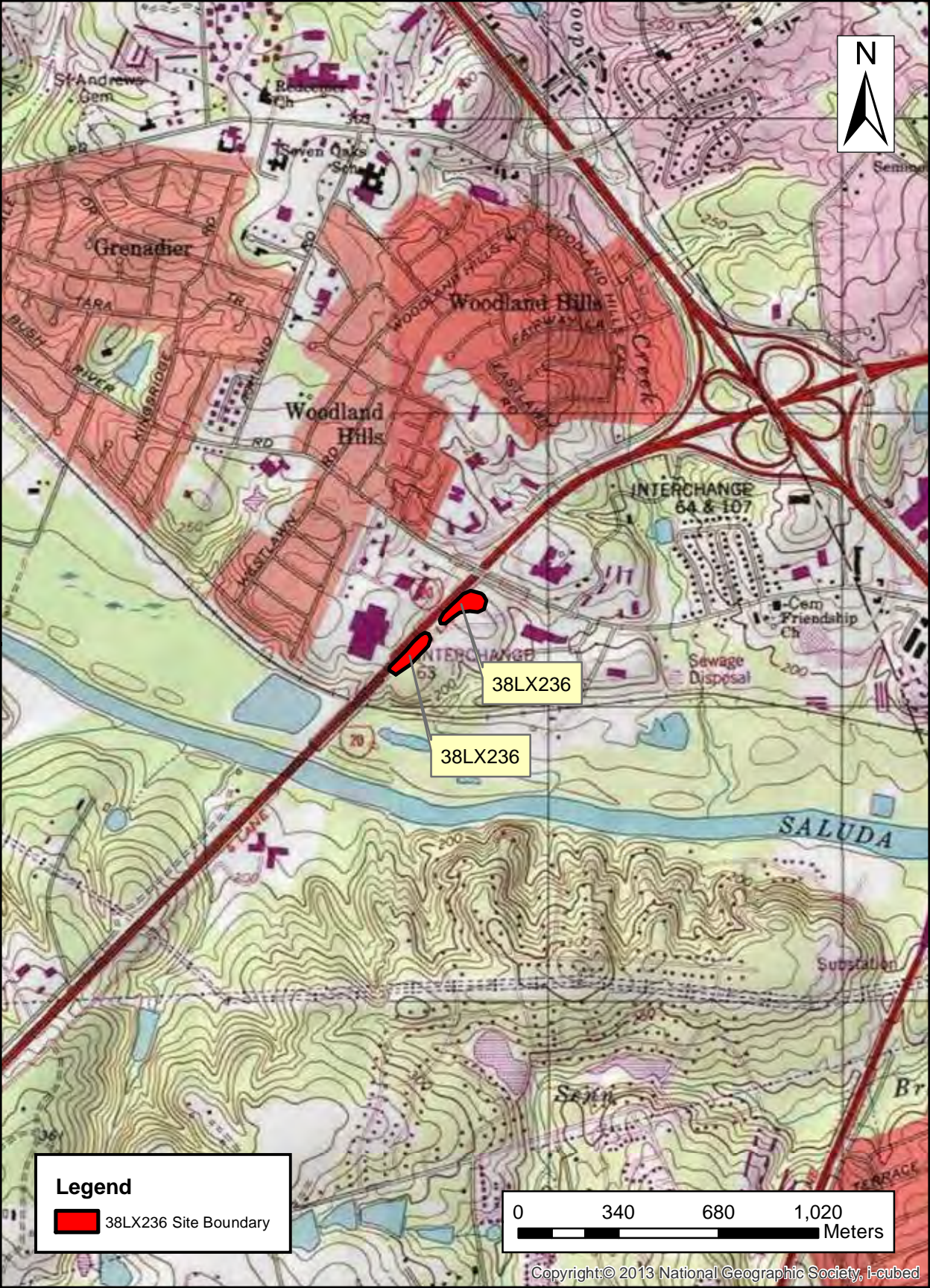
Observer _____ Date: _____




Legend

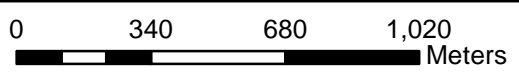
 38LX236 Site Boundary





Legend

 38LX236 Site Boundary



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

STATE: SC COUNTY: Lexington SITE NUMBER: 38LX238
 Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 06/15/2015

