

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD REPORT
SCDOT ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION



TITLE: Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey of Relocated S-1 (West Main Street) Intersection Improvements From SC-9 (West Boulevard) to S-415 (Tammy Street)

DATE OF RESEARCH: July 7, 2017

COUNTY: Chesterfield

PIN: P028426

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN: David Kelly

ARCHAEOLOGIST: Tracy Martin, Bill Jurgelski

PROJECT: S-1 (West Main Street) Intersection Improvements From SC-9 (West Boulevard) to S-415 (Tammy Street) Intersection Improvement

DESCRIPTION: The Department proposes intersection improvements to S-1 (West Main Street) from SC-9 (West Boulevard) to S-415 (Tammy Street) in Chesterfield County (**Figure 1**). Upgrades to the intersection include reconfiguring concrete islands and realigning the intersection of West Main Street with West Boulevard. Sidewalks will be constructed along West Boulevard, West Main Street, and Tammy Street. A small amount of new right of way will be required to complete the project, but most of the impacts will occur in the existing disturbed roadway corridor. The intersection improvement project area extends approximately 130 meters along West Boulevard, 98 meters along Tammy Street, and 308 meters along West Main Street. The project area varies in width from between just a couple meters up to 38 meters (**Figure 2**). The APE (Area of Potential Effect) for archaeological resources for the project consists of land that will be acquired as new right of way for the project as well as land within the existing right of way that may be impacted by the undertaking. The APE for architectural resources consists of a 300 feet buffer around the archaeological APE (**Figure 3**).

LOCATION: The project is located on the western edge of the town of Chesterfield in Chesterfield County.

USGS QUADRANGLE: Chesterfield

DATE: 1983

SCALE: 7.5'

UTM: NAD 27

ZONE: 17

EASTING: 581584.75

NORTHING: 3844075.22

UTM: WGS84

ZONE: 17

EASTING: 581602.26

NORTHING: 3844290.16

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: The project area is located near the edge of the Piedmont physiographic region and situated on a broad east-west running ridgetop. It is centered on West Main Street between Tammy Street and West Boulevard in Chesterfield, South Carolina. The area consists entirely of commercially developed and residential land. No streams or wetlands are located within the project area (**Figures 4-7**).

NEAREST RIVER/STREAM AND DISTANCE: The closest water source is Tavern Branch, which lies between 300-350 meters to the northwest.

SOIL TYPE: Two soil types are found within the project area. Emporia loamy sand, 0-2 percent slopes makes up 54.7 percent of the project area. Emporia sandy loam, 2-6 percent slopes, comprises the other 45.3 percent. Both soils are well-drained.

REFERENCE FOR SOILS INFORMATION: Soil information was obtained from Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/>. Accessed [7/13/17].

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

CURRENT VEGETATION: The project area is commercially developed and there is little vegetation other than grass lawns.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION: Prior to the field investigation the online GIS database (ArchSite) was examined to determine if any previously identified archaeological sites, standing structures or National Register of

Historic Places (NRHP) sites were present in the project area. No sites are recorded within the project area and no previously recorded resources are located within 0.25 mile of the project area.

In addition, historical maps and aerial photos dating to between 1938 and 1969 were examined to determine if any structures or above ground archaeological features could be identified within the project area. The earliest map consulted was the 1820 Mills Atlas, which showed no cultural resources in the vicinity of the project area (Mills 1825). Other historic maps examined included several topographic quadrangles (USGS 1941, 1960, 1964b, 1970, 1973, 1983, and 1988). Most of these were drawn in too large of a scale to provide details of the project area. However, the 7.5 minute quadrangle from 1968 (USGS 1970) showed several structures still standing today within the vicinity of the project area. The 1983 Chesterfield quadrangle map is unchanged from the 1968 version (USGS 1983) (see Figure 1).

