

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD REPORT
SCDOT ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION**



TITLE: Cultural Resources Survey of US 1 over SCLRR

DATE OF RESEARCH: 5-11-18

ARCHAEOLOGIST: Rebecca Shepherd

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN: Kristina Poston

COUNTY: Kershaw

PROJECT: US 1 over SCLRR

PIN:

DESCRIPTION:

The South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) proposes to replace the U.S. 1 Bridge over S.C.L. Railroad (No. 1) in Kershaw County. This bridge is located on U.S. 1 on the eastern town limits of Elgin between Green Hill Road and Elgin Drive. The project may also include improvements to the existing roadway in close proximity to the bridge. It is anticipated that additional right of way (ROW) will be needed to complete this project due to new design standards. The existing two-lane bridge will be replaced with a new bridge that will accommodate two 12-foot lanes and 10-foot shoulders. It is anticipated that the replacement bridge will be constructed on a parallel alignment, and the approach work could take up to 1,500 linear feet or more on either side of the bridge. The width of the corridor used for survey is 150 feet on either side of the centerline. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) includes this area as well as 300 feet beyond the edge of existing ROW, which is considered the view shed.

LOCATION:

The APE is located in Kershaw County approximately 0.6 miles east-northeast of Elgin, South Carolina (Figure 1).

USGS QUADRANGLE: Elgin

DATE: 1971

SCALE: 7.5'

UTM: NAD 83

ZONE: 17N

EASTING: 519856

NORTHING: 3781502

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The APE is located in the Upper Coastal Plain physiographic region. Elevations within the APE range from 355 to 430 feet above mean sea level (amsl). The APE is situated on the eastern limits of the town of Elgin and contains both commercial and residential development, primarily on the southwestern side of the bridge. The APE on the northeastern side of the bridge, while less developed, also exhibits disturbance from road construction, a gas pipeline, and powerlines.

NEAREST RIVER/STREAM AND DISTANCE:

White Pond, a natural pond, is located approximately 745 meters to the southeast of the APE. Horsepen Creek is located approximately 1.1 kilometers to the northeast.

SOIL TYPE:

Two soil types are recorded within the APE, both of which are well or excessively drained. Ailey Sand (AeB), 0 to 6 percent slopes, occurs on marine terraces and is well drained. It consists of 38.4 percent of the APE. Lakeland Sand (LaB), 0 to 6 percent slopes, occurs on dunes and is excessively drained. It consists of 61.6 percent of the APE.

REFERENCE FOR SOILS INFORMATION:

USDA-NCRS Soil Survey Division, Custom Soil Resource Report (websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov)

GROUND SURFACE VISIBILITY: 1-25% ____ 26-50% X 51-75% __ 76-100% ____

CURRENT VEGETATION:

Vegetation within the northeastern half of project area consists of areas of open canopy pine forests and grassy fields (Figure 2). A gas pipeline parallels the north side of the road on the eastern side of the bridge, and this section of the project area exhibited disturbance from both the pipeline and the road berm. The southeastern side of the road exhibited less disturbance and is wooded.

The southwestern half of the project area contains both residential and commercial development, including houses with graded lawns, paved and gravel parking lots, and a landscaped park (Figure 3). Surface visibility within the project area varied, but in some areas, visibility was as much as 50 to 75 percent.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION:

Background research was conducted remotely by accessing the ArchSite GIS database housed at the University of South Carolina. New South Associates, Inc. (New South) has previously conducted a county-wide historic resource survey of Kershaw County, which identified many resources within the Elgin area (New South Associates 2002). One historic structure, the Warren D. Sanders House at 2447 Main Street, is located within the project area and was determined not eligible. Two additional historic buildings, resource 1595 and 1605, were located outside the project area and were determined not eligible.

