

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF APPROXIMATELY 132 ACRES AT THE PROPOSED PINSON SOLAR PROJECT

Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Terracon Project No. 73197096

June 2019



Prepared For:

Johnson Development Associates, Inc.
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terracon.com

Terracon

Environmental



Facilities



Geotechnical



Materials

June 25, 2019

Mr. Hunter Dawkins
Johnson Development Associates, Inc.
100 Dunbar Street, Suite 400
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29306

Re: FINAL REPORT
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately
132 Acres at the Proposed Pinson Solar Farm
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Terracon Project No. 73197096
SHPO Project No. 19-KL0214

Authors: Kelly Higgins, M.A. and Mills Dorn, M.H.P.

Dear Mr. Dawkins,

Terracon Consultants, on behalf of Johnson Development Associates, Inc., has completed a Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey (CRRS) of approximately 132 acres at the proposed Pinson Solar Farm in Spartanburg County, South Carolina (Figures 1 and 2). The purpose of this survey was to identify and evaluate archaeological and historic resources within and near the project area that could be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This work was done under contract to Johnson Development Associates, Inc., in general accordance with Terracon Proposal No. P86197077. It is our understanding that the proposed project is being done as part of the environmental due diligence process and is not intended for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. §300101 et seq.).

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project area is a proposed solar farm located approximately 0.75 mile southwest of the City of Woodruff in Spartanburg County, South Carolina. The tract is roughly rectangular in shape and is bounded by West Georgia Road to the east, Ezell Drive to the south, and private property to the north and west. Additionally, a transmission line runs north-south through the property, and an unnamed road bisects the project tract. The area surrounding the project tract primarily consists of low-density residential development and forested areas. Based on topography, existing vegetation, and the nature of the proposed undertaking, the proposed Area of Potential Effects (APE) is considered to be a 0.1-mile radius around the project area.



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2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The project is situated in the Piedmont physiographic province and lies within the Broad River drainage basin. The closest natural water sources to the project area are two unnamed tributaries of Lick Creek, one along the northern boundary of the property and one in the southwestern portion of the project tract. Both these tributaries flow into Lick Creek approximately 130 meters west of the project area. Lick Creek flows southwest until it joins the Enoree River approximately 1.4 miles from the project area. The Enoree River flows in a southeasterly direction until it joins the Broad River approximately 40 miles from the project area.

Soils in the project area are composed of sandy and clayey loam formed from residuum weathered from granite and/or gneiss. Soil types include well drained Cecil sandy loam, Cecil sandy clay loam, Cecil-Bethlehem Complex, and Pacolet clay loam. Most of the soils are described as moderately to severely eroded, with slopes ranging from 2–25 percent (Figure 3).

Topography in the project area is moderately to steeply sloped, with elevations ranging from approximately 603 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the western portion of the project area near Lick Creek to approximately 775 feet AMSL on top of two knolls in the central portion of the project area. Vegetation consists of mixed pines and hardwoods with a moderate understory and a dense stand of bamboo in the eastern portion of the project area (Figures 4–7). Surface visibility across the tract was negligible and no pedestrian survey was conducted.

3.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

3.1 Previously Recorded Sites

Background research for the project area was conducted on May 3, 2019, using ArchSite, a GIS program depicting previously recorded archaeological and historic resources in South Carolina. Also examined were the archaeological site files at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) and prior cultural resources reports pertaining to the project area, if applicable. The area examined was a 0.5-mile radius around the project area. Based on the background research, there are no previously recorded cultural resources within the 0.5-mile search radius.

3.2 Historic Map Research

In addition to the records review, eighteenth through twentieth century maps of the project area were examined to determine whether historic resources were likely to be present within or near the proposed project area. Henry Mouzon's 1776 *An Accurate Map of North and South Carolina with their Indian Frontiers* shows the project tract in an uninhabited area near Two Mile Creek and to the east of the Enoree River (Figure 8). Robert Mill's 1825 map of the Spartanburgh District shows the project area to the south of two taverns and a church, which is now the City of Woodruff.

The project area itself is uninhabited, though West Georgia Road, labelled “To Ferry 3.20”, and several roads are depicted in the vicinity (Figure 9). E.H. McCollough’s 1887 *Map of the County of Spartanburg* shows some development in the general area, with the City of Woodruff now established to the northeast of the project area. The project area remains in a rural setting, with no structures in the immediate vicinity (Figure 10). The 1957 Fountain Inn USGS topographic map shows the continued development of the city of Woodruff. At that time, there are five structures indicated within the project area, 10 structures immediately adjacent to the project area, and many more along West Georgia Road and Edwards Street (Figure 11). Of the buildings shown in the project area, one is recorded as archaeological site 38SP451 and another is recorded as Resource No. 1450. The remaining three resources were not relocated.

3.3 Predictive Model Research

The most commonly used model for predicting the location of archaeological sites in the Piedmont of South Carolina is the one used by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) for Sumter National Forest (Benson 2006:225–226). Based on the factors such as slope, landform type, and distance to water, the USFS classifies areas into high, moderate, and low probability areas. High probability areas include all ridge tops, noses, saddles, and crests, and all well-drained, low-slope areas within 50 meters of an old roadbed (for historic sites) or a lithic raw material source (for prehistoric sites). Moderate probability areas include well-drained areas having a slope of less than 10 percent that are located more than 150 meters from a water source. Low probability areas include ridge side slopes having a slope greater than 10 percent, erosional gullies, and severely eroded areas. Based on these parameters, approximately 24 percent (n=31 acres) of the project area is considered to have a high potential for containing prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, approximately five percent (n=7 acres) is considered to have a moderate probability, and the remaining 71 percent (n=94 acres) is considered to have a low probability due to steep slopes and eroded soils (Figure 12).

4.0 RESULTS OF FIELDWORK

4.1 Archaeological Survey Results

From May 9–10, 2019, Archaeologist Kelly Higgins, M.A., and Crew Chief Samantha Hunt conducted a reconnaissance survey of the project area. Shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated at 30-meter intervals along six transects in various portions of the project area (Figure 12, Table 1). Surface visibility across the project area was negligible and a pedestrian survey was not conducted.

For discussion purposes, the project was divided into two general areas: Area A was located in the northern and eastern portion of the tract, and Area B was located in the southern and western portion of the project area. Each shovel test was approximately 30 cm in diameter and was

excavated to culturally sterile subsoil. As a result of the survey, one archaeological site, 38SP451, was identified.

Table 1. Shovel Test Transects and Results

Transect	STPs	Bearing	Area/Landform	Results
Transect 1	7	306°	Area A- Ridge Top	No sites or isolated finds
Transect 2	3	260°	Area A- Ridge Top	Site 38SP451
Transect 3	4	230°	Area A- Saddle	No sites or isolated finds
Transect 4	6	114°	Area B- Ridge Top	No sites or isolated finds
Transect 5	5	160°	Area B- Ridge Top	No sites or isolated finds
Transect 6	5	230°	Area B- Ridge Slope	No sites or isolated finds

4.1.1 Area A

Area A is located in the eastern and northern portion of the project area. Portions of Area A have a high probability for containing prehistoric and historic archaeological resources (Figure 12). Vegetation consists of mixed pines and hardwoods, as well as a stand of bamboo (see Figures 4 and 5). Surface visibility in this area is negligible.

Fifteen shovel tests, ranging from 15–65 cm deep, were excavated at 30-meter intervals along Transects 1–3 in Area A. Two general soil profiles were noted. The first profile consisted of approximately 15 cm of dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) loamy sand (Ap horizon), followed by 20 cm (15–35 cmbs) of yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) coarse sand (E horizon), overlying 10+ cm (35–45+ cmbs) of strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) coarse sandy clay subsoil (Bt horizon) (Figure 13). The second profile consisted of approximately 20 cm of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) sandy loam (Ap horizon) overlying 10+ cm (20–30+ cmbs) of yellowish red (5YR 4/6) sandy clay subsoil (Bt horizon) (Figure 14).

As a result of the survey, one archaeological site, 38SP451, was identified in this area. Four structures are indicated on the 1957 Fountain Inn USGS topographic map in Area A (Figure 11). Resource No. 1450, located in the northeastern portion of the project area, was surveyed as part of the architectural survey (see Section 4.2.13 below). Two of the structures were not relocated, while site 38SP451 is associated with one of the structures.

Site 38SP451

Site Number: 38SP451	NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible
Site Type: House Site	Elevation: 738 ft AMSL
Components: Late 19 th /Mid-20 th century	Landform: Ridge Top
UTM Coordinates: E404071, N3843567	Soil Type: Cecil sandy loam
Site Dimensions: 60 m E/W x 45 m N/S	Vegetation: Mixed Pines and Hardwoods
Artifact Depth: 0–65 cmbs	No. of STPs/Positive STPs: 13/4

Site 38SP451 is a late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century house site located in the northeastern portion of the project area at the end of Ezell Road. The site is in the vicinity of a structure indicated

on twentieth century maps of the property (Figures 1 and 11). Based on shovel testing, the site measures approximately 60 meters east/west by 45 meters north/south. The site is bounded by two negative shovel tests in each cardinal direction (Figure 15). Vegetation at the site consists of mixed pines and hardwoods with a light understory; ground surface visibility is negligible across the site (Figure 16).