County highway maps were examined and show that the area has always contained some amount of development but the intersection has changed through time (SCSHD 1938, 1951, 1961) (Figures 8a, 8b, and 8c). The earliest aerial imagery examined was from 1964 (USGS 1964a). No structures are shown to be within the archaeological APE on this image, but 18 structures were identified within the Architectural APE. Figure 9 shows the 1964 aerial with the structures that are still standing within the Architectural APE labeled. Figure 10 shows the structures on a modern aerial photograph.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY: A pedestrian and vehicular reconnaissance of the project area was conducted on July 7, 2017. No shovel tests were excavated within the archaeological APE because of extensive ground disturbance and buried utilities.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS: Much of the project area was found to exhibit significant disturbance along the existing roadways due to highway construction as well as commercial and residential development. Both sides of the roads featured disturbance from drainage ditches, paved areas, and buried utilities such as water and electrical lines (see Figures 4-7).

No artifacts or above-ground archaeological features were found during the archaeological reconnaissance of the project area, and no additional archaeological investigations are recommended.

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY: A historical resources survey of the project area was conducted on July 7, 2017. Site survey methods consisted of a visual examination of all structures located within the architectural APE.

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY RESULTS: A total of 18 newly-identified historic resources (site #s 0499-0515) were identified within the architectural APE (see Figures 8 and 9). All 18 resources were assessed under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C. All resources lack any known historical significance and do not possess architectural significance meriting eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). It is therefore recommended that all of the aboveground resources documented during investigations for the proposed project are not eligible for the NRHP.

Site Number	Address	Eligibility	Figure Number
0499	148 Tammy Street	Not Eligible	11a
0500	150 Tammy Street	Not Eligible	11b
0501	204 Tammy Street	Not Eligible	12a
0502	1014 West Main Street	Not Eligible	12b
0503	1016 West Main Street	Not Eligible	13a
0504	1021 West Main Street	Not Eligible	13b
0505	1023 West Main Street	Not Eligible	14a
0506	1100 West Main Street	Not Eligible	14b
0507	1104 West Main Street	Not Eligible	15a
0507.01	1104 West Main Street (barn)	Not Eligible	15b
0508	1123 West Boulevard	Not Eligible	16a
0509	1223 West Boulevard	Not Eligible	16b
0510	1227 West Boulevard	Not Eligible	17a

Site Number	Address	Eligibility	Figure Number
0511	1233 West Boulevard	Not Eligible	17b
0512	1300 West Boulevard	Not Eligible	18a
0513	1304 West Boulevard	Not Eligible	18b
0514	1306 West Boulevard	Not Eligible	19a
0515	200 Tammy Street	Not Eligible	19b

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: The cultural resources survey of the proposed intersection improvements to S-1 (West Main Street) from SC-9 (West Boulevard) to S-415 (Tammy Street) resulted in the identification of no archaeological sites. A total of 18 new aboveground resources were documented during project investigations. All of the aboveground resources are recommended as not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. No historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking. No additional cultural resources investigations are recommended.

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

References Cited

Mills, Robert

- 1825 Chesterfield District, South Carolina. [1820] Map. Retrieved from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Digital Collections.
<<http://digital.tcl.sc.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/rma/id/46/rec/8>>.

South Carolina State Highway Department (SCSHD)

- 1938 General Highway and Transportation Map of Chesterfield County, South Carolina. Retrieved from the University of South Carolina University Libraries, Maps Department, Digital Collections.
<<http://library.sc.edu/digital/collections/scrm.html>>.
- 1951 General Highway and Transportation Map of Chesterfield County, South Carolina. Retrieved from the University of South Carolina University Libraries, Maps Department, Digital Collections.
<<http://library.sc.edu/digital/collections/scrm.html>>.
- 1961 General Highway and Transportation Map of Chesterfield County, South Carolina. Retrieved from the University of South Carolina University Libraries, Maps Department, Digital Collections.
<<http://library.sc.edu/digital/collections/scrm.html>>.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1941 1941 Spartanburg 1:250,000 Scale Topographic Quadrangle. Retrieved from USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>.
- 1960 1960 Spartanburg 1:250,000 Scale Topographic Quadrangle. Retrieved from USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>.
- 1964a 1964 Aerial Photograph Single Frame. Project 65010, Roll 0000029, Frame 2766. Retrieved from USGS Earth Explorer. <<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>>.
- 1964b 1964 Spartanburg 1:250,000 Scale Topographic Quadrangle. Retrieved from USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>.
- 1970 1968 Chesterfield 1:24,000 Scale Topographic Quadrangle. Retrieved from USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>.
- 1973 1969 Spartanburg 1:250,000 Scale Topographic Quadrangle. Retrieved from USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>.
- 1983 1983 Chesterfield 1:24,000 Scale Topographic Quadrangle. Retrieved from USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>.
- 1988 1953 Spartanburg 1:250,000 Scale Topographic Quadrangle. Retrieved from USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>.