No archaeological sites have been recorded within 0.5 miles of the current project area. However, White Pond is located approximately 0.5 miles southeast of the project area. Although no archaeological sites have been officially recorded around White Pond, the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology's (SCIAA) Savannah River Archaeology Research Program (SRARP) has been conducting excavations there since 2015, as part of the White Pond Human Paleoecology Project (WPHPP). White Pond, a shallow natural lake, is believed to contain one of the oldest and most complete paleoenvironmental records in the Southeast. Current research includes geologic coring in the lake, as well as terrestrial archaeological excavations. Excavations, including shovel testing and unit excavation, have revealed occupations dating from the late Paleoindian Period through the Woodland Period (Moore 2015; 2017).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY:

The archaeological survey was conducted on May 11, 2018. Rebecca Shepherd served as Field Director, and she was assisted in the field by David Amrine. The survey consisted of placing single transects with shovel tests at 30-meter (100-ft.) intervals along either side of U.S. 1. The transects were situated 50 feet beyond the existing road crown. Sections of the APE that exhibited significant disturbance from commercial development, such as parking lots, were subject to surface inspection and judgmental shovel testing instead of regular interval testing (Figure 4). In areas of 50 percent or greater surface visibility, the area surrounding the shovel test location was subjected to surface inspection instead of excavation. Field notes indicated if a shovel test was excavated or not and why. Shovel tests were not excavated on steep slope or in wetlands. Shovel tests were also not excavated when there was pavement, utilities, or where the landscape was clearly altered. Additionally, shovel tests were not excavated within the 15-meter (50-ft.) railroad ROW. For excavated shovel tests, soil profiles were noted and excavated soils were screened through 0.25-inch hardware cloth for artifact recovery.

There were 53 shovel test locations investigated. Soils were fairly consistent throughout the project area. A typical shovel test profile consisted of 20 centimeters or less of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand, followed by a light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) sand up to 80 centimeters over a strong brown (5YR 5/6) sandy clay subsoil. All excavated shovel tests were negative for cultural material. No archaeological sites were identified as a result of this survey.

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY:

Any building, structure, or cemetery greater than 50 years of age within the view shed of the project area was documented using South Carolina State Survey forms and assessed for its NRHP eligibility. These resources were identified and surveyed in accordance with the *South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Survey Manual: South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Places*. Each was digitally photographed.

The Architectural Survey was conducted on May 30, 2018 and again on April 25, 2019. The view shed for the project runs roughly from the intersection of Main Street and SR28-109 in the south towards Elgin Drive in the north. Development within the project area consisted of a mixture of commercial and residential uses. The buildings surveyed for this report are all residential dating from the mid-twentieth century through the modern era.

As a result of the survey, nine resources were recorded: eight buildings and one structure (Table 1). The structure, U.S. 1 Bridge over S.C.L. Railroad (No. 1), was constructed in 1948. Based on the latest bridge inspection by the Federal Highway Commission, the bridge is in poor condition (National Bridge Inventory Database n.d.). An inspection of the bridge did not differ with this assessment.

Table 1: Identified Architectural Resources

Site No.	Address	Historic Use	Build Date	NRHP Status
1847	2501 Green Hill Road	Residential	ca. 1950	Not Eligible
1848	1 Potter Drive	Residential	ca. 1950	Not Eligible
1849	2440 Main Street	Residential	ca. 1947	Not Eligible
1850	2441 Main Street	Residential	ca. 1968	Not Eligible
1851	2518 Green Hill Road	Residential	ca. 1960	Not Eligible
1852	2524 Green Hill Drive	Residential	ca. 1960	Not Eligible
1853	1234 Wooten Court	Residential	ca. 1968	Not Eligible
1854	U.S. 1 over S.C.L. Railroad (No.1)	Structure	ca. 1948	Not Eligible
1858	1270 Wooten Court	Residential	ca. 1950	Not Eligible

Site No. 1847

Built ca. 1950, Resource No. 1847 is a Minimal Traditional one-story residence located at 2501 Green Hill Road (Figure 5). The core of the house is rectangular, the foundation appears to be brick infill, and the exterior is clad in vertical shiplap. There is a small entry porch covered by a gable roof supported by plain wood posts. On the right elevation, there is an attached carport. The windows are replacement one-over-one double hung vinyl sashes.