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: _____ Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1980 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 490285 Northing 3764052
4. Other map reference: _____
5. Descriptive site type (see handbook):
 Prehistoric lithic scatter Historic ceramic scatter
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):
 Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Additional work _____

-----**Office Use Only**-----
 Determined eligible _____ Date _____
 On NRHP _____ Determined not eligible _____ Date _____

11. Level of significance (circle): National _____ State _____ Local
12. Justification: The construction of the power line corridor and access road have greatly disturbed the deposits represented at the portion of this site within the Carolina Crossroads survey area. This portion of the site is recommended as non-contributing to the site's NRHP eligibility status and no further work is recommended for this area. Because the eastern boundary of the resource could not be firmly established within the confines of this survey, the overall eligibility of Site 38LX238 must remain unknown.

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: 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. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous _____ Hardwood _____ Mixed pine/hardwood
 Old field _____ Grass/pasture _____ Agricultural/crops _____ Wetlands/freshwater _____
 Wetlands/saltwater _____ Other _____ Comments: Power line corridor
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent _____ Light _____ Moderate _____ Heavy _____

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

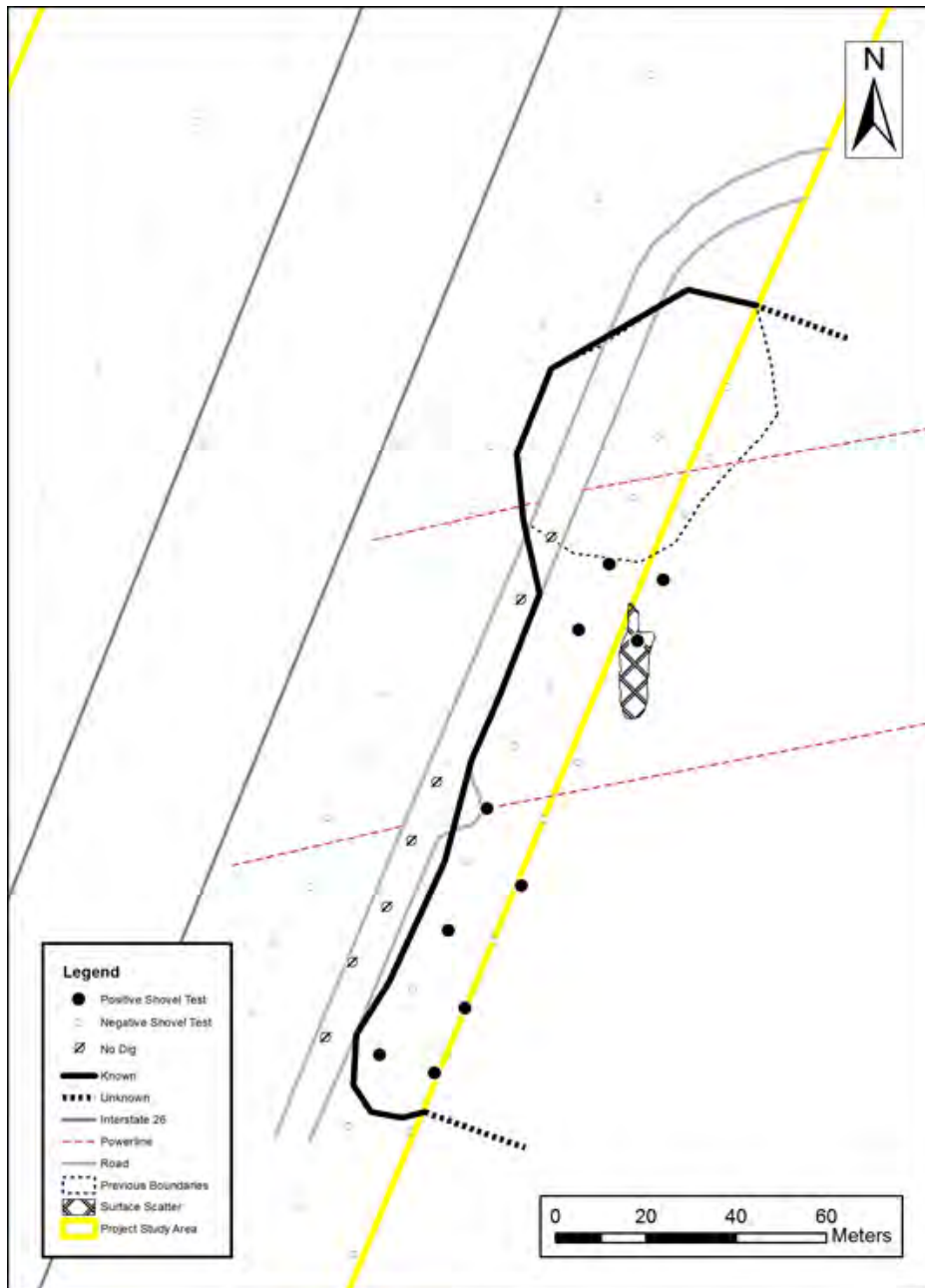
1. Estimated site dimensions: _____ 193 _____ meters by _____ 40 _____ meters
2. Site depth: 0-40 cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a