During the investigation, 13 shovel tests were excavated in and adjacent to the site. Four of these contained 17 artifacts recovered from 0–40 cmbs. A typical soil profile consisted of approximately 20 cm of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) loamy sand (Ap horizon), overlying 10+ cm (20–30+ cmbs) of yellowish red (5YR 4/6) sandy clay (Bt horizon). A disturbed soil profile was also noted and consisted of approximately 40 cm of dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam and red (2.5Y 4/6) clay, overlying 15+ (40–55+ cmbs) of pale brown (10YR 6/3) clayey sand (Figures 14 and 17).

The 17 artifacts recovered consisted of four plain whiteware sherds, one decal or transfer-printed whiteware sherd, one cut nail, one wire nail, two unidentified nails, one unidentified metal fragment, one aqua glass shard, one amethyst glass shard, four clear glass shards, and one piece of coke (Appendix A). Additionally, a possible septic tank was noted approximately 30 meters to the southeast of STP 2-2 (Figure 18). The artifacts likely date to the late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century.

Site 38SP451 is a late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century house site located in the northeastern portion of the project area. All of the artifacts were recovered from the plowzone or from a disturbed context, indicating the site does not retain archaeological integrity. In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – The site has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – The site has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – The site contains no architectural or other aboveground remains. It does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – The site contains a moderate number of artifacts; however, the site is a very common site type. Additionally, all of the artifacts were recovered from the plowzone or in a disturbed context. Because of this, the site is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

Site 38SP451 is a late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century house site that is a very common type, lacks archaeological integrity and does not meet any of the criteria necessary for inclusion in the

National Register. Based on these factors, site 38SP451 is recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.1.2 Area B

Area B is located in the southern and western portion of the project area. Portions of Area B have a moderate and high probability for containing prehistoric archaeological resources (Figure 12). Vegetation in this area consists of mixed pines and hardwoods, although portions around a transmission line have been mechanically cleared. Surface visibility was negligible across the area (see Figures 4 and 7). Fifteen shovel tests, ranging from 20–40 cm deep, were excavated at 30-meter intervals along Transects 4–6. Soils in this area were eroded and a general profile consisted of approximately 10 cm of yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) loamy sand (Ap horizon), overlying 10+ cm (10–20+ cmbs) of yellowish red (5YR 4/6) sandy clay (Bt horizon) (Figure 19). No sites or isolated finds were identified in Area B.

4.2 Architectural Survey Results

In addition to the archaeological survey, an architectural survey was conducted to locate and record structures more than 50 years old that are within the proposed APE. During the architectural survey, 17 structures more than 50 years old were identified. Only Resource 1450 is within the project area. All are recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

Table 2. Surveyed Resources within the APE

ID	Description	NRHP Recommendation	Figure No.
1438	ca. 1930s single family dwelling, 1036 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	20
1439	ca. 1940s single family dwelling, 1028 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	21
1440	ca. 1930s single family dwelling, 1024 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	22
1441	ca. 1940s single family dwelling, 1025 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	23
1442	1939 single family dwelling, 1020 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	24
1443	ca. 1940s single family dwelling, 1017 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	25
1444	ca. 1930s single family dwelling, 1016 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	26
1445	ca. 1950s single family dwelling, 1012 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	27
1446	ca. 1950s single family dwelling, 1013 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	28
1447	ca. 1940s single family dwelling, 909 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	29
1448	ca. 1945 single family dwelling, 905 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	30
1449	ca. 1960s single family dwelling, 809 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	31
1450	ca. 1930s single family dwelling, 904 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	32
1451	ca. 1930s single family dwelling, 767 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	33
1452	ca. 1950s single family dwelling, 759 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	34
1453	1951 single family dwelling, 749 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	35
1454	ca. 1940s single family dwelling, 739 W. Georgia Rd.	Not Eligible	36

Resources indicated in bold are within the project area.

4.2.1 Resource No. 1438

Resource No. 1438 is a ca. 1930s front gable bungalow house type with Craftsman influences, (e.g., exposed rafter tails and wood over brick porch supports) located outside of the project boundary to the southeast and facing the west side of State Highway 101 (Figure 20). It has a veranda covering the partial width of the front façade with a front facing gable roof. Supporting the veranda are four piers with brick bases and Doric Style columns above. Underneath the veranda are paired eight-over-one double hung sash windows flanking the front entry door. The house has sheathed asbestos siding. Decorative wooden brackets are located on the front facing gables, along with a rectangular gable vent above the veranda. Eaves along the north and south elevations of the house consist of exposed rafter ends. Roof materials of the house are non-historic metal roofing. The surrounding yard of the house consists of ornamental foundation planting beds and a paved driveway. Located to the rear is one non-historic outbuilding. This building has retained its style characteristics and remains on its original location of construction, giving the resource integrity of its location and setting. However, the resource is not associated with an important event or person.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource has altered construction materials and does possess distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman Style of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County

This building displays no significance through design characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1438 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.2 Resource No. 1439

Resource No. 1439 is a ca. 1940s two-story house located outside the project boundary to the southeast (Figure 21). The house is set back from the road with vegetation obscuring the second story. Located on the front façade of the house is an entry door with a stoop, covered by an awning. Flanking the front door are fixed three by three windows. Exterior materials of this

building consist of concrete block. Roofing material consists of asphalt shingles on a side-oriented gable roof. Located on the south façade of the building is a staircase accessing the second-story. This resource remains in its original location of construction and retains its integrity of setting and location. However, the second story has been added above the concrete block bearing first story. Due to this it has lost its integrity of design and materials.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1439 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.3 Resource No. 1440

Resource No. 1440 is located outside the project boundary to the east and faces the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 22). It is a ca. 1930s front gable bungalow house type with no academic style. On the front façade of the house there is a veranda partially extending the length of the front façade. Supporting the veranda are wood over brick supports. Underneath the veranda is an entry door flanked by paired eight-over-eight windows. Located on the north elevation is a brick chimney off-center within the roof surface. The house is sheathed in vinyl siding and the roof material consists of asphalt shingles. Located on the south elevation of the house is a large non-historic addition running perpendicular to the original plan shape. The yard surrounding this resource consists of a fenced in front yard, located to the rear of the resource in a single non-historic outbuilding. Due to the large addition on the south elevation the resource no longer retains its historic characteristics and design and lacks integrity.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1440 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.4 Resource No. 1441

Resource No. 1441 is located east of the project boundary at the intersection of Highway 101 and Ann Street (Figure 23). This resource is a ca. 1940s front gable bungalow house consisting of a front facing veranda with a rectangular gable vent supported by four mid-century scrolled metal porch supports over brick piers. Flanking the front door are two single one-over-one double hung sash windows. The house is sheathed in vinyl siding and roof materials are pressed sheet metal roofing. A brick chimney is located in the center of the ridgeline. Additions to the original house include a small rear addition and a ramp extending off of the south side of the veranda. Due to the changes in exterior materials this resource lacks integrity in design and materials.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1441 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.5 Resource No. 1442

Resource No. 1442 is located outside of the project boundary to the east. This resource, constructed in 1939, is a front gable bungalow that faces the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 24). The veranda on the front façade has been enclosed and sheathed in vinyl siding. Flanking the front door of the house are six single four-over-four double hung sash windows. The material on the original exterior of the house is brick veneer. A chimney is located in the center of the house along the ridgeline. Landscape materials around the resource consist of ornamental plantings around the foundation and a fenced in back yard. Located to the rear of the resource are several non-historic prefabricated outbuildings partially obscured by fencing. Additions to the house consist of the enclosure of the veranda on the front façade. Due to the enclosure of the veranda this resource lacks integrity.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1442 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.6 Resource No. 1443

Resource No. 1443 is located outside the project boundary to the east and faces the east side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 25). It is a ca. 1940s front gable bungalow with a large addition on the north elevation. There is an offset front gable veranda located on the front façade

supported by four mid-century scrolled metal porch supports. Beneath the veranda is a mid-century front door with diamond pane window. Flanking the front door are two single two-over-two double hung sash windows. Exterior materials on the house consist of vinyl siding and roof material is asphalt shingles. The resource is partially obscured by vegetation. Due to the large non-historic addition on the north side of the resource it lacks integrity in design.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1443 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.7 Resource No. 1444

Resource No. 1444 is located outside the project boundary to the east and faces the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 26). This resource is a ca. 1930s front gable bungalow with a veranda on the front façade with a half hip roof. Supporting the veranda roof are four mid-century scrolled porch supports connected by metal railings. Extending along the outside of the veranda is a mid-century awning. Underneath the veranda is a central doorway. To the left of the doorway is a single six-over-six double hung sash window. To the right is a large fixed single pane window. This house is sheathed in vinyl siding with a rectangular gable vent in the front facing gable. The change in exterior materials and deterioration of historic materials causes this resource to lack integrity in design and materials.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1444 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.8 Resource No. 1445