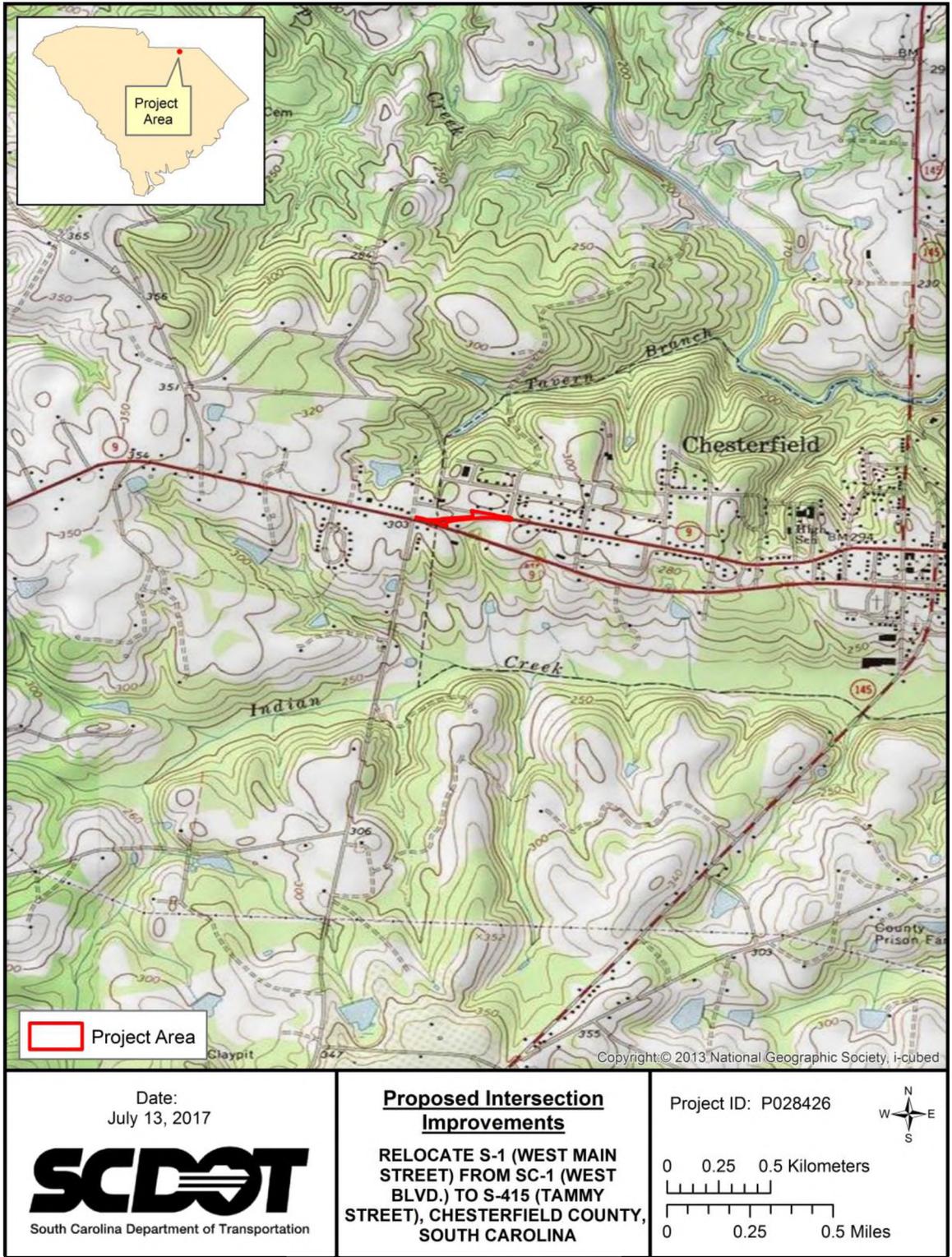


Figure 1. Project Location (USGS 1983).

