

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD REPORT

SCDOT ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION



TITLE: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed S-654 Bridge Replacement over Burgis Creek, York County, South Carolina

DATE OF RESEARCH: 5/19-5/20/15

COUNTY: York

F. A. No.:

File No.

ARCHAEOLOGIST: Natalie Pope

PROJECT: S-654 over Burgis Creek

PIN: PO26824

DESCRIPTION:

The South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) plans to replace the S-654 bridge over Burgis Creek. It is anticipated that the proposed S-654 bridge will be constructed on existing alignment while traffic is detoured. The new bridge will accommodate two 12-foot lanes, with appropriate shoulders. The proposed bridge will be approximately eighty-four feet in length.

LOCATION:

The project area is located in York County approximately three miles south of Clover, South Carolina (Figure 1).

USGS QUADRANGLE: Rock Hill East

UTM: NAD 83 **ZONE:** 17N

DATE: 1993 **SCALE:** 7.5'

EASTING: 505654 **NORTHING:** 3865462

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The project area is situated in the Piedmont physiographic region. Elevations within the project area range from 520-640 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The project area is primarily wooded, with some pasture and residential lawns.

NEAREST RIVER/STREAM AND DISTANCE: Burgis Creek, central to the project area.

SOIL TYPE: Cecil Series consists of well drained clayey soil found on backslopes, shoulders and summits. These soils are moderately eroded along the project corridor and consist of sandy clay loam (2-10 percent slopes). Chewalca Series are somewhat poorly drained and are frequently flooded. These soils are located along the floodplain. Slopes are 0-2 percent. Helena Series moderately well drained soils found backslopes, shoulders, and summits. These soils are moderately eroded and consist of sandy loam (2-10 percent slopes). Pacolet Series soils well drained soils found on backslopes. They are moderately eroded and consist of sandy clay loam (10-15 percent slopes). Finally, the Wynott-Winnsboro Complex are well drained soils found on backslopes. They are moderately eroded soils (10-15 percent slopes).

REFERENCE FOR SOILS INFORMATION:

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

GROUND SURFACE VISIBILITY: 0% ___ 1-25% 26-50% ___ 51-75% ___ 76-100% ___

CURRENT VEGETATION:

Current vegetation within the APE consists primarily of mixed pine and hardwoods. A field and several residential lawns also occur within the APE.

INVESTIGATION:

ARCHAEOLOGY

On May 14, 2015, background research was conducted remotely by accessing the ArchSite GIS database housed at the University of South Carolina. No previously recorded archaeological sites were identified within 0.25 mile of the project area. (Figure 1).

The archaeological survey was conducted May 20, 2015. The survey consisted of shovel tests along S-654. Thirty-meter interval tests (100-ft.) were used unless the property had slope greater than 10 percent. In areas with more slope or in poorly drained areas, the interval was increased to 60 meters (200 ft.). No tests were excavated in standing water. A total of 44 shovel tests were either excavated or surface collected.

Once artifacts were identified, shovel tests were excavated at 15-meter (50-ft.) intervals to establish site boundaries. Representative photographs of the project area, sites, and present conditions were taken with a digital camera. Additionally, GPS coordinates of the project area and identified archaeological sites were collected. Detailed sketch maps were made to document particular features of the project area including the location of all the resources that were encountered. As a result of the survey, one isolated find was identified (see Figure 1).

Isolated Find 1

Isolated Find 1 consists of two metavolcanic flakes identified at Transect 3, Shovel Test 8 (UTM E505550 N3865679 – NAD 83). The isolated find lies in a wooded area adjacent to a power line next to the road. The positive shovel test was delineated by six shovel tests, all of which were negative. There were two negative shovel tests at 15 meter intervals to the northwest, southeast, and northeast of the positive test. No shovel tests were excavated to the southwest due to the drainage ditch and road. Regular interval shovel testing across the road did not identify any artifact deposits. Additionally, no surface artifacts were observed in the vicinity of the isolated find. Since isolated finds are not considered archaeological sites they are not eligible for listing on the NRHP, thus no determination of eligibility needs to be made. No further work is necessary at IF 1.