Resource No. 1445 is located outside of the project boundary to the east and faces the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 27). This resource is a ca. 1950s side gable bungalow. The front door of the house is flanked by paired two-over-two double hung sash windows on the left and a single fixed six by nine window on the right. On the north elevation of the house is a partial veranda with a side-oriented gable supported by two mid-century scrolled metal porch supports. A brick chimney is located on the exterior of the north elevation off-center of the ridge line. Exterior materials consist of asbestos siding and asphalt shingles on the roof. Located to the rear of the resource is a free-standing carport with utility space on the right side. This resource retains integrity of materials and design; however, it does not have an association with historical events or significant historical figures.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1445 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.9 Resource No. 1446

Resource No. 1446 is located outside the project boundary to the east, facing the east side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 28). This resource is a ca. 1950s front gable bungalow. Located on the front façade is a partial veranda with wooden supports connecting a large integral carport addition on the right side, supported by brick piers. Extending to the left-side is a large non-historic side gable addition. Exterior materials include non-original brick veneer siding and vinyl siding above the veranda roof. Two brick chimneys are located along the ridgeline on the original house. The change in materials and large additions causes this resource to lack integrity in design and materials.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1446 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.10 Resource No. 1447

Resource No. 1447 is located outside the project boundary located to the east and faces the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 29). This resource is a ca. 1940s Cotswold cottage. Located on the left side of the front façade is a front facing gable with rectangular gable vent and paired six-over-six double hung sash windows. A central entry door is located to the right of the front facing gable with a mid-century awning over the front stoop. To the right of the front door is an exterior brick chimney and paired six-over-six windows. An additional brick chimney is located

in the intersection of the roof ridgelines. Exterior materials consist of brick veneer on the front façade and vinyl siding on the left facade and asphalt shingles. A large addition is located on the right elevation. Landscape elements surrounding this resource consist of ornamental foundation planting and paved walkway and driveway. Located on the left of the house is a historic concrete block outbuilding with two entry on the front façade and a shed roof. This resource retains its integrity of design and materials; however, it is not significant to a historical event or figure.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1447 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.11 Resource No. 1448

Resource No. 1448 is located outside of the project boundary to the east, facing the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 30). This resource is a ca. 1945 front gable bungalow with Craftsman influences, including exposed rafter tails. Located on the front façade is a partial veranda with a half-hip roof supported by four mid-century scrolled porch supports. Beneath the veranda is a centrally located front door with paired one-over-one double hung sash windows. A small rectangular gable vent is located in the front facing gable. Along the eaves of the house are exposed rafter tails. A brick chimney is located along the ridgeline. Exterior materials consist of asbestos siding and asphalt shingles. Located to the rear of this resource is one historic outbuilding. This resource retains its historic design and materials; however, it is not related to an historic event or figure.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource has changed construction materials, it does possess distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman Style of construction.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1448 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.12 Resource No. 1449

Resource No. 1449 is located outside of the project boundary to the east, facing the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 31). This resource is a ca. 1960s linear ranch. Located on the left-side of the front façade is a front facing gable with paired one-over-one double hung sash windows and triangular gable vent. Located to the right is a partial veranda with a front door. To the right of the front door are paired one-over-one double hung sash windows. Two brick chimneys are located on the house, one off-center outside the right gable and the other within the roof along the ridgeline. Landscaping around the resource consists of ornamental foundation plantings and planting beds and a paved walkway. Located to the rear of the resource are two historic outbuildings. This resource does retain its integrity of design and materials; however, it is not significant to an historical event or figure.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource embodies the distinctive characteristics of a ranch house.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1449 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.13 Resource No. 1450

Resource No. 1450 is located within the project boundary to the east, facing the eastern side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 32). This resource is a ca. 1930s side gable bungalow with Craftsman Style elements. The front entry door is located in the center with a small stoop, covered by an arched shed roof supported by decorative wooden brackets. Flanking the front door to the left are paired two-over-two double hung sash windows. Flanking the front door to the right is a brick chimney located outside the footprint of the house. A second brick chimney is located left of center along the ridgeline of the roof. On the right-side of the house is a secondary entry door leading to a veranda that has been enclosed with screening and covered by a half hip roof. Exterior materials of the house consist of non-historic vinyl siding. Roof materials are asphalt shingles with exposed rafter tails. An addition is located to the rear of the house. A free-standing garage is located to the right rear of the resource. Landscape surrounding the resource consists of ornamental foundation plantings and a paved walkway leading to the front door. Due to the change in exterior materials and addition to the resource it does not retain integrity of design or material.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1450 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.14 Resource No. 1451

Resource No. 1451 is located outside of the project boundary to the east, facing the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 and bordered by Neal Street to the south (Figure 33). This resource is a ca. 1930s side gable bungalow. The front entry door is offset on the left side with a stoop covered by a front gable roof and supported by mid-century scrolled metal porch supports. Left of the front entry is a single non-historic six-over-six double hung sash window. On the right of the front entry door is a non-historic bay window. A brick chimney is located off center within the surface of the roof. Exterior materials consist of vinyl siding and asphalt shingle roof materials. Due to the changes in materials this resource does not retain integrity of design or materials.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1451 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.15 Resource No. 1452

Resource No. 1452 is located outside the project boundary to the east, facing the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 35). This resource is a ca. 1950s linear ranch. A front facing gable is located on the left of the front door with paired two-over-two double hung sash windows. The front entry door is centrally located with a recessed stoop. To the right of the front door is a Chicago window with three two-over-two double hung sash windows. Located above the windows on the front façade are mid-century window awnings. A secondary entry is located on the right elevation of the house with a wooden stoop covered by a mid-century awning. Exterior materials on the house consist of asbestos siding and roof materials are asphalt shingles. Located at the rear of the house is a non-historic prefabricated outbuilding. This resource does not show any characteristics of a particular academic style.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1452 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.16 Resource No. 1453

Resource No. 1453 is located outside the project boundary to the northeast, facing the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 36). This resource is a side gable bungalow constructed in 1951. A front facing gable is located on the left side of the front façade with paired three-over-one double hung sash windows. The front entry door is located in the center of the front façade flanked on the right by an exterior brick chimney with decorative diagonal brick inlay. To the right of the chimney is a single fixed pane window and a single three-over-one double hung sash window. Exterior materials consist of vinyl siding and asphalt shingle roof materials. A small addition is located on the right side of the house. Located to the left of the house is a historic garage with a fanlight. The surrounding landscape elements around the resource consist of ornamental foundation plantings and paved walkways and driveways. This resource does not show any characteristics of a particular academic style.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1453 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2.17 Resource No. 1454

Resource No. 1454 is located outside the project boundary to the northeast, facing the west side of South Carolina Highway 101 (Figure 37). This resource is a ca. 1940s front gable bungalow. A veranda is located offset to the right side of the front façade, covered by a front gable roof and supported by wooden porch supports. Beneath the veranda is a front entry door. Located to the left of the front door is a single one-over-one double hung sash window. In the front facing gable is a non-historic half-circle window. Located on the left elevation is an exterior brick chimney. Located to the left of the resource is a historic garage. Landscape elements include fencing around the front yard and a paved walkway and driveway. This resource does not show any characteristics of a particular academic style.

In regard to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15):

Criterion A – This resource has no known association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B – This resource has no known association with the lives of significant persons in our past.

Criterion C – This resource does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value.

Criterion D – This resource is unlikely to yield significant information about the history of Spartanburg County.

This building displays no significance through construction characteristics or association with an important historic figure or context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1454 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of the archaeological survey, one new archaeological site, 38SP451 was identified. Site 38SP451 is a small late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century house site that is recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP. In addition, 17 above-ground historic resources (Resource Nos. 1438 through 1454) were identified during the architectural survey. All are mid-twentieth century houses that are recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

Shovel testing in various portions of the project area having a moderate or high probability for containing prehistoric and historic sites resulted in the identification of only one ineligible site, 38SP451. In addition, shovel tests across the project tract exhibited highly eroded soils. Based on these factors, it is unlikely that any significant archaeological sites would be located in the project area. Furthermore, the architectural survey identified one historic resource in the project area and 16 along West Georgia Road to the east of the project tract. All of these resources lack distinctive architectural features or characteristics, or significance through their association with an important person or historic context. Based on the results of the CRRS, it is Terracon's opinion that the project area has a very low potential for containing significant cultural resources and that no additional cultural resource investigations are warranted for the proposed project.