The resource is located with minimal set back from Green Hill Road. The landscape surrounding the house contains several large trees and bushes, but is otherwise minimal. While the resource has been subject to minor alterations, it was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of its type, period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1847 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It is also not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1848

Resource No. 1848 is a one-story Ranch house located at 1 Potter Drive and was built ca. 1950 (Figure 6). The historic core of the building is rectangular and clad with brick veneer. There is a side-attached, single-car carport. The front porch has a shed roof supported by decorative metal posts. Windows on along the front elevation are six-over-six double hung vinyl sashes flanking a center single pane window. There is one visible interior brick chimneys. The house appears to have rear and side additions and has added solar panels to the roof.

The building is located on a large lot with planted vegetation that surrounds the house. The resource was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a Ranch type, or distinctive period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. Additionally, the resource has been altered, which has changed the appearance of the building. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1848 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It is also not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1849

Resource No. 1849 is a one-story Craftsman-Bungalow residence located at 2440 Main Street (Figure 7). According to the Kershaw County Tax Assessor Online Database, it was built in 1947. The resource has a gable roof, one interior brick chimney, and an exterior brick chimney on the left elevation. The foundation is constructed of cement blocks. Across all elevations are six-over-six double hung sash windows. The porch has a gable roof offset from the main roofline. The porch is supported by brick columns and has a poured concrete floor. At the right rear of the building, A carport has been added with a mansard roof supported by wood posts.

The resource is positioned on an open lot with no trees. A driveway connects to the rear of the house and is accessed from a side street.

The resource was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. The resource has also been altered, which has changed the appearance of the building. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1849 does not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It also is not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1850

Resource No. 1850, a Colonial style Ranch House located at 2441 Main Street , was built in 1968 (Figure 8). The exterior is clad in brick veneer. The foundation was not visible. A hip roof covers the entrance bay, which projects from that of the main house. The six-over-six double hung sash windows along the entry bay have arched window surrounds clad in paneling. The double door front entry is recessed slightly into the entry bay. The windows and trim details have been altered, causing minor change in appearance.

The landscape surrounding the house is deliberately planted. While the resource has not been subject to major alterations, it was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1850 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It also is not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1851

Resource No. 1851, a Compact Ranch, was built ca. 1960 and is located at 2518 Green Hill Road (Figure 9). The house is rectangular with additions. It has a gable roof, and the gable ends are clad in siding. The front porch is supported by plain columns and has a cross-gable facing the street. The windows throughout the building are six-over-six double hung sash.

To the left of the porch is a brick planter that is typical of ranch style houses. There is a left-recessed bay addition with an attached, side entry porch that has a metal shed roof with decorative metal posts. On the back elevations is another addition. Alterations to the siding, windows, and the additions to the building have slightly altered the appearance of Resource No. 1851.

The resource is located within 300 feet of the APE. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. It was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. The resource has also been altered which has changed the appearance of the building. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1851 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It also is not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1852

Resource No. 1852, a Minimal Traditional style house, was built ca. 1960 and is located at 2524 Green Hill Road (Figure 10). The house has a rectangular massing and gable roof. In the center of the building is an original interior brick chimney. The front entry is accented by a street-facing gable roof, which is supported by brackets. The foundation is cement block. The windows along the façade are one-over-one double hung sash. An accessibility ramp has been added to the front door, and the original steps are visible underneath. The exterior has been updated with vinyl siding.

The resource is located off of the main corridor, but well within the APE. The U.S. 1 Bridge is approximately 60 feet from the northwest corner of the building. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. The resource was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. The resource has also been altered which has changed the appearance of the building. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1852 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It also is not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1853

Resource No. 1853, located at 1234 Wooten Court, is a Linear Ranch house that was built in 1968 (Figure 11). The house rests on a brick fill foundation and has a gable roof and interior brick chimney. The exterior is clad in brick veneer. The windows along the façade are six-over-six double hung sash. On the left bay, there is a large picture window flanked by six-over-six double hung sash windows. A concrete driveway leads to the carport addition on the left elevation. There is also a detached carport to the right rear elevation, which is a simple metal structure. The windows and trim details have been altered causing minor change in appearance.