ARCHITECTURE

On May 14, 2015 background research was conducted remotely by accessing the ArchSite GIS database housed at the University of South Carolina. While no resources are shown in this database, the S-654 over Burgis Creek bridge was assessed by Lichtenstein Consulting Services and the information in the SCDOT database indicated that it was ineligible for the NRHP (David Kelly, personal communication May 14, 2015). This resource was given a survey number as a part of this current project.

On May 29, 2015, an architectural historian surveyed the project area for previously unrecorded resources 50 years or older within the APE. The APE was defined as 300 feet from existing right-of-way throughout the length of the project area. The resources were surveyed in accordance with the *South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office: Survey Manual: South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Places* (South Carolina Department of Archives and History 2013). Six resources were recorded and assessed and are described below (Table 1, Figure 1).

Table 1. Surveyed Resources

Site #	Historic Name/Address	Date	Eligibility Recommendation
U/91/3838	Bridge over Burgis Creek on Church Road	1960	Not Eligible
U/91/3839	953 Church Road	Circa 1900	Not Eligible
U/91/3840	977 Church Road	Circa 1950	Not Eligible
U/91/3841	995 Church Road	Circa 1950	Not Eligible
U/91/3842	1246 Church Road	Circa 1940	Not Eligible
U/91/3843	1255 Church Road	Circa 1960	Not Eligible

U/91/3838 The bridge over Burgis Creek was constructed in 1960 (Figure 3). It is a precast slab bridge with timber pile and concrete cap bent substructure that was placed by the state’s maintenance forces. Information concerning this bridge can be found in the *South Carolina Bridge Survey*, completed by Lichtenstein Consulting Engineers in 2005, which was compiled using the SCDOT Bridge Inspection File & Plans in the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Survey Files (Lichtenstein Consulting Services 2005).

This bridge is not known to be associated with a specific event or person, and was not evaluated under Criteria A or B. It was examined under Criterion C for architecture and is not a good example of an historic highway arch bridge.

“It is a later undistinguished example of a highly successful standardized design that was developed by state engineers specifically to address the pressing need to replace bridges on the state’s secondary road system beginning in the late 1940s. South Carolina was among the first states in the Southeast to adopt precast designs for secondary road bridges, and the practice proved so economical and efficient that more than 1,100 nearly identical precast slab bridges were placed statewide from 1947 to 1960. It is the early complete prototypical examples that best represent the significance of the precast technology. This later example has no innovative or distinctive details. It is not historically or technologically significant” and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. (David Kelly, personal communication May 14, 2015)

U/91/3839 is a one-story house located at 953 Church Road on a seven-acre parcel that also houses a couple of non-historic mobile homes (Figure 4). It is a circa 1900 Central Hallway house type with a gable-end, standing-seam metal roof with an exterior chimney on the southeast elevation of the house. Vegetation has overtaken the setting and the foundation of the house was not visible. The exterior walls are covered in rolled asphalt siding in a brick pattern. The windows were not visible. There is a partial width, shed roof porch centered on the façade (northeast elevation). There is also a gable-el addition on the rear of the house and a one-room addition on the northwest elevation.

U/91/3839 is not known to be associated with a specific event or person, and was not evaluated under Criteria A or B. It was examined under Criterion C for architecture and is not a good example of a Central Hallway house-type, primarily due to its current dilapidated condition. The house is vacant and portions of it are collapsing. It has debris piled up around the entrance and vegetation is overtaking the structure. It no longer retains architectural integrity and is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

U/91/3840 is a circa 1950 house located at 977 Church Road, south of Burgis Creek (Figure 5). The house sits on a concrete block foundation and is L-shaped with a low-pitched cross-gable roof covered in composition shingles. The shed-roof entrance bay porch is located in the corner of the L. The exterior walls are covered in vinyl siding and the windows are vinyl replacements. There is a non-historic shed located behind the house.