6.0 CLOSING

Terracon appreciates the opportunity to provide you with this report. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Bill Green at (803) 403-1256 or via email at wggreen@terracon.com.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

William Green, M.A., RPA #10387
Principal / Department Manager
Natural and Cultural Resource Services

Kelly Higgins, M.A.
Archaeologist

7.0 REFERENCES

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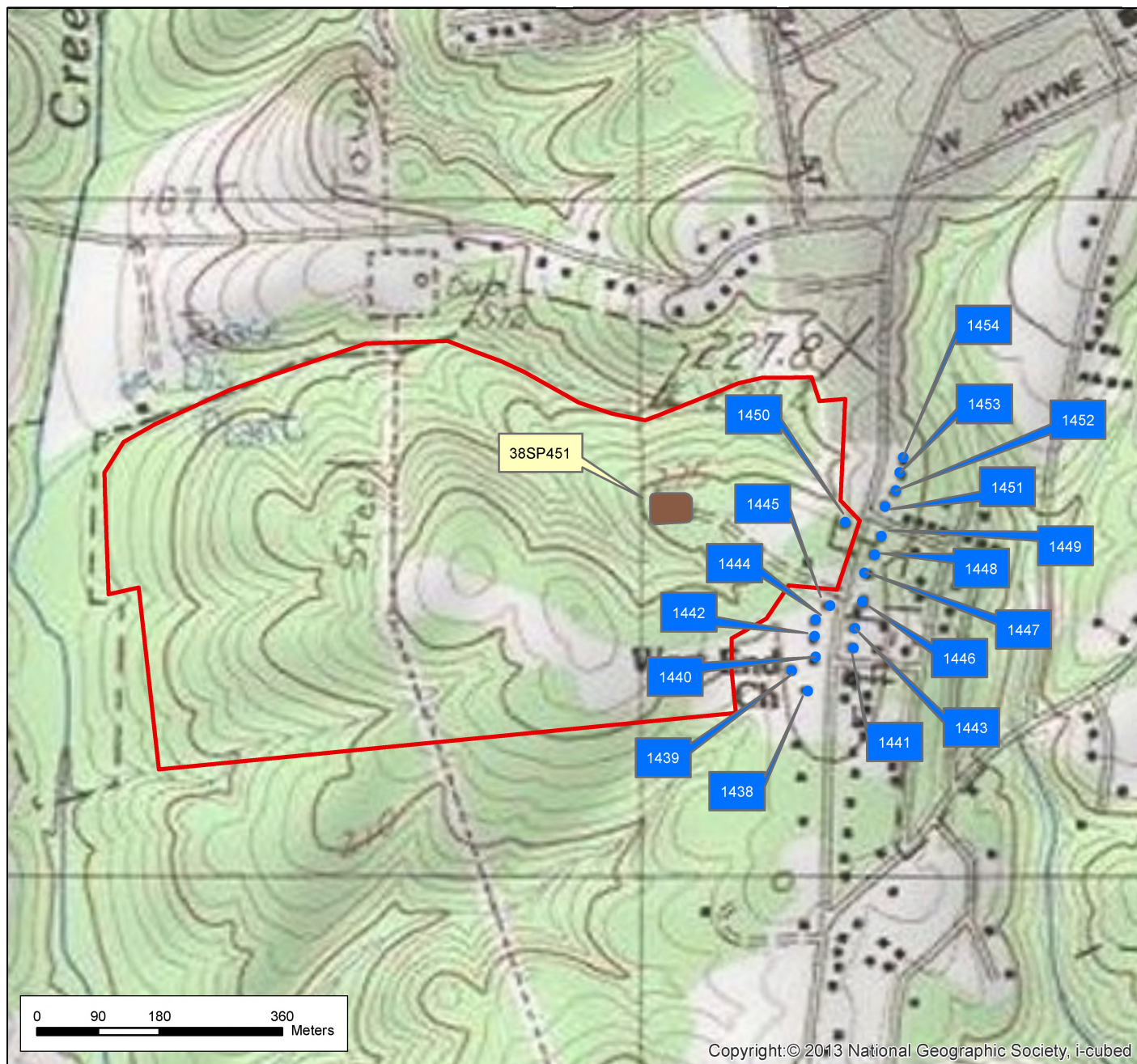
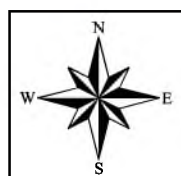
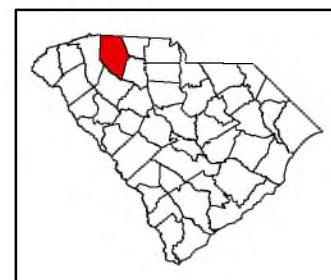
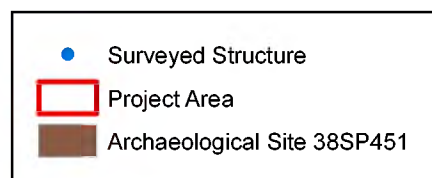


Figure 1. Cultural resources within and adjacent to the project area.
Base Map: Woodruff (1983) 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle.



Project No.	73197096
Date:	May 2019
Drawn By:	BGG
Reviewed By:	KLH

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USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

PINSON SOLAR
SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SC

Figure

1

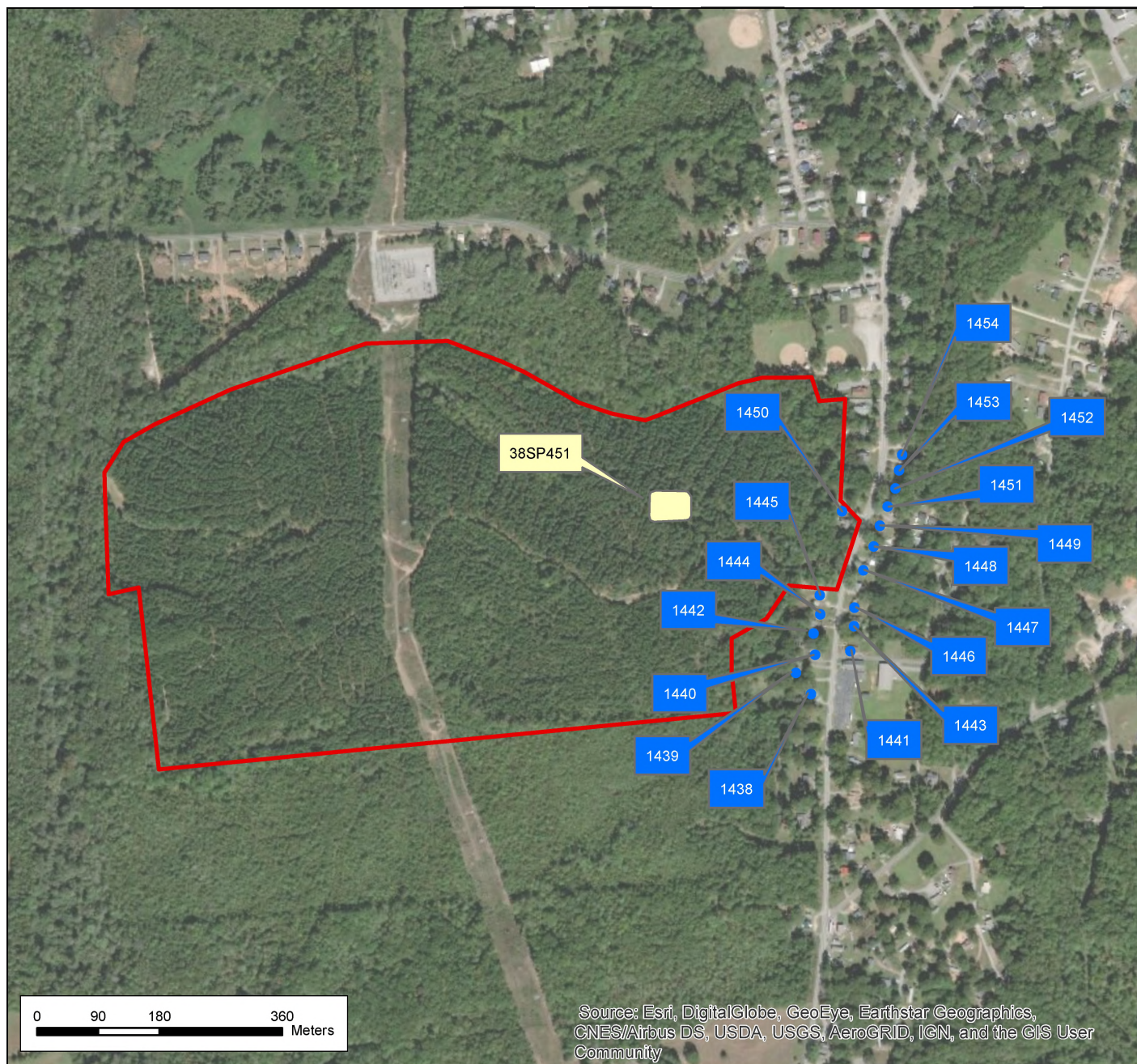
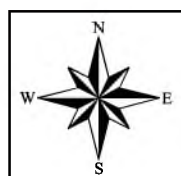
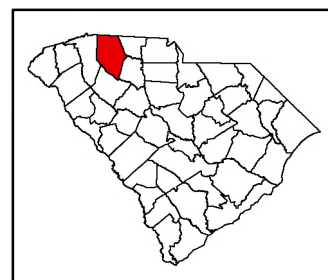
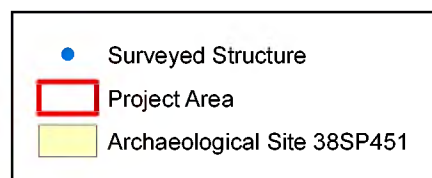


Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing cultural resources within and adjacent to the project area.
Base Map: ESRI World Imagery.