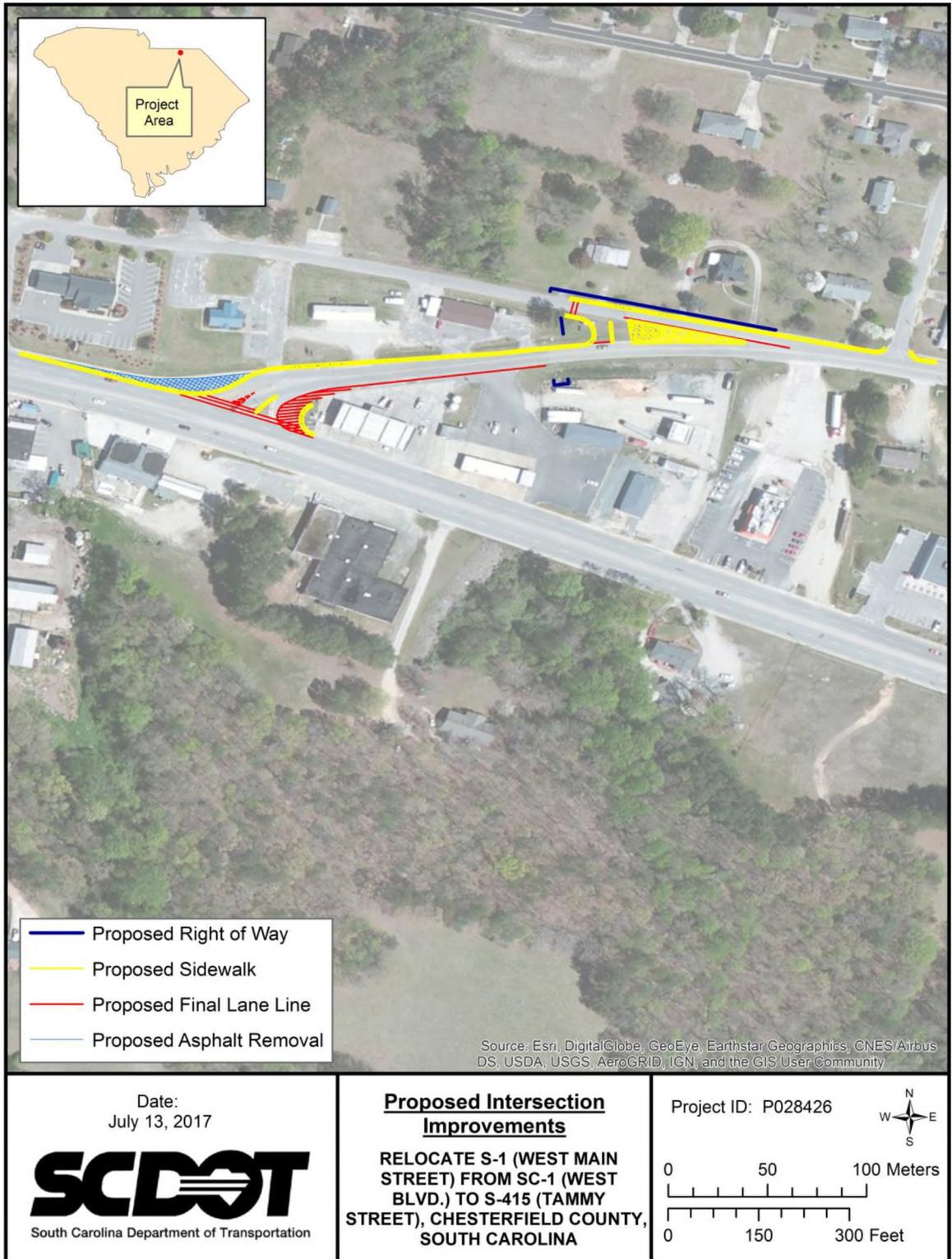


Figure 2. S-1 from SC-9 to S-415 Intersection Improvement Project Plans.