While the resource has not been subject to major alterations, it was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1853 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding buildings. It also is not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other resources was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was considered not NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1854

Resource No. 1854, the U.S. 1 Bridge over S.C.L. Railroad, was built in 1948 (Figure 12 and 13). The vehicular bridge runs north to south, carrying U.S. 1 across S.C.L. Railroad for approximately 300 feet. It is located roughly between the Green Hill Drive intersection with U.S. 1 in the south and Elgin Drive in the north. The structure is a concrete channel beam bridge, a standard type used by state highway departments (Parsons Brinckerhoff and Engineering and Industrial Heritage 2005). The bridge has concrete railing; however, within the past 10 years, aluminum guard rails have been added. Minor repairs have been conducted on the bridge over the years. According to the National Bridge Inventory the bridge is in poor condition. (National Bridge Inventory Database n.d.)

Based on the inspection of the bridge, it is recommended not eligible to the NRHP. While the resource has not been subject to major alterations, it was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1854 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It also is not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered eligible as part of a district.

Site No. 1858

Resource No. 1858, a Minimal Traditional style house, was built ca. 1950 and is located at 1270 Wooten Court (Figure 14). The house has a rectangular massing and gable roof. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and the foundation was stuccoed masonry. The front porch has a gable roof supported by plain columns. The resource has a side attached single car carport. The windows along the façade are six-over-six double hung vinyl sashes.

The resource is sits on a moderate size lot with planted trees and vegetation. It is not known to be associated with events or persons significant in the past. The resource was not found to embody a distinctive characteristic of a Minimal Traditional Style. It was also not distinctive representative of a period, or method of construction. It also does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. The resource has also been altered which has changed the appearance of the building. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

The resource was also assessed for its value to a district. No previously identified historic district currently exists in the community. Resource No. 1858 did not exhibit characteristics that would relate it to the surrounding structures. It also is not connected to the surrounding area based upon a plan or physical development. As no continuity or link to the other sites was found leading to a sense of time and place, the resource was not considered NRHP-eligible as part of a district.

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

As a result of this survey, no archaeological resources were identified. During the architectural survey, nine properties were recorded within the APE. All resources were assessed individually and as a district. None were found NRHP-eligible. Based upon the architectural survey conducted, no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project.

SIGNATURE:  **DATE:** 5/17/19

SIGNATURE:  **DATE:** 5/17/19

References Cited

Moore, Christopher

- 2015 Archaeological Testing and Paleoenvironmental Research at White Pond, Elgin, South Carolina. *Legacy - South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology*, July, University of South Carolina, Columbus, South Carolina.
- 2017 The White Pond Human Paleoecology Project. *Legacy - South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology*, June, University of South Carolina, Columbus, South Carolina.

National Bridge Inventory Database

- n.d. US 1 over S.C.L. RR (NO. 1), Kershaw County, South Carolina. *National Bridge Inventory Database*. Electronic document, <http://bridgereports.com/1485527#facts>, accessed May 31, 2018.

Swanson, Mark, Denise Messick, Karen Serio, and Mary Beth Reed

- 2002 *Historic Resources Survey, Kershaw County, South Carolina*. Report submitted to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Jacksonville District. New South Associates, Inc., Stone Mountain, GA.

Parsons Brinckerhoff and Engineering and Industrial Heritage

- 2005 A Context For Common Historic Bridge Types: NCHRP Project 25-25, Task 15. National Cooperative Highway Research Program, October.

Source: Bing Maps Hybrid (2018)

