

May 25, 2018

Ms. Keely Lewis
Archaeologist
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, South Carolina 29223

**Re: FINAL REPORT
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately
69 Acres at the Industrial Park Road Solar Project
Newberry County, South Carolina
Terracon Project No. 73187069
SHPO Project No. 18-KL0113**

Dear Ms. Lewis:

On behalf of Hecate Energy, LLC, Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to submit one bound, one unbound, and one PDF copy on CD of the above-referenced final report and architectural survey cards. The project was conducted for the purpose of environmental due diligence.

We appreciate your assistance with this project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to call me at 803-403-1256 or you can reach me via e-mail at wgreen@terracon.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.



William Green, M.A., RPA
Senior Associate
Department Manager, Natural and Cultural Resources

Encl: 1 bound report
1 unbound report
1 PDF on CD

cc: Andrew Boggs, Hecate Energy, LLC



May 25, 2018

Hecate Energy, LLC
Attention: Andrew Boggs
115 Rosa Parks Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

**Re: FINAL REPORT
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately
69 Acres at the Proposed Industrial Park Road Solar Project
Newberry County, South Carolina
Terracon Project No. 73187069
SHPO Project No. 18-KL0113**

Authors: Kelly Higgins, M.A., and Shelby Linck, M.A.

Dear Mr. Boggs:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon), on behalf of Hecate Energy, LLC, has completed a Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey (CRRS) of approximately 69 acres at the proposed Industrial Park Road Solar Project in Newberry County, South Carolina (Figures 1 and 2). The purpose of the 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 Hecate Energy, LLC, in general accordance with Terracon Proposal No. P49177892, dated December 12, 2017. The project was conducted for the purpose of environmental due diligence 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 2.5 miles southwest of the City of Newberry in Newberry County, South Carolina. The tract is irregularly shaped and is bounded by Industrial Park Road to the north, Newberry Highway and private property to the east, Bush River, a transmission line, and private property to the south, and private property to the west. The area surrounding the project area consists primarily of agricultural fields and industrial development. Based on topography, existing vegetation, and the nature of the proposed undertaking, the proposed Area of Potential Effects (APE) is considered to be a 0.25-mile radius around the project area.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The project is situated in the Piedmont physiographic province and lies within the Saluda River drainage basin. The closest natural water source is Bush River, which is the southern boundary



of the project area (Figure 1). The Bush River and its tributaries join the Saluda River approximately 8.5 miles southeast of the project area.

Soils in the project area are composed of clayey and loamy soils formed in residuum weathered from granite and gneiss rocks of the Piedmont. Soil types include well drained Cecil sandy clay loam, and moderately well drained Hard Labor sandy loam and Shellbluff silty clay loam (Figure 3). Cecil sandy clay loam is listed as being moderately eroded, while Shellbluff silty clay loam is described as being frequently flooded.

Topography in the project area is gently sloped towards Bush River, with elevations ranging from approximately 450 ft above mean sea level (AMSL) in the northern portion of the project area to approximately 400 ft AMSL around Bush River in the southern portion of the project tract. Vegetation consists primarily of planted pine, hardwood forests, and fallow fields (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 March 19, 2018, 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 any historic resources were likely to be present within the boundary of the proposed project area. Henry Mouzon's 1776 *An Accurate Map of North and South Carolina with their Indian Frontiers* shows the project area north of Bush River in an uninhabited area (Figure 8). Robert Mill's 1825 Atlas shows the first signs of development as the town of Newberry is now established and is located north of the project area (Figure 9). On Mill's map the project area is located to the north of Bush River and west of current-day Newberry Highway. Thomas Lake's 1887 *Map of Newberry County, South Carolina* also shows the project area to the north of Bush River and to the west of Scott's Creek and Newberry Highway (Figure 10). A bridge located to the south of the project area, Lindsey's Bridge, is noted on both Lake's and Mill's map. The 1950 *South Carolina General Highway Map-Newberry County* is the first to show a detailed view of the project area. Sunset Park School is shown immediately north of the

project area and a second structure is shown immediately to the east (Figure 11). Neither structure is extant.

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 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 150 meters of the nearest water source. High probability areas also include 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 33 percent (23 acres) of the project area had a high potential for containing archaeological sites due to its proximity to Bush River and Newberry Highway. The remainder of the project area had a moderate potential for containing archaeological resources (Figure 12).