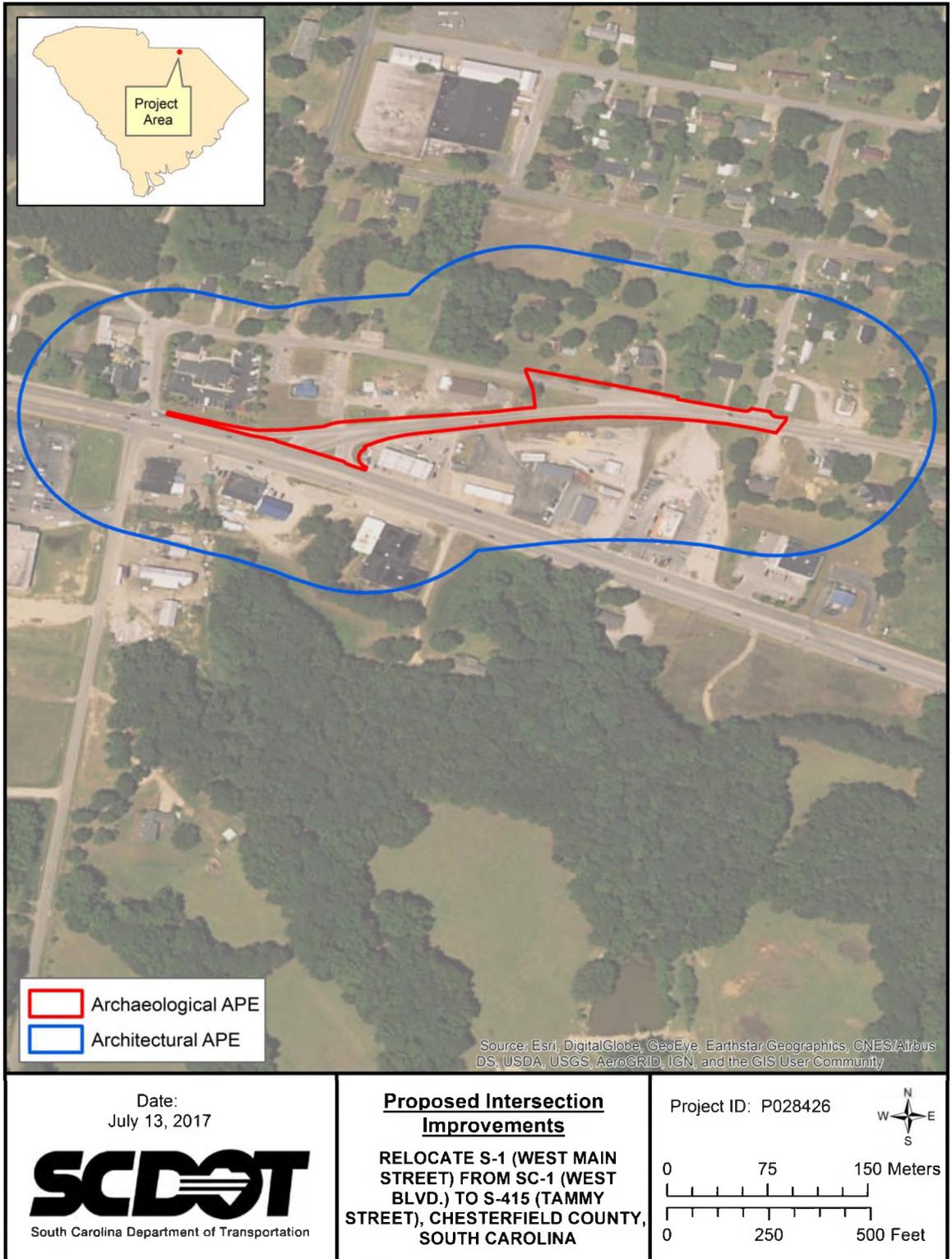


Figure 3. Project Archaeological and Architectural APE.



Figure 4a. View of West Main Street Facing West.



Figure 4b. View of West Main Street Facing Northeast



Figure 5a. View of West Main Street Facing Southwest.



Figure 5b. View Facing Southeast Along West Boulevard.



Figure 6a. View from Tammy Street Facing Southwest Towards West Boulevard.



Figure 6b. View Facing West Along Tammy Street.



Figure 7a. View Showing Stone Wall Along Tammy Street.



Figure 7b. View Facing East Along Tammy Street.