4. Presence of (circle): midden _____ floral remains _____ faunal remains _____ shell _____ charcoal _____
5. Human skeletal remains (circle): _____ present _____ preservation (circle): _____ good _____
absent _____ poor _____

6. General site description: This site was originally recorded in April of 1980 as a collection of unknown prehistoric lithics. Based on the current placement of the site boundaries it was relocated by EPEI archaeologists. The power line towers and access road have greatly disturbed this site. The construction of McSwain Drive, grading and erosion have also impacted the site integrity.

Site Number: 38LX238

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: Site is located southwest of the Saluda River and 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.

D. ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic |

E. DATA RECOVERED

List materials recovered: Total number of artifacts: 81

<u>Quartz Debitage - 74</u>	<u>Coastal Plains Chert Debitage - 2</u>	<u>Quartz Flake Tool - 3</u>
<u>Metavolcanic Debitage - 1</u>	<u>Ironstone Ceramic Rim Sherd - 1</u>	
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

F. DATA RECOVERY METHODS

- Ground surface visibility (circle one): 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%
- Number of person hours spent collecting (total hours X total people): 15
- Description of surface collection methods (circle):

Type: <u>grid collection</u>	Extent: <u>complete</u>
<u>grab collection</u>	selective
controlled sampling	no collection made
other (specify): _____	
- Description of testing methods (circle):

<u>Systematic</u>	Type <u>Shovel Testing</u>	Test units:
Nonsystematic		Number -29
		Size/max. depth
		<u>40</u> cm.
		_____ cm.
		_____ cm.
- Description of excavation units:

Number	Size/max. depth	Comments:
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____
_____	_____ cm.	_____

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

- Present land use (circle):

Agricultural	Residential, high density
Forest	Commercial
Fallow	Industrial
<u>Residential, low density</u>	<u>Other (specify)</u> <u>Power line corridor</u>

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage

light
moderate
heavy

Nature of damage

erosion
cultivation
logging
construction/development
vandalism
inundation
other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none
low
moderate
high

Nature of threat:

erosion
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 other: _____

Comments: Due to the lack of diagnostic artifacts and horizontal integrity no further work is recommended.

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Original site form

6. Additional management information/comments: After delineation, the portion within the project area is recommended ineligible. 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.

7. Location of existing collections: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

9. Location of special samples: _____

Type of special samples: _____

Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

Subsequent visits:

Observer _____ Date: _____




Observer _____ Date: _____

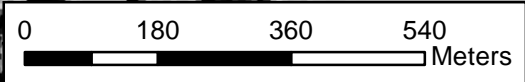
Observer _____ Date: _____



38LX238

Legend

-  Known Site Boundary
-  Unknown Site Boundary
-  Previous Boundaries

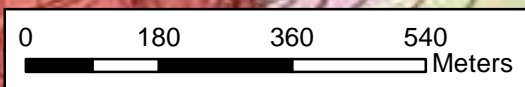




38LX238

Legend

- Known Site Boundary
- Unknown Site Boundary
- Previous Boundaries



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

STATE: SC COUNTY: Lexington SITE NUMBER: 38LX655
Recorded By: Ryan Sipe Affiliation: Edwards-Pitman Environmental Date: 05/28/2015