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AERIAL IMAGERY
PINSON SOLAR SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SC

Figure
2

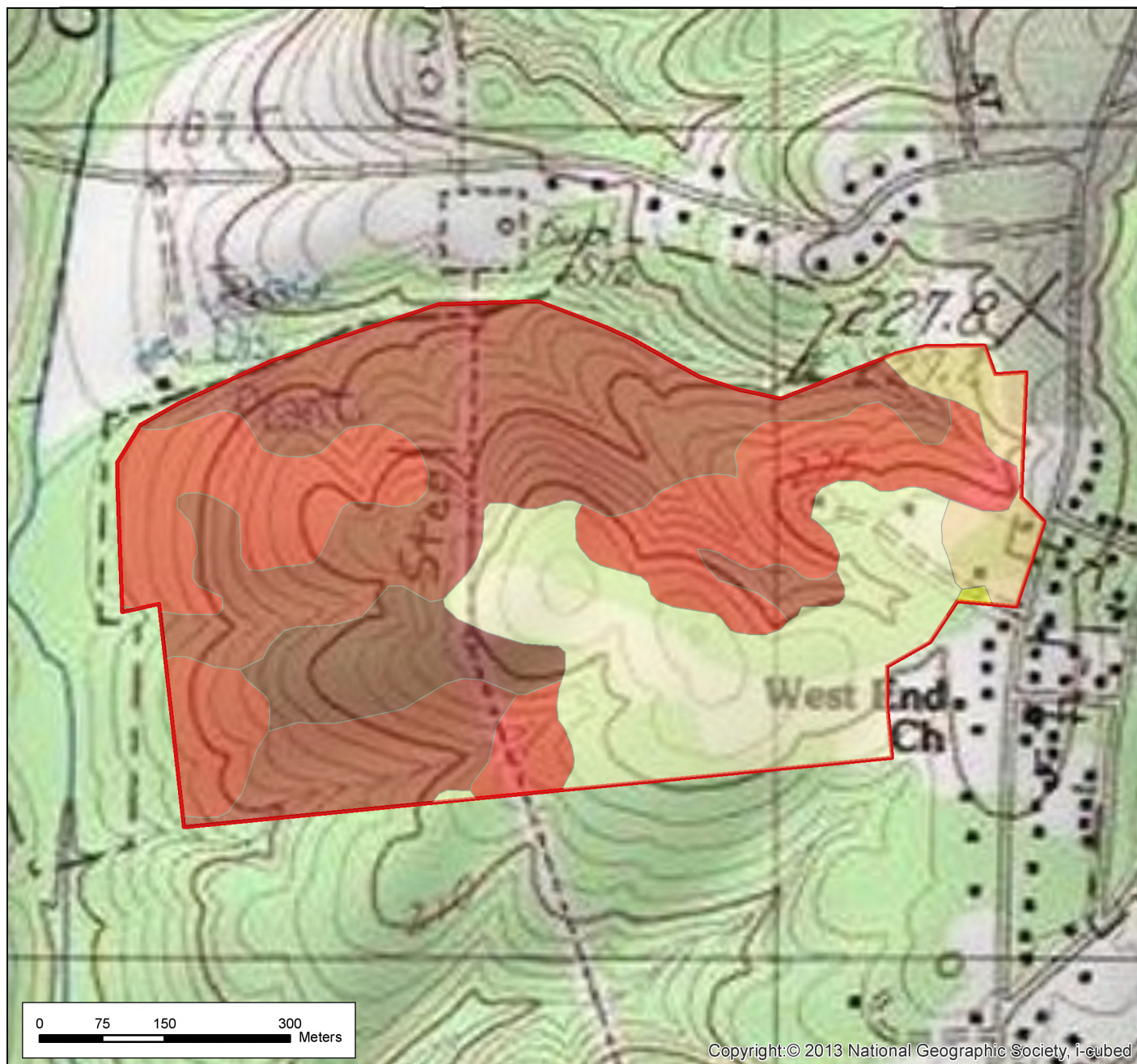
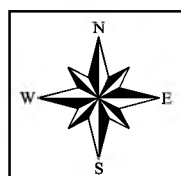
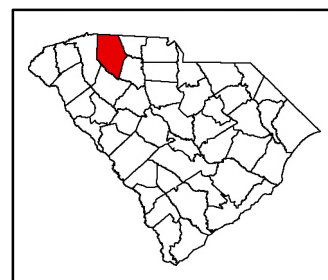


Figure 3. Soil types in the project area. Soils in red are steeply sloped and/or severely eroded.
Base Map: Woodruff (1983) 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle.

Soil Types	
 Cecil sandy loam, 2-6% slopes	 Cecil clay loam, 6-10% slopes, severely eroded
 Cecil sandy loam, 6-10% slopes	 Cecil-Bethlehem complex 10-15% slopes, moderately eroded
 Cecil sandy clay loam, 2-6% slopes, moderately eroded	 Cecil-Bethlehem complex 15-25% slopes, moderately eroded
	 Pacolet clay loam, 15-25% slopes, severely eroded



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SOIL TYPES
PINSON SOLAR SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SC

Figure
3



Figure 4. Moderately dense vegetation in the project area, facing northwest.

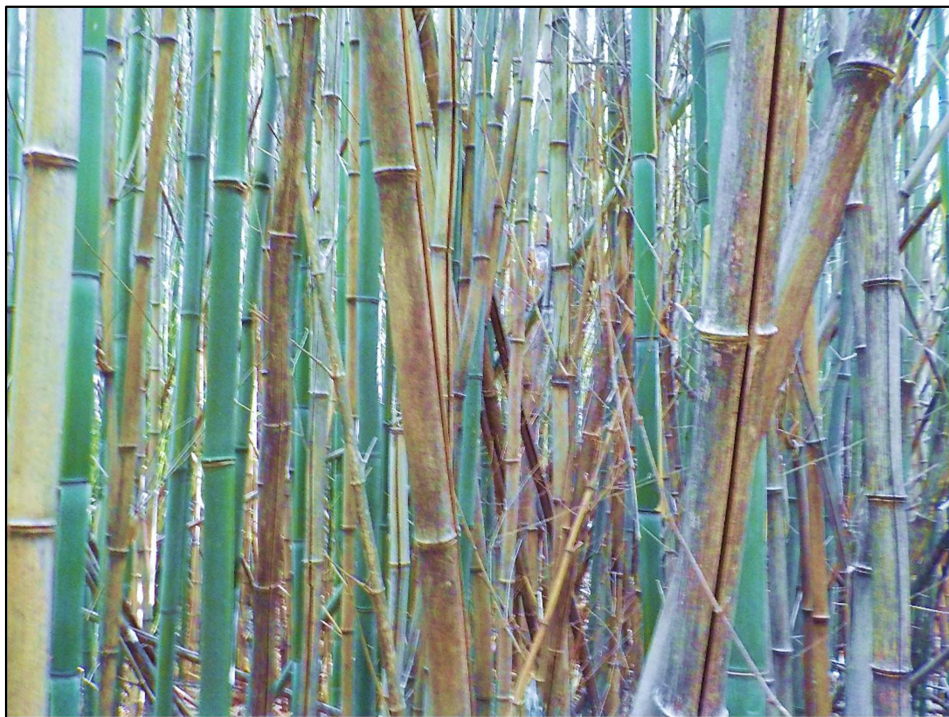


Figure 5. Dense bamboo in Area A, facing northeast.

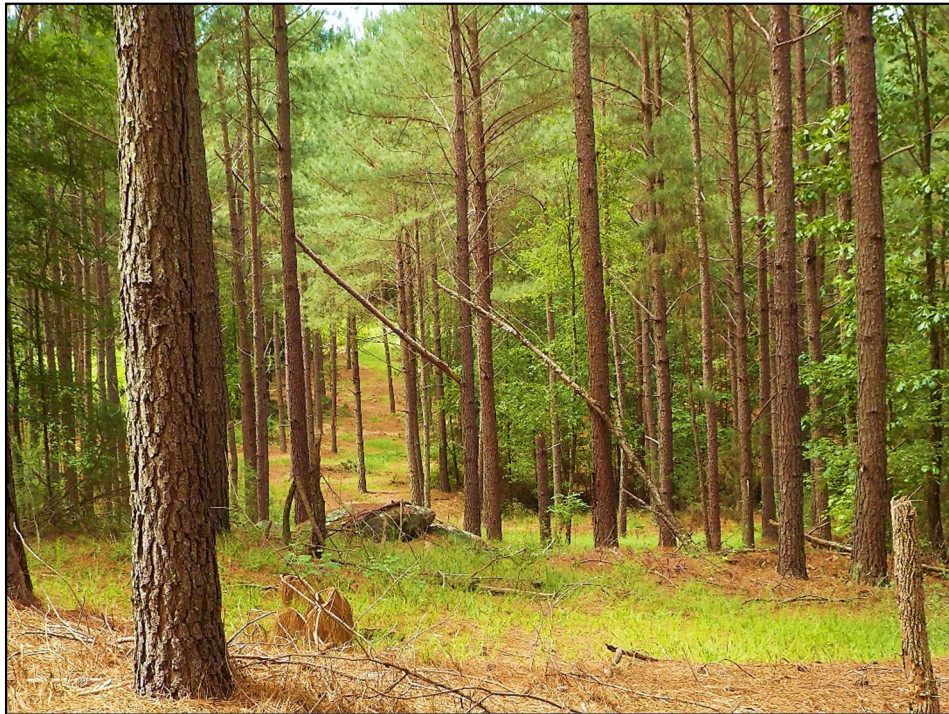


Figure 6. Vegetation and slope in the project area, facing south.