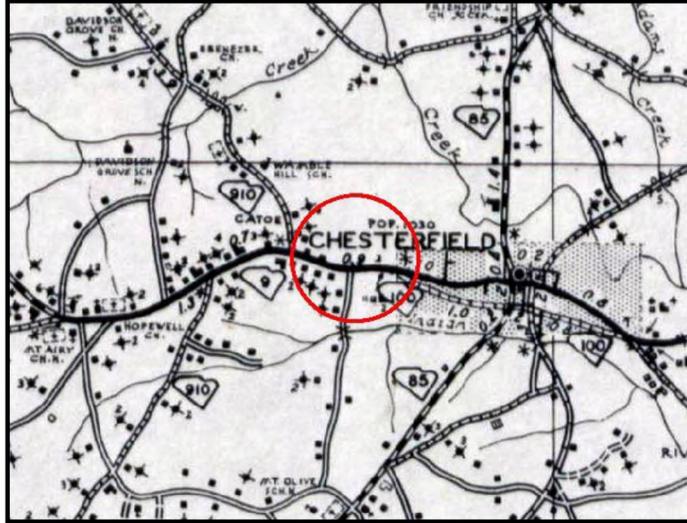


Figure 8a. 1938 County Highway Map Showing Project Area (SCSHD 1938).

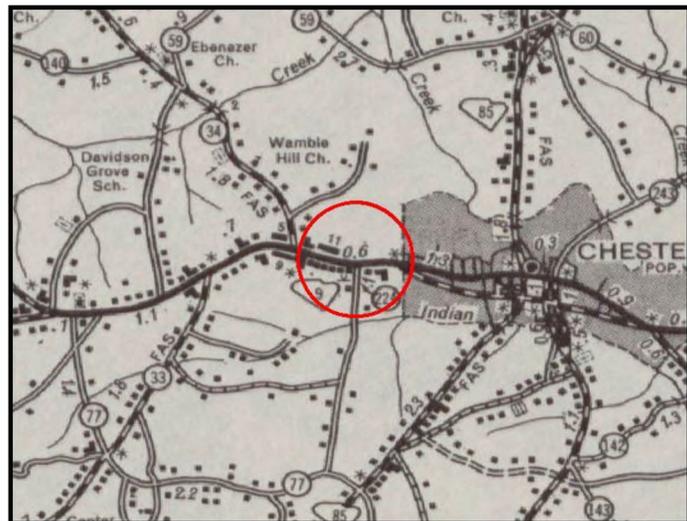


Figure 8b. 1951 County Highway Map Showing Project Area (SCSHD 1951).

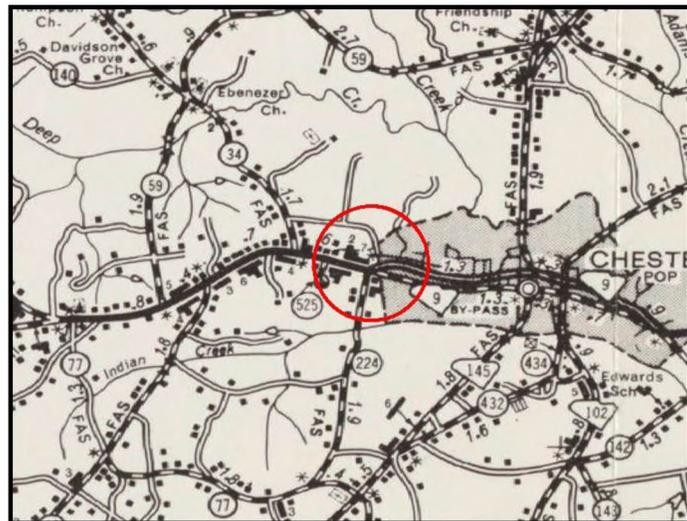


Figure 8c. 1961 County Highway Map Showing Project Area (SCSHD 1961).