U/91/3840 is not known to be associated with a specific event or person, and was not evaluated under Criteria A or B. It was examined under Criterion C for architecture and was not found to be representative of any particular house type or style, nor does it meet any of the other requirements that would make it eligible under Criterion C. Therefore it is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

U/91/3841 is a circa 1950 house located at 995 Church Road, south of Burgis Creek (Figure 6). It is L-shaped with a cross-gable roof that is low-pitched and covered with composition shingle. The foundation, which is barely visible on the southeast elevation, appears to be concrete-block. There is also an exterior chimney on the southeast elevation. The bottom halves of the exterior walls are brick veneer, while the top halves are vinyl siding. The entrance to the house is on the far end of the façade sheltered by a partial-width engaged porch. There is a picture window adjacent to the door, which has a fixed middle pane flanked by two-over-two horizontal double hung sashes. The other windows on the façade are arranged in pairs and are also two-over-two horizontal double hung sashes.

U/91/3841 is not known to be associated with a specific event or person, and was not evaluated under Criteria A or B. It was examined under Criterion C for architecture and was not found to be representative of any particular house type or style, nor does it meet any of the other requirements that would make it eligible under Criterion C. Therefore it is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

U/91/3842 is a circa 1940 house located at 1246 Church Road, north of Burgis Creek (Figure 7). The core of the house is rectangular in plan with a gable end roof covered in composition shingle. It sits on a concrete block pier foundation and aluminium siding covers the exterior walls. The house has an exterior chimney on the southeast elevation. On the façade (southwest elevation) is a partial-width, gable front porch supported by three wrought iron supports. The asymmetrical front entrance is sheltered under the porch and two six-over-six sash windows are also located on the façade. There is a gable-roof addition on the northwest elevation of the house and a shed roof addition on the rear of the house.

U/91/3842 is not known to be associated with a specific event or person, and was not evaluated under Criteria A or B. It was examined under Criterion C for architecture and was not found to be representative of any particular house type or style, nor does it meet any of the other requirements that would make it eligible under Criterion C. Therefore it is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

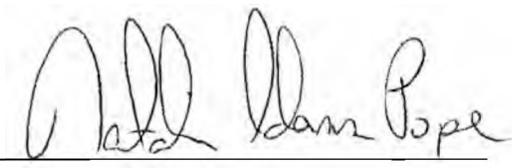
U/91/3843 is a circa 1960 house located at 1255 Church Road, north of the Burgis Creek (Figure 8). It has a low-pitched, gable-end roof covered in composition shingle. The façade of the house features a partial-width, engaged front porch that shelters the entrance. There are also four six-over-six sash windows on the façade, as well as a bay window near the southeastern corner of the house.

U/91/3842 is not known to be associated with a specific event or person, and was not evaluated under Criteria A or B. It was examined under Criterion C for architecture, but was not found to possess the distinctive characteristics of any particular type or style. Therefore it is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: One isolated find was identified during the archaeological survey. Since isolated finds are not considered archaeological sites they are not eligible for listing on the NRHP, thus no determination of eligibility needs to be made. No further work is necessary.

Six architectural resources were recorded in the project area as a part of this study. One resource, the bridge over Burgis Creek on Church Road, was recorded by Lichtenstein Consulting Engineers in a 2005 statewide bridge survey, but was not given a site number at the time. The other five resources were newly recorded. None of these resources are recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP.

No historic properties will be affected by the proposed improvements.

SIGNATURE: 