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: FS 1 Project: Carolina Crossroads
2. USGS Quadrangle: Columbia North Date: 1990 Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone 17 Easting 490020 Northing 3763764
4. Other map reference: _____
5. Descriptive site type (see handbook):
Prehistoric lithic and ceramic scatter 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):
Potentially eligible Probably not eligible Additional work _____
-----**Office Use Only**-----
Determined eligible On NRHP Date _____ Determined not eligible Date _____

11. Level of significance (circle): National _____ State _____ Local _____
12. Justification: Site represents a small, low density scatter of lithic debitage and prehistoric sherds. Diagnostic Thom's Creek rim sherds, a Morrow Mountain PPK and lithic debitage were encountered in disturbed contexts. Based on this, the probability for this resource to yield significant new data to the culture history of the area is low. Therefore it is recommended as not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion D.

B. ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION

1. General physiographic province (circle):
Lower Coastal Plain Piedmont Middle Coastal Plain Blue Ridge Mountains Upper Coastal Plain
2. Landform location: ridge nose Site elevation (above MSL): 200 (in feet)
3. On site soil type: loam Soil classification: Cecil
4. Major river system (circle): Pee Dee Santee Ashley-Combahee-Edisto Savannah
5. Nearest river/stream: Senn Branch
6. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous _____ Hardwood _____ Mixed pine/hardwood
Old field Grass/pasture Agricultural/crops Wetlands/freshwater
Wetlands/saltwater Other Comments: _____
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent _____ Light _____ Moderate Heavy _____

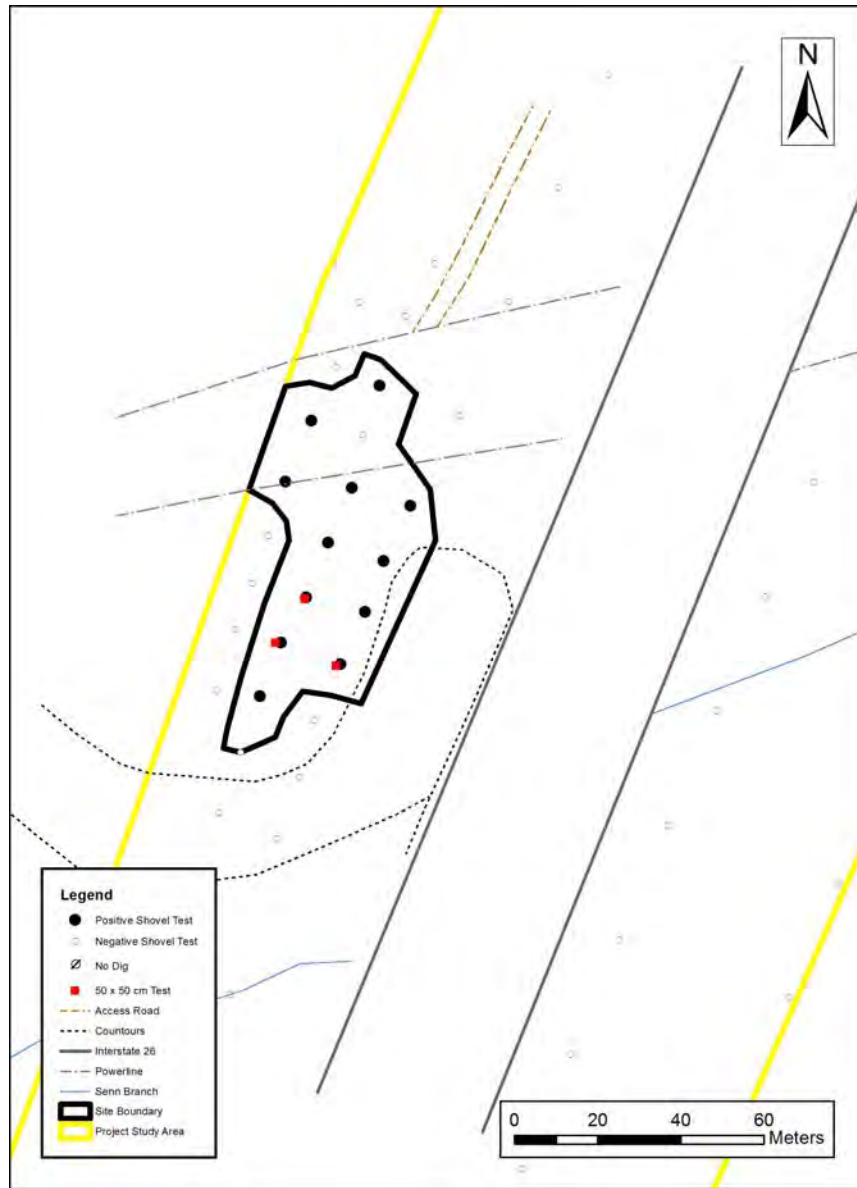
C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Estimated site dimensions: _____ 100 meters by _____ 46 meters
2. Site depth: 30 cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): n/a