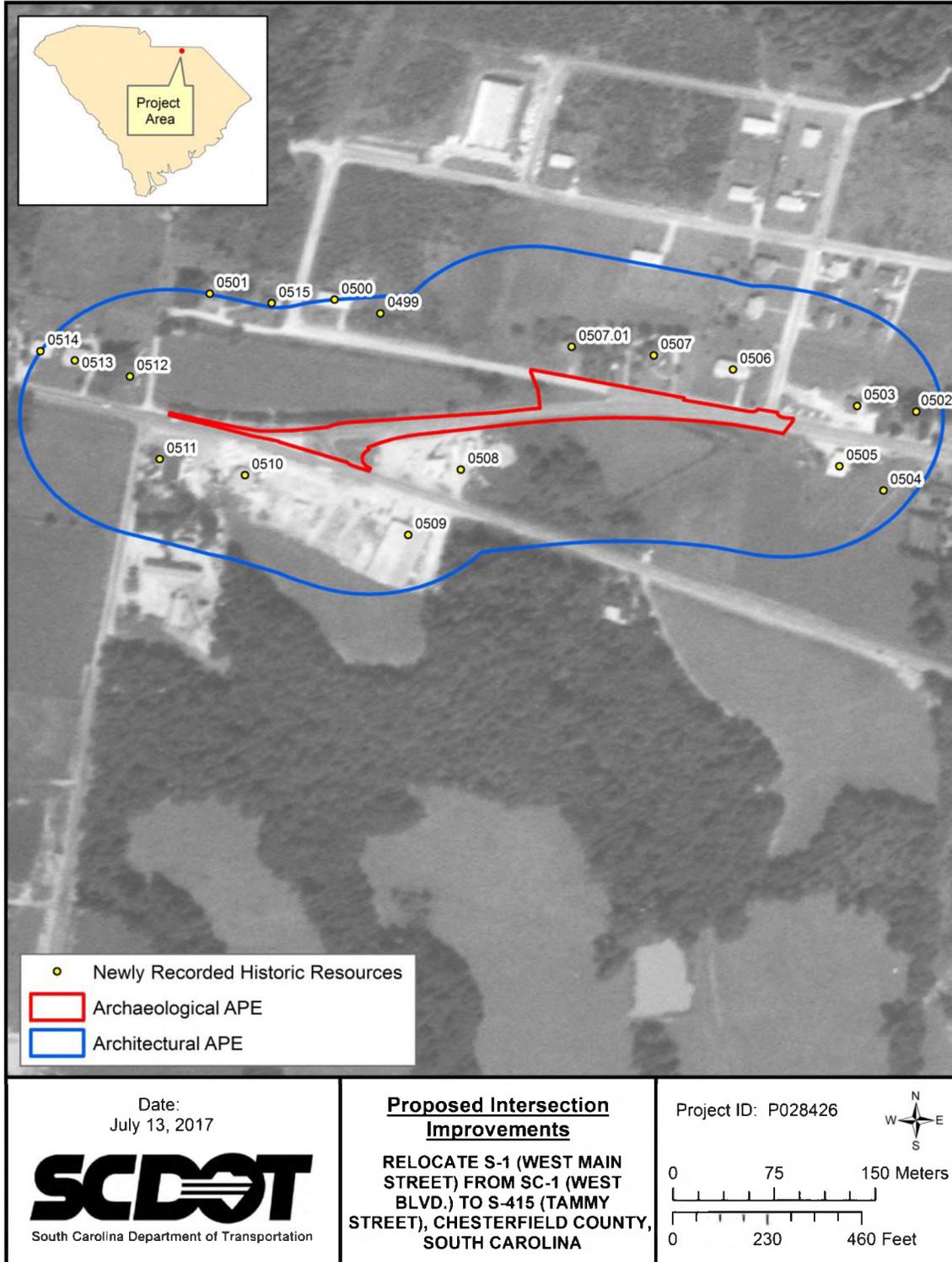


Figure 9. 1964 Aerial Photograph of the Project Area Showing Archaeological and Architectural APE and Newly Recorded Structures (USGS 1964a).