Figure 7. Transmission line and road in the project area, facing southwest.



Figure 8. Mouzon's (1775) map showing the approximate location of the project area in red.

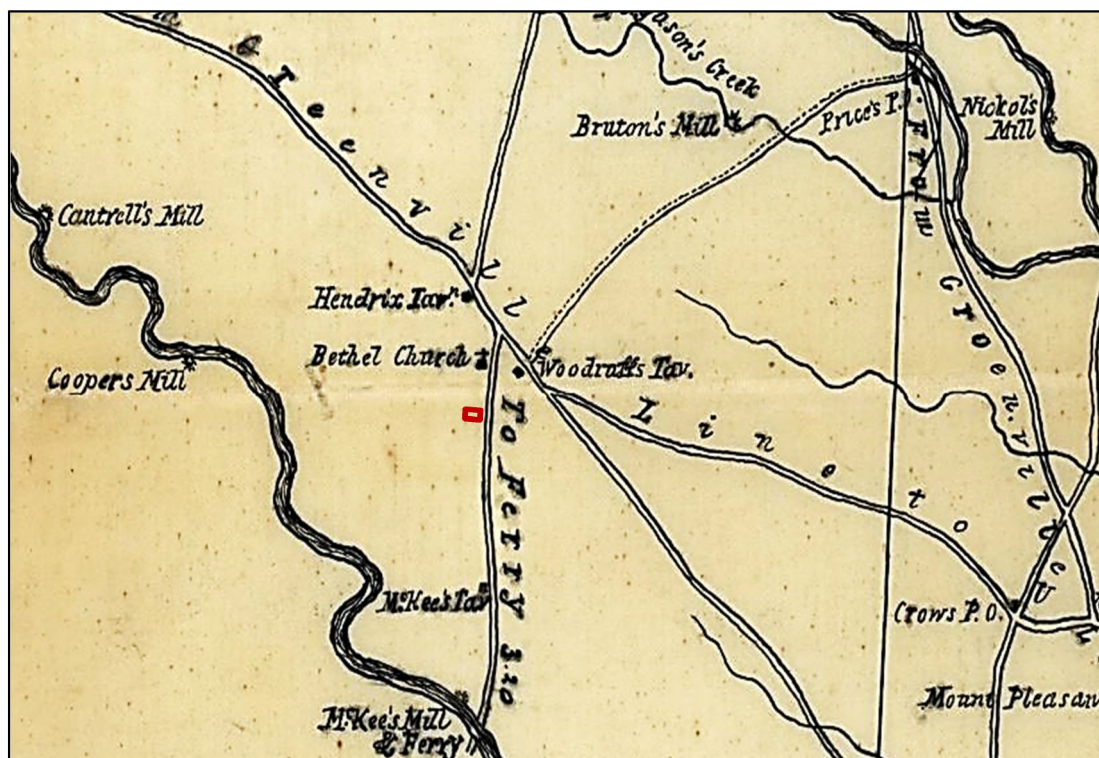


Figure 9. Mills (1825) map showing the approximate location of the project area in red.

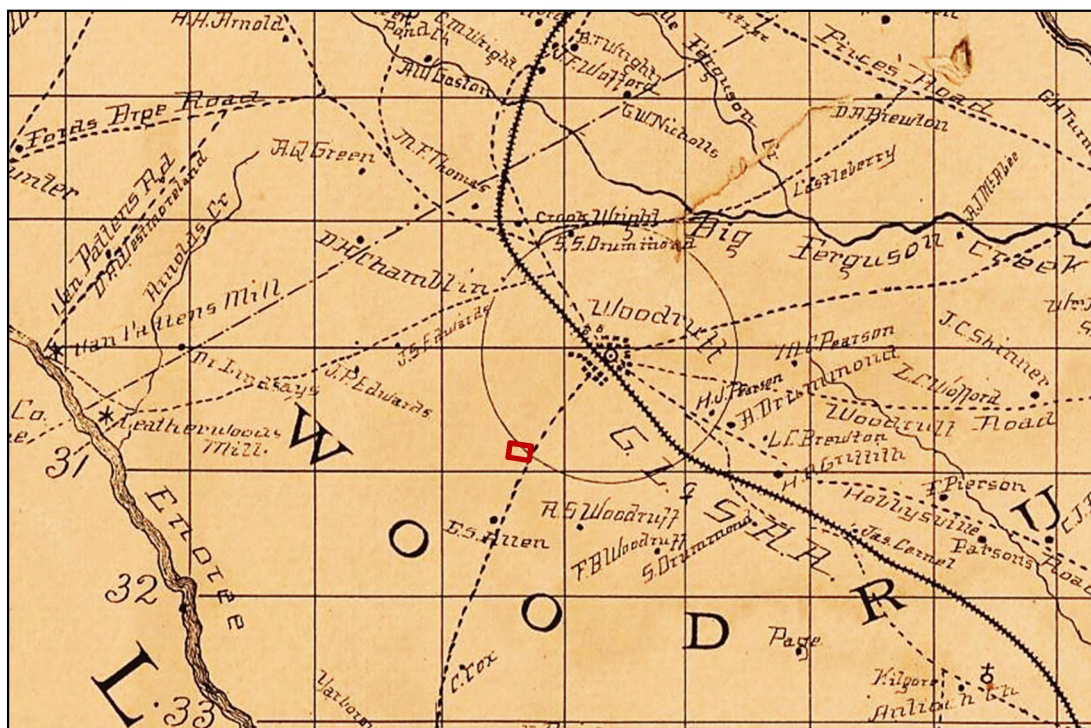


Figure 10. McCollough's (1887) map showing the approximate location of the project area in red.

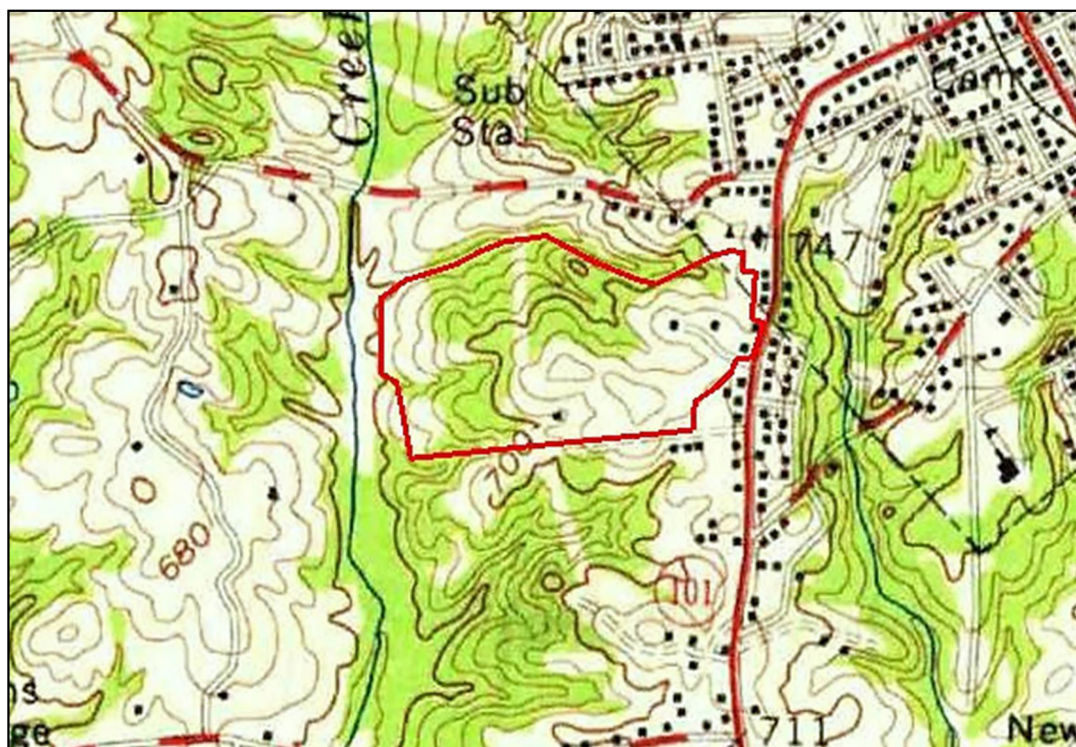


Figure 11. Fountain Inn (1957) topographic map showing the location of the project area in red.