4. Presence of (circle): midden _____ floral remains _____ faunal remains _____ shell _____ charcoal _____
5. Human skeletal remains (circle): _____ present _____ preservation (circle): _____ good _____
absent poor

6. General site description: This site is made up of a small scatter of sherds, a Morrow Mountain I PPK and debitage dating to the Middle Archaic to Early Woodland prehistoric periods. It was identified on a broad, sloping landform dissected by Senn Branch that drains into the Saluda River. The debitage is characteristic of late stage reduction activities and likely represents a short term encampment.

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

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact

Damaged

Extent of damage

light

moderate

heavy

Nature of damage

erosion

cultivation

logging

construction/development

vandalism

inundation

other (specify) _____

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none

low

moderate

high

Nature of threat:

erosion

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

other: _____

Comments: 50X50 test units placed after initial shovel tests further informed the phase I work and our recommendations

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

Archaeological documentation

Yes

No

Not Known

6. Additional management information/comments:

7. Location of existing collections: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

8. Location of photographs: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Columbia, SC

9. Location of special samples: _____

Type of special samples: _____

Signature of observer: _____ Date: _____

Subsequent visits:

Observer _____ Date: _____


Observer _____ Date: _____

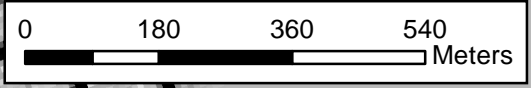
Observer _____ Date: _____



FS 1



Legend
 Site Boundary





Substation

FS 1

Branch

TERRACE VIEW

ROBIN

Legend

 Site Boundary

0 130 260 390
Meters

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

Stratigraphy:

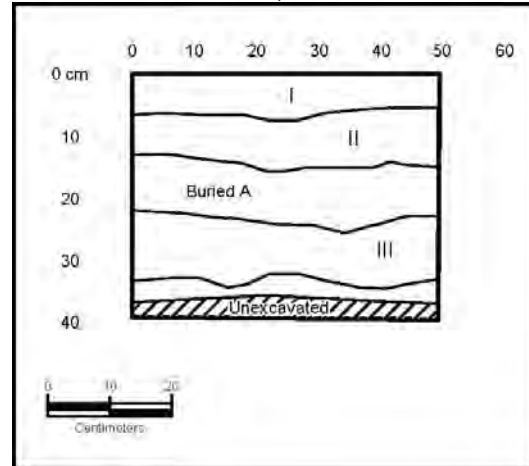
I: Brown (10 YR 4/3) loamy sand.

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

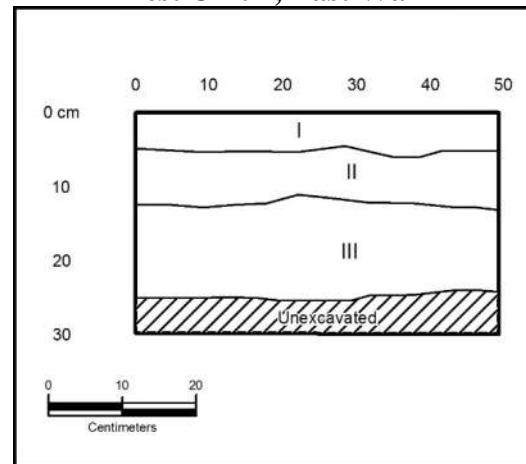
III: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) clayey loam with angular gravel