Figure 2.
Typical Vegetation Within the APE



A. Grassy Field to the Northeast of the Bridge



B. Pine Forest to the Southeast of the Bridge

Figure 3.
Disturbance Within the APE



A. Looking Southwest Along the North Side of U.S. 1



B. Looking Northwest Along the South Side of U.S. 1



C. Potter Community Park on the Southwest Side of U.S. 1



D. Parking Lots Just Southwest of the Bridge

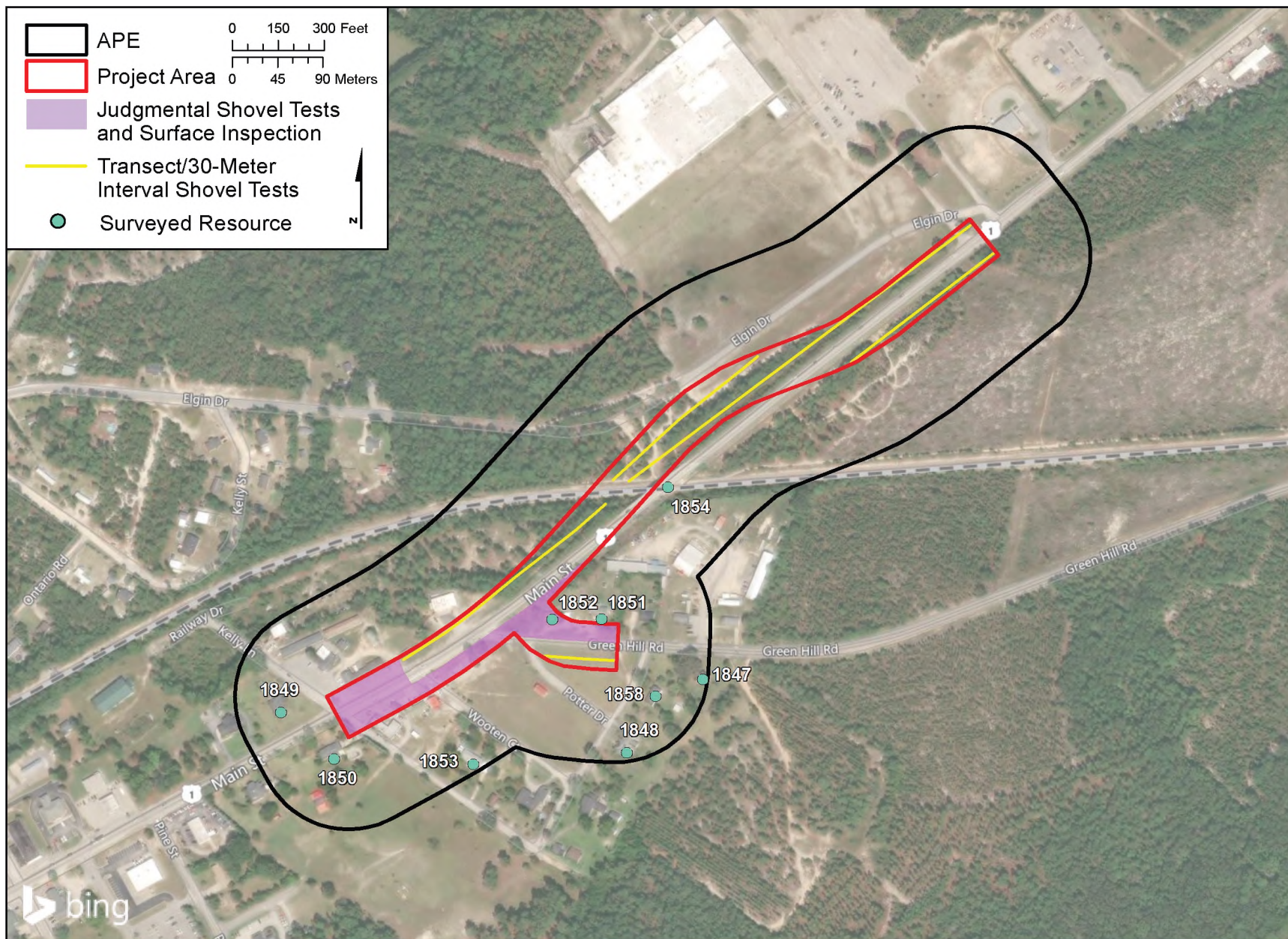


Figure 4.
Map of Archaeological Survey Coverage and Location of Newly Recorded Cultural Resources

Source: Bing Maps Hybrid (2018)

Figure 5.
Photograph of Resource No. 1847



Figure 6.
Photograph of Resource No. 1848



Figure 7.
Photograph of Resource No. 1849



Figure 18.
Photograph of Resource No. 1850



Figure 9.
Photograph of Resource No. 1851



Figure 10.
Photograph of Resource No. 1852



Figure 11.
Photograph of Resource No. 1853



Figure 12.
Photograph of Resource No. 1854, 1 of 2



Figure 13.
Photograph of Resource No. 1854, 2 of 2



Figure 14.
Photograph of Resource No. 1858