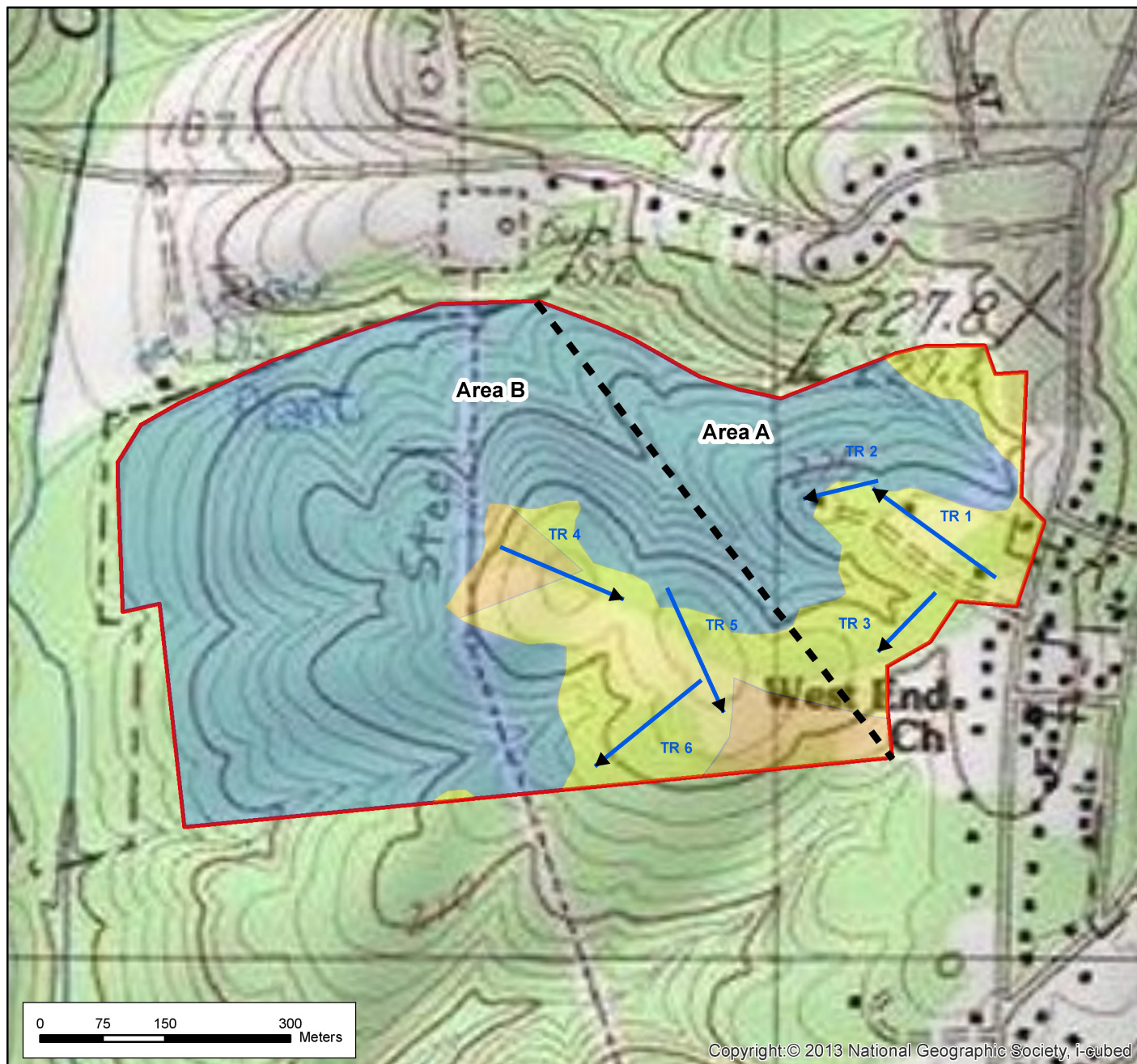
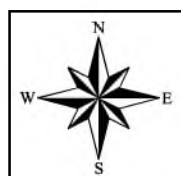
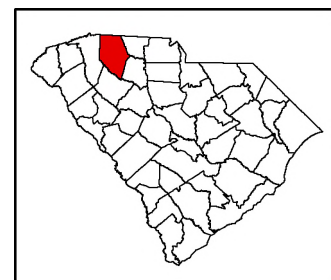
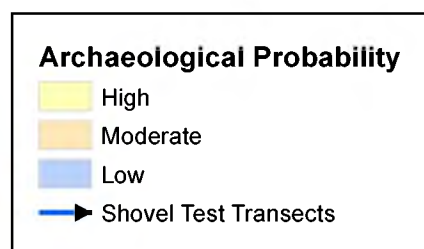


Figure 12. Archaeological probability areas and shovel test transects.
Base Map: Woodruff (1983) 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle.



Project No.	73197096
Date:	May 2019
Drawn By:	BGG
Reviewed By:	KLH

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SHOVEL TEST TRANSECTS
PINSON SOLAR SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SC

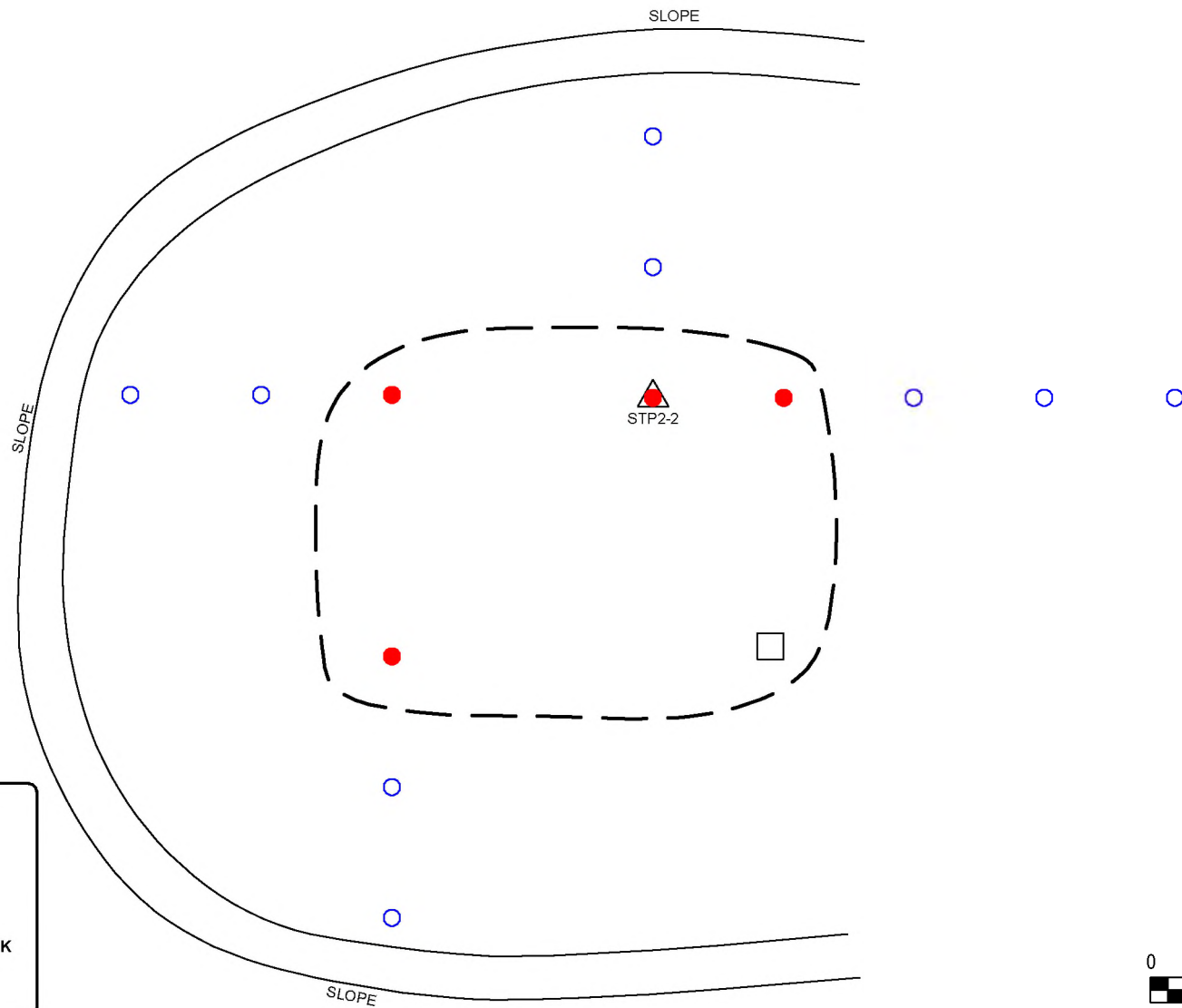
Figure
12



Figure 13. Soil profile in Area A, STP 1-1.



Figure 14. Soil profile at site 38SP451, STP 2-3.



EXPLANATION

- POSITIVE STP
- NEGATIVE STP
- △ SITE DATUM
- POSSIBLE SEPTIC TANK
- SITE BOUNDARY



DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Mng.	KLH	Project No.	73197096
Drawn By.	PTK	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked By:	KLH	File No.	73197096
Approved By:	BGG	Date:	MAY 2019

Terracon
Consulting Engineers and Scientists

521 CLEMSON ROAD COLUMBIA, SC 29229
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SITE MAP

PINSON SOLAR CRRS
38SP451
SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Figure

15



Figure 16. Site 38SP451, facing north.



Figure 17. Disturbed soil profile noted at site 38SP451, STP 2-2.



Figure 18. Possible septic tank associated with site 38SP451.



Figure 19. Typical soil profile in Area B, STP 4-1.