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

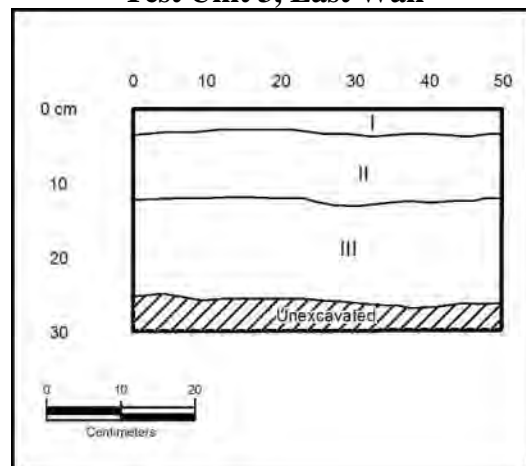
Test Unit 1, East Wall



Test Unit 2, East Wall



Test Unit 3, East Wall



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.
- **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.
- **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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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-20th-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 Pi n: N A

Const . PI N: 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 19th 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 19th 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 was 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-20th 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 through 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

Hollis, Daniel W.

1968 Costly Delusion: Inland Navigation in the South Carolina Piedmont. *Proceedings of the South Carolina Historical Association*, pp. 29-43.

Kohn, David and Bess Glenn (Editors)

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. Miscellaneous papers. Saluda Canal. 1819-1844.

1943 Aerial 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.

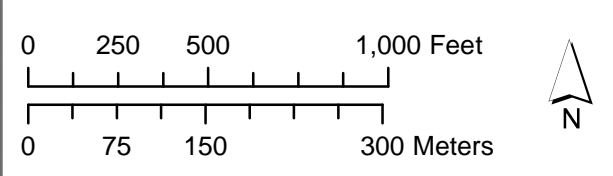
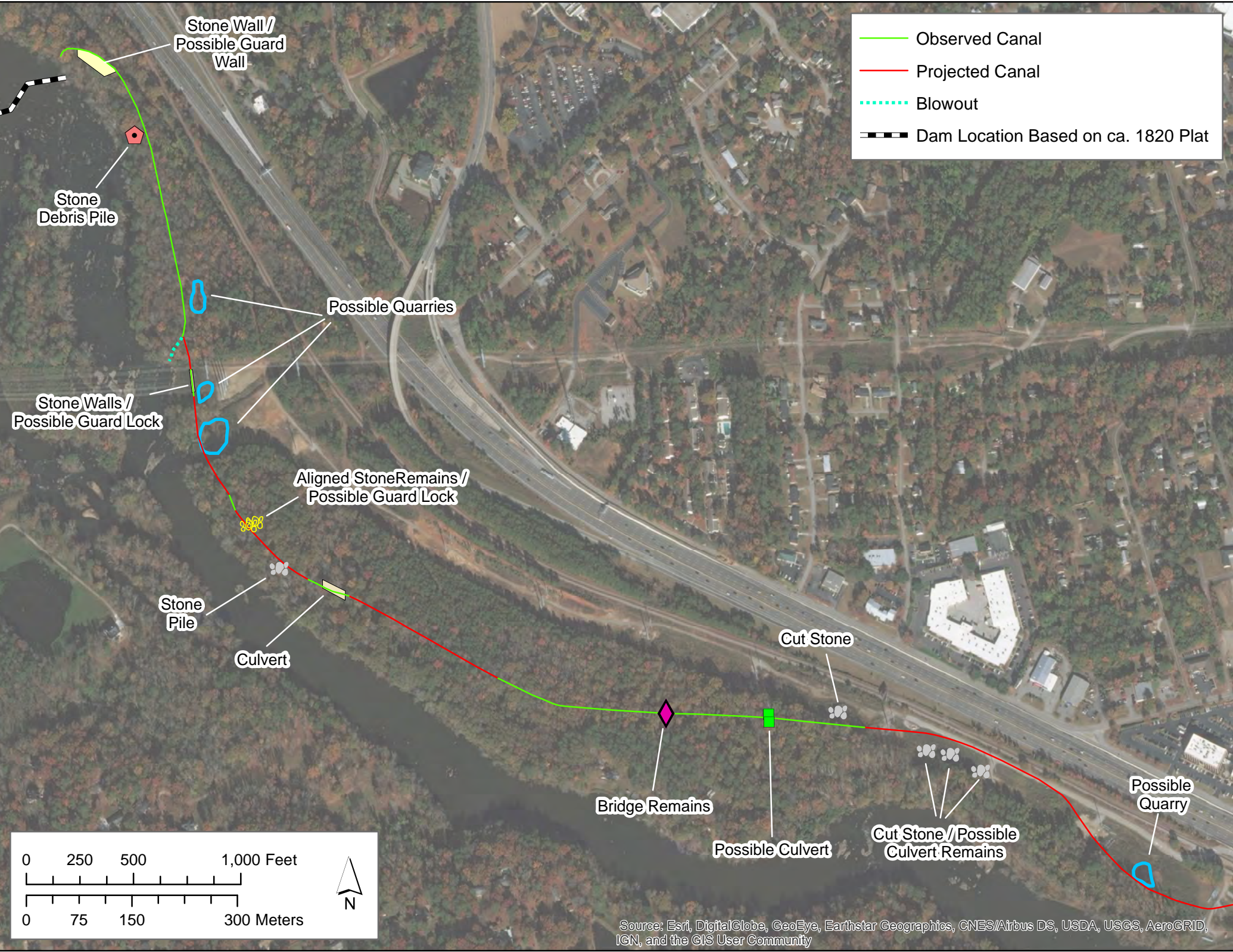
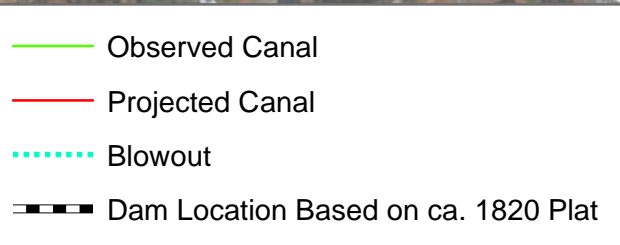
Figure 11 – Stone bridge remains. Facing West.