4.0 RESULTS OF FIELDWORK

4.1 Archaeological Survey

On March 20, 2018, 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 five 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 area was divided into three general areas: Area A was located in the northern portion of the tract, Area B was located in the southern parts of the project area, and Area C was located to the east along Newberry Highway. Each shovel test was approximately 30 cm in diameter and was excavated to 80 centimeters below surface (cmb), the water table, or to culturally sterile subsoil. As a result of the survey, one archaeological site, 38NE1368, and one isolated find were identified.

Table 1. Shovel Test Transects and Results.

Transect	STPs	Bearing	Area/Landform	Results
Transect 1	5	200°	Area A – Ridge Slope	No sites or isolated finds
Transect 2	2	120°	Area B – River Terrace	No sites or isolated finds
Transect 3	5	160°	Area B – River Terrace	Site 38NE1368
Transect 4	5	225°	Area A – Ridge Slope	No sites or isolated finds
Transect 5	6	10°	Area C – Ridge Slope	IF-1

4.1.1 Area A

Area A, located in the northern portion of the project area, has a moderate potential for containing prehistoric and historic archaeological resources (Figure 12). Vegetation consisted of a fallow field and overgrown planted pine (see Figure 5). Surface visibility in this area is negligible. Approximately two acres in the northwestern portion of Area A along Industrial Park Road have been previously disturbed by construction activities (see Figure 2).

Ten shovel tests, ranging from 15–35 cm deep, were excavated at 30-meter intervals along Transects 1 and 2 in Area A. A typical soil profile in this area consisted of approximately 10 cm of dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) sandy clay loam (Ap horizon), overlying approximately 15 cm (10–25 cmbs) of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) silty sand (B horizon), followed by 10+ cm (25–35+ cmbs) of yellowish red (5YR 4/6) silty clay subsoil (Bt horizon) (Figure 13). Additionally, many of the shovel tests had disturbed soils, with a profile consisting of approximately 15 cm of brown (7.5YR 4/3) sandy clay loam (Ap horizon) mottled with reddish brown (5YR 5/6) sandy clay (Bt horizon) (Figure 14). No archaeological sites or isolated finds were identified in Area A.

4.1.2 Area B

Area B, located in the southern portion of the project area, has a moderate to high probability for containing prehistoric archaeological resources (Figure 12). Vegetation consists primarily of planted pines and hardwoods, although portions around a transmission line have been mechanically cleared. Within Area B, seven shovel tests, ranging from 15–75 cm deep, were excavated at 30-meter intervals along Transects 2 and 3. Soils in this area were mostly saturated and standing water was noted in some locations (Figures 15 and 16). A typical soil profile in this area consisted of approximately 15 cm of brown (7.5YR 4/4) sandy clay loam (Ap horizon), overlying approximately 20 cm (15–35 cmbs) of yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sand, followed by 10+ cm (35–45+ cmbs) of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sandy clay (Bt horizon) (Figure 17). As a result of the survey, one archaeological site, 38NE1368, was identified in this area.

Site 38NE1368

Site Number: 38NE1368	NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible
Site Type: Lithic Scatter	Elevation: 400 ft AMSL
Components: Archaic (?)	Landform: Ridge
UTM Coordinates: E440112, N3789117	Soil Type: Shellbluff silty clay loam
Site Dimensions: 20 m E/W x 10 m N/S	Vegetation: Hardwoods
Artifact Depth: 0–75 cmbs	No. of STPs/Positive STPs: 10/2

Site 38NE1368 is a prehistoric lithic scatter located along Bush River in the southern portion of the project area (Figure 12). Vegetation at the site consists of hardwood trees with a light understory; ground surface visibility is negligible across the site (Figure 18). Based on shovel

testing, the site measures approximately 20 meters east/west by 10 meters north/south. The site is bounded by two negative shovel tests in four directions (Figure 19).

During the investigation, 10 shovel tests were excavated across the site. Two of these contained three artifacts recovered from 20–60 cmbs. A typical soil profile consisted of approximately 65 cm of yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sandy loam (A horizon) followed by 10+ cm (65–75+ cmbs) of strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) sandy clay (Bw horizon) (Figure 20). Site 38NE1368 is located on a slight rise and radial shovel tests either had no topsoil or were waterlogged (Figure 21).

The three artifacts recovered consist of one rhyolite biface fragment, one piece of quartz shatter, and one piece of chert debitage (Appendix A). None of the artifacts is temporally diagnostic, although the heavy patination on the chert and lack of pottery probably indicates an Archaic component.