Figure 20. Resource No. 1438, facing west.



Figure 21. Resource No. 1439, facing west.



Figure 22. Resource No. 1440, facing west.



Figure 23. Resource No. 1441, facing northeast.



Figure 24. Resource No. 1442, facing west.



Figure 25. Resource No. 1443, facing west.



Figure 26. Resource No. 1444, facing west.



Figure 27. Resource No. 1445, facing west.



Figure 28. Resource No. 1446, facing east.



Figure 29. Resource No. 1447, facing east.



Figure 30. Resource No. 1448, facing east.



Figure 31. Resource No. 1449, facing southeast.



Figure 32. Resource No. 1450, west.



Figure 33. Resource No. 1451, facing southeast.



Figure 34. Resource No. 1452, facing southeast.



Figure 35. Resource No. 1453, facing east.



Figure 36. Resource No. 1453, facing southeast.

APPENDIX A – ARTIFACT CATALOG

Appendix A - Pinson Solar Reconnaissance Artifact Catalog

Site No.	Cat. No.	Provenience	Depth (cmbs)	Count	Weight (g)	Class	Category	Subcategory	Description/Type
38SP451	1.01	STP 2-2	0-40	1	1.7	Metal	Nail	Wire	
38SP451	1.02	STP 2-2	0-40	1	2.3	Metal			
38SP451	1.03	STP 2-2	0-40	1	1.8	H. ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	
38SP451	1.04	STP 2-2	0-40	1	13.4	H. ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	
38SP451	1.05	STP 2-2	0-40	1	4.9	H. ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	
38SP451	1.06	STP 2-2	0-40	1	1.6	Glass	Container		Aqua
38SP451	1.07	STP 2-2	0-40	3	8.8	Glass	Container		Clear
38SP451	1.08	STP 2-2	0-40	1	1.5	H. other			
38SP451	2.01	STP 2-2 + 15E	0-20	1	1.6	Glass	Container		Amethyst
38SP451	2.02	STP 2-2 + 15E	0-20	1	1.5	Glass	Container		Clear
38SP451	3.01	STP 2-3	0-20	1	2.1	H. ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	
38SP451	3.02	STP 2-3	0-20	1	5.2	H. ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	
38SP451	4.01	STP 2-3 + 30S	0-20	1	5.2	Metal	Nail	Cut	8d
38SP451	4.02	STP 2-3 + 30S	0-20	1	3.3	Metal	Nail		8d
38SP451	4.03	STP 2-3 + 30S	0-20	1	1.2	Metal	Nail		

Appendix A - Pinson Solar Reconnaissance Artifact Catalog

Site No.	Cat. No.	Pattern Group	Material	Portion	Date	Notes
38SP451	1.01	Architectural	Iron		1850+	
38SP451	1.02		Iron			Unidentified
38SP451	1.03	Kitchen		Rim	1820+	
38SP451	1.04	Kitchen		Rim	1820+	Worn floral decal or transfer-print
38SP451	1.05	Kitchen		Base	1820+	
38SP451	1.06	Kitchen		Body		
38SP451	1.07	Kitchen		Body		
38SP451	1.08					Coke
38SP451	2.01	Kitchen		Body	1880-1925	
38SP451	2.02	Kitchen		Body		
38SP451	3.01	Kitchen		Base	1820+	
38SP451	3.02	Kitchen		Body	1820+	
38SP451	4.01	Architectural	Iron		1815+	
38SP451	4.02	Architectural	Iron			Unidentified
38SP451	4.03	Architectural	Iron			Unidentified



June 24, 2019

Bill Green
Terracon
521 Clemson Road
Columbia, SC 29229

Re: Pinson Solar Project
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
SHPO Project No. 19-KL0214

Dear Bill Green:

Our Office received documentation on May 28, 2019 that you submitted as due diligence for the project referenced above, including the draft survey forms, photographs and draft report, *Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately 132 Acres at the Proposed Pinson Solar Project Spartanburg County, South Carolina*. This letter is for preliminary, informational purposes only and does not constitute consultation or agency coordination with our Office as defined in 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties" or by any state regulatory process. The recommendation stated below could change once the responsible federal and/or state agency initiates consultation with our Office.

The cultural resources reconnaissance survey investigated the approximately 132-acre project area to identify and evaluate archaeological and historic architectural resources. No previously recorded and one newly recorded archaeological site (38SP0451) was identified within the project area. No previously recorded and 17 newly recorded historic architectural resources (SHPO Site Nos. 1438-1454) were identified within and immediately adjacent to the project area. Site 38SP0451 and SHPO Site Nos. 1438-1454 are recommended as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Our office concurs with these recommendations.

If the Pinson Solar Project were to require state permits or federal permits, licenses, funds, loans, grants, or assistance for development, we would recommend to the federal or state agency or agencies that additional cultural resources/historic property identification survey are not needed.

The federal or state agency or agencies will take our recommendation(s) into consideration when evaluating the project and will determine if additional investigations will be required.

Our office has additional technical comments on the report and survey forms that we ask to see addressed (please see attached). We will accept the report and forms as final once these comments are addressed; there is no need to send a revised draft. To complete the reporting process, please provide at least three

(3) hard copies of a final report: one (1) bound hard copy and a digital copy in ADOBE Acrobat PDF format for the SHPO; one (1) bound and one (1) unbound hard copies and a digital copy in ADOBE Acrobat PDF format for SCIAA. Investigators should send all copies directly to the SHPO. The SHPO will distribute the appropriate copies to SCIAA. Please ensure that a copy of our comments letter is included in the Appendices and Attachments of the final report.

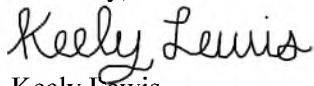
Please provide final electronic copies of the survey forms and photographs for the above-ground resources following the [Electronic Submission Requirements for Planning Surveys and Review & Compliance Surveys](#).

Please provide GIS shapefiles for the surveyed area (and architectural sites as applicable). Shapefiles for identified archaeological sites should be coordinated with SCIAA. Shapefiles should be compatible with ArcGIS (.shp file format) and should be sent as a bundle in .zip format. For additional information, please see our [GIS Data Submission Requirements](#).

The State Historic Preservation Office will provide comments regarding historic architectural and archaeological resources and effects to them once the federal or state agency initiates consultation. Project Review Forms and additional guidance regarding our Office's role in the compliance process and historic preservation can be found on our website at: <https://scdah.sc.gov/historic-preservation/programs/review-compliance>.

Please refer to SHPO Project Number 19-KL0214 in any future correspondence regarding this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 896-6181 or at KLewis@scdah.sc.gov or John Sylvest at (803) 896-6129 or at JSylvest@scdah.sc.gov.

Sincerely,



Keely Lewis
Archaeologist
State Historic Preservation Office

cc: John Sylvest, SHPO
Keith Derting, SCIAA

Technical Comments

Report:

Please add the address for the architectural resources to the report, preferably in the Figures captions. A reader needs to be able to identify the resources by address without having to refer to the survey forms.

p. 33, Figure 18- TYPO: “38SP3451”. Please correct.

Survey Forms:

1438: The non-historic outbuilding should be described on the survey form (under the Description field) as it was done in the report.

1439: Select “Other” under Exterior Walls dropdown. Delete 01439002 from the Digital Photo IDs. Only one copy of the same image is needed. Plus, it is blurry.

1440: The non-historic outbuilding should be described on the survey form (under the Description field) as it was done in the report. Digital Photo IDs—the second file name image should be 002.

1442: It appears there are outbuildings that should be described on the survey form (under the Description field) and in the report, and/or recorded as a secondary resource.

1444: It appears there is a 50+ years old outbuilding that should be recorded as a secondary resource. At minimum it must be described on the survey form (under the Description field) and in the report.

1445: The 50+ years old outbuilding should be recorded as a secondary resource.

1446: The Exterior Walls field should be “Brick Veneer”. The Foundation should be “not visible” or, likely, “slab construction”. It appears one photo should be sufficient for this resource/the views are almost the same.

1447: It appears there is a 50+ years old outbuilding that should be recorded as a secondary resource. At minimum it must be described on the survey form (under the Description field) and in the report.

1448: It appears there is a 50+ years old outbuilding that should be recorded as a secondary resource. At minimum it must be described on the survey form (under the Description field) as done in the report.

1449: It appears there are 50+ years old outbuildings that should be recorded as secondary resources. At minimum they must be described on the survey form (under the Description field) as done in the report.

1450: It appears there is a 50+ years old outbuilding that should be recorded as a secondary resource. At minimum it must be described on the survey form (under the Description field) as done in the report. Digital Photo IDs: add a zero to the second image’s file name. The Views could be better clarified also.

1451: It appears one photo should be sufficient for this resource/the views are almost the same.

1452: The non-historic outbuilding should be described on the survey form (under the Description field) and in the report.

1453: It appears there is a 50+ years old outbuilding that should be recorded as a secondary resource. At minimum it must be described on the survey form (under the Description field) as done in the report.

1454: It appears there is a 50+ years old outbuilding that should be recorded as a secondary resource. At minimum it must be described on the survey form (under the Description field) as done in the report.