DATE: 6/25/15

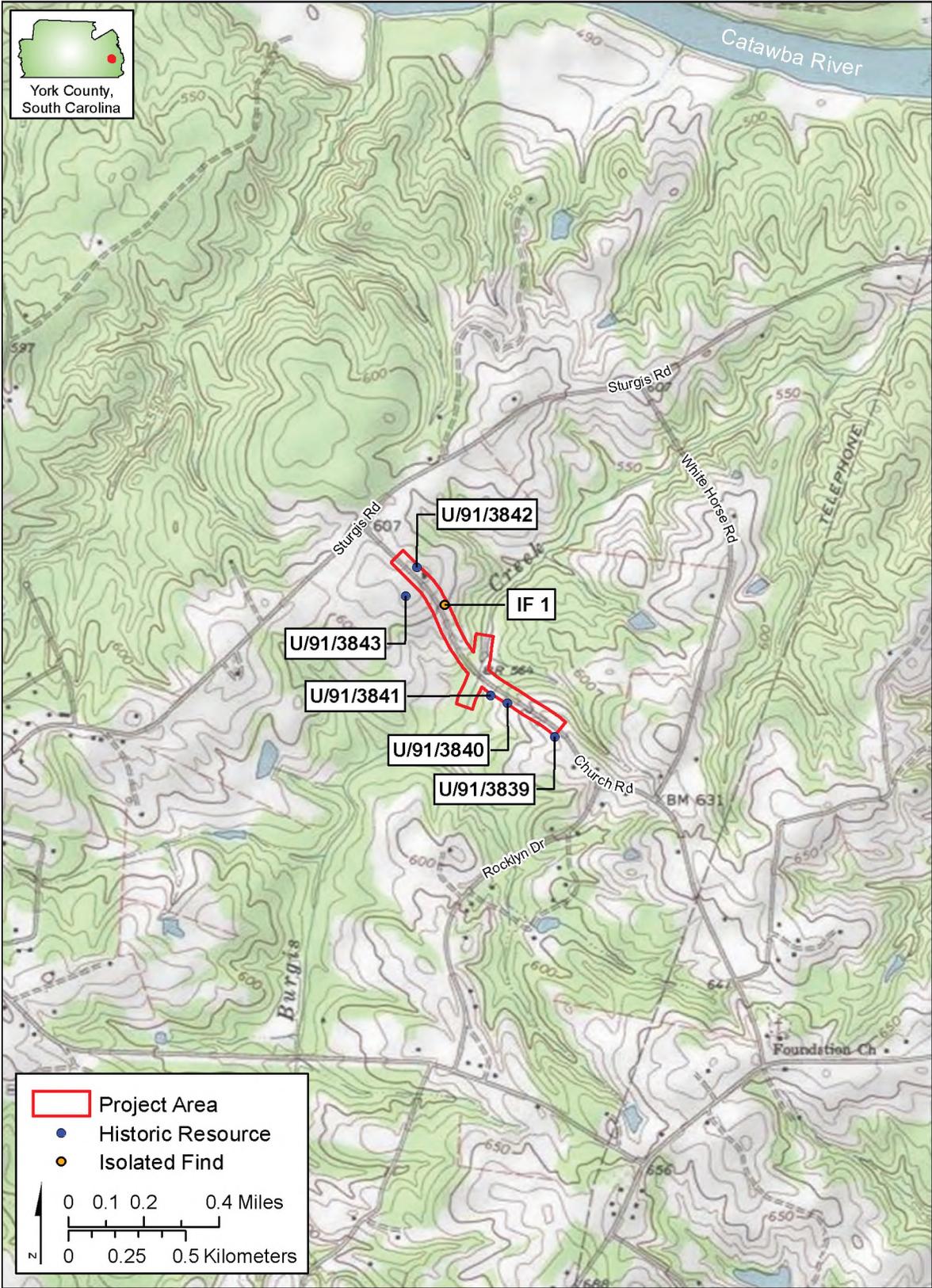
REFERENCES CITED

Lichtenstein Consulting Services
2005 *South Carolina State Bridge Survey*. Database.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

2013 *Survey Manual: South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Places*. Report available from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, South Carolina,

Figure 1.
Project Location Map Showing Documented Resources



Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Map, Rock Hill East, SC (1970)

Figure 3.
U/91/3838, Bridge over Burgis Creek



A. Looking Northwest



B. Looking Northwest

Figure 4.
U/91/3839, 953 Church Road



A. Looking West



B. Looking Southwest

Figure 5.
U/91/3840, 977 Church Road



A. Looking Southwest



B. Looking Southeast

Figure 6.
U/91/3841, 995 Church Road



A. Looking Southwest



B. Looking South-Southwest

Figure 7.
U/91/3842, 1246 Church Road



A. Looking North



B. Looking Northwest

Figure 8.
U/91/3843, 1255 Church Road



A. Looking Southwest



B. Looking South