Site 38NE1368 is a prehistoric lithic scatter located in the southern portion of the project area. One of the artifacts was recovered at depths between 50 and 60 cmbs, indicating the site has some 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 events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

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 very few artifacts, has no temporally diagnostic artifacts, and has little artifact diversity. Based on these factors, the site is unlikely to yield significant information about the prehistory of the area.

Site 38NE1368 contains few artifacts, no temporally diagnostic artifacts, and has little artifact diversity. Site 38NE1368 does not meet any of the criteria necessary for inclusion in the National Register and is therefore recommended as being ineligible for inclusion for the NRHP.

4.1.3 Area C

Area C is located in the eastern portion of the project area and has a moderate potential for containing prehistoric archaeological sites and a moderate to high potential for containing historic archaeological resources (Figure 12). Vegetation in this area consists primarily of planted pine

and surface visibility was negligible across the area (see Figure 4). Six shovel tests, ranging from 10–40 cm deep, were excavated at 30-meter intervals along Transect 5 in Area C. A typical soil profile consisted of approximately 15 cm of dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) sandy clay loam (Ap horizon), overlying approximately 15 cm (15–30 cmbs) of yellowish red (5YR 4/6) silty clay (B horizon), followed by 10+ cm (30–40+ cmbs) of red (2.5YR 4/6) sandy clay subsoil (Bt horizon) (Figure 22). As a result of the investigations, one isolated find was recovered in this area.

Isolated Find 1 (IF-1) is a quartz Swannanoa projectile point found between 0 and 15 cmbs in a shovel test on a ridge slope at UTM coordinates E440560, N3789257 in Area C. The point dates to the Early Woodland Period, ca. 2700–2200 B.P. (Whatley, 2002). This isolated find is bounded by two negative shovel tests to the north and west, one negative shovel test and the project boundary to the east, and the project boundary to the south. No additional artifacts were recovered. IF-1 was found in the plowzone, has little research potential, and is recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.2 Architectural Survey

An architectural survey was conducted to record structures more than 50 years old within a 0.25-mile radius of the project that retained at least a modest degree of integrity. Based on the architectural survey, no structures over 50 years of age were recorded within the project area, and two structures were recorded within the 0.25-mile APE (Figure 1, Table 2). Properties identified within the APE were built ca. 1965 and are post-WWII single family houses.

Table 3. Surveyed Historic Resources within the APE.

Survey ID	Description	NRHP Recommendation	Figure No.
1970	ca. 1965 single family dwelling	Not Eligible	23
1971	ca. 1965 single family dwelling	Not Eligible	24

Resource No. 1970

Resource No. 1970 is a ca. 1965 one-story ranch style house that has a side gable roof with composite shingles and slight over hanging eaves (Figure 23). It has an interior central brick chimney with ceramic chimney pot and asbestos siding. There is a fixed wood multi-pane picture window with aluminum awning on both the east and south sides that form a corner window. The main entryway located on the east side features the original door with a small, central diamond pane window. There is a replacement single pane fixed window and paired three-over-one wood sash windows on either side of it. The front porch has been altered at an unknown date and has a replacement wood railing, a damaged aluminum awning over the main entry door and the fixed single pane replacement window, as well as two ornamental iron support posts. The north façade has a three-over-one wood sash window, window with aluminum awning, and a second entryway with an aluminum awning and replacement wood railing.

Resource No. 1970 has remained on its original site of construction; however, it has not retained its original setting as the area has changed from rural to a more industrial setting. Furthermore, Resource No. 1970 has not retained all of its vernacular workmanship style or original materials. Therefore, it has only retained integrity in location, but not in setting, feeling, workmanship, or association. In addition, there is no sense of a particular aesthetic, nor is there association 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 is a ranch style house that 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 Newberry County.

This resource does not retain its original setting, feeling, or workmanship, displays no distinctive architectural features or characteristics, and lacks significance through aesthetic features or association with an important person or historic context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1970 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

Resource No. 1971

Resource No. 1971 is a ca. 1965 one-story ranch style house that has a hipped gable roof with composite shingles, slight over hanging eaves, and brick siding (Figure 24). The east façade features three paired two-over-two wood sash windows and a fixed wood picture window. There are two doorways on the east side; the main entryway features a wood door and iron door covering, and the second doorway features a solid wood door. The integrated porch