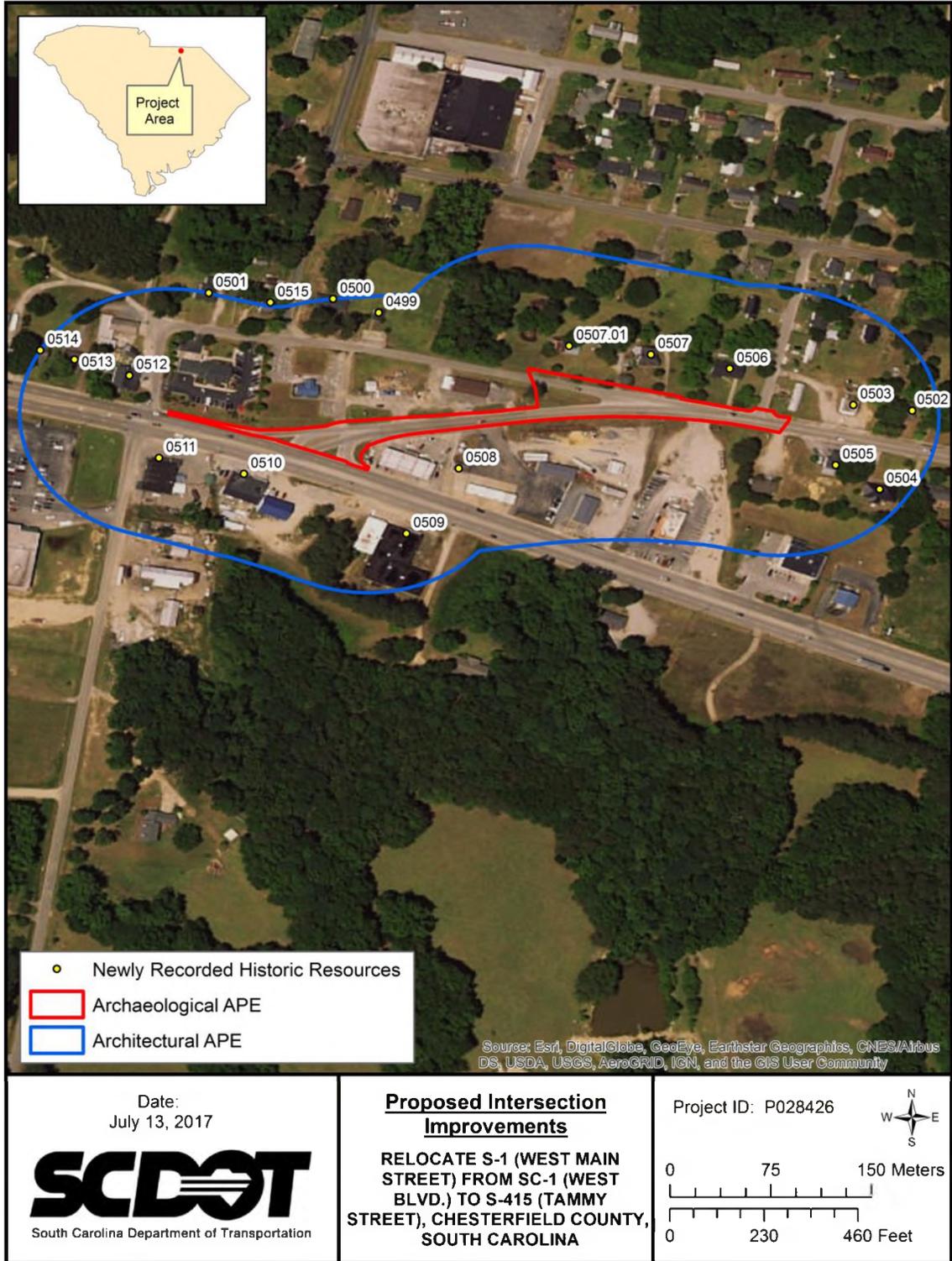


Figure 10. Modern Aerial Photograph of the Project Area Showing Archaeological and Architectural APE and Newly Recorded Structures.



Figure 11a. Site 0499.



Figure 11b. Site 0500.



Figure 12a. Site 0501.



Figure 12b. Site 0502.



Figure 13a. Site 0503.



Figure 13b. Site 0504.



Figure 14a. Site 0505.



Figure 14b. Site 0506.



Figure 15a. Site 0507.



Figure 15b. Site 0507.01.



Figure 16a. Site 0508.



Figure 16b. Site 0509.



Figure 17a. Site 0510.



Figure 17b. Site 0511.



Figure 18a. Site 0512.



Figure 18b. Site 0513.



Figure 19a. Site 0514.



Figure 19b. Site 0515.