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.




- Stone Wall
- Observed Canal
- Projected Canal

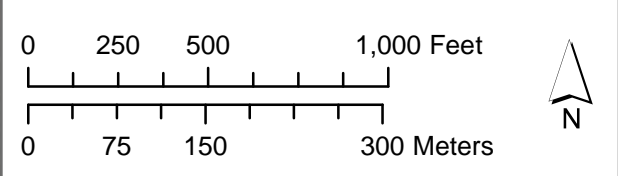
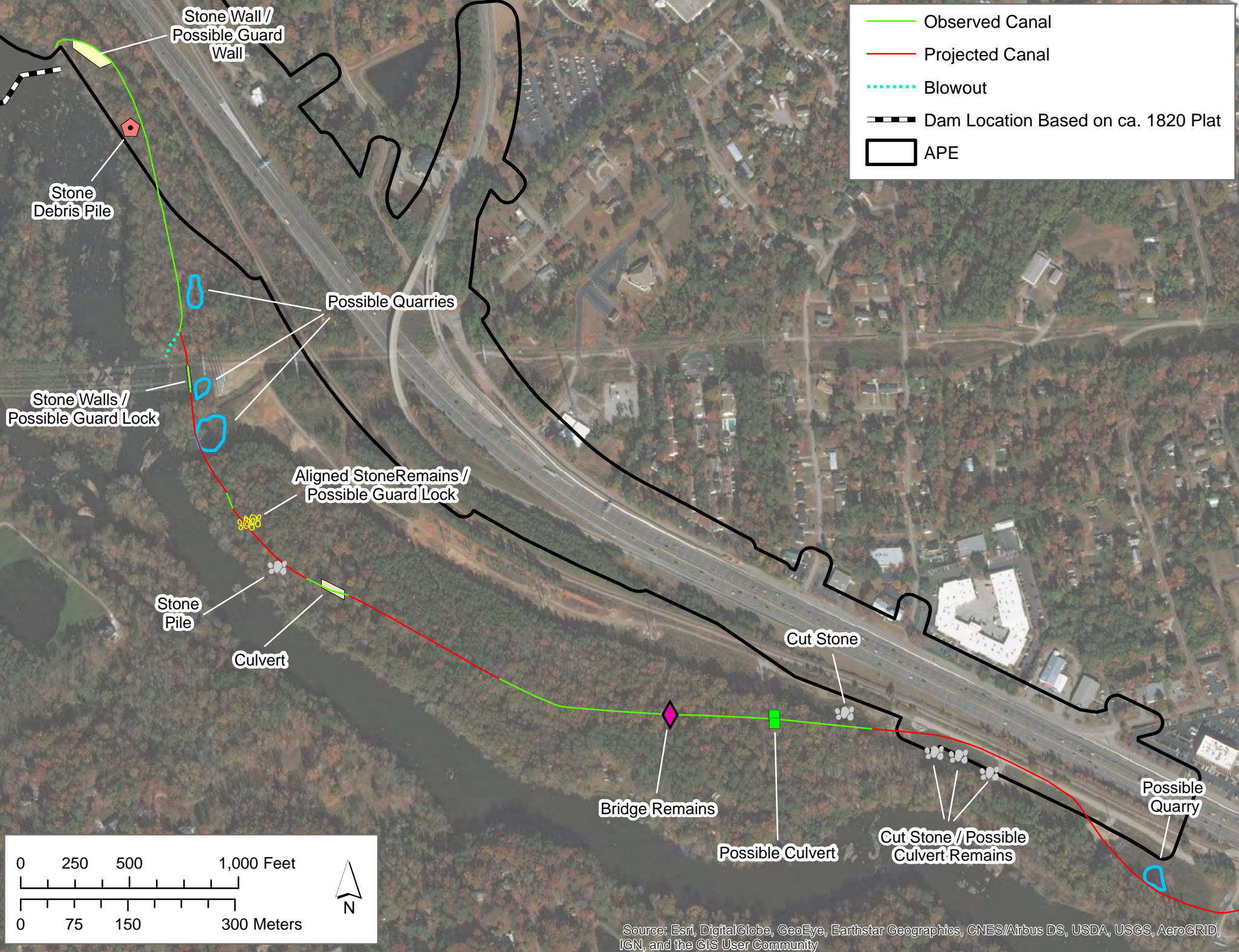
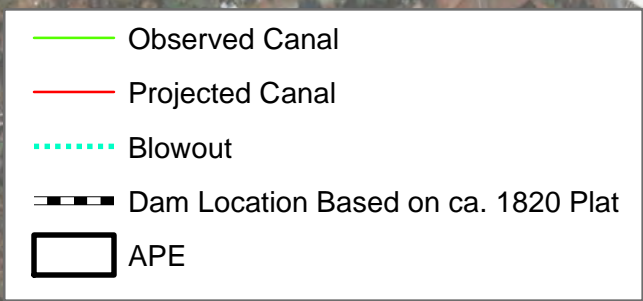
Stone Wall Remains

Stone Retaining Wall

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

0 75 150 300 Meters





4-4
Plan of Land of A. B. Starke
taken by the Board of Public works for
the Saluda Canal from Mr Starke's
Upper tract.



5-28-5

Plat of Land of A. J. Starke taken by the
Board of Public Works for the Saluda Canal, from
Mr Starke's lower tract.

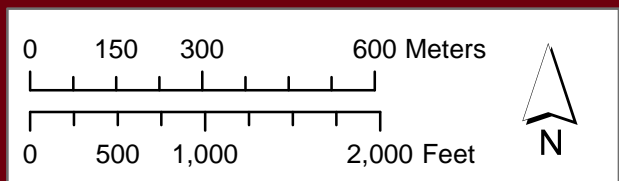


Saluda Canal

Saluda Canal

Saluda Canal

Saluda Canal

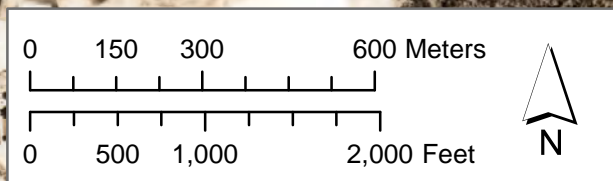


Saluda Canal

Saluda Canal

Saluda Canal

Saluda Canal













- + Aligned Stone Remains / Possible Guard Lock
- ▲ Observed Culvert
- ◆ Bridge Remains
- Cut Stone
- Observed Canal
- Projected Canal
- Stone Wall / Possible Guard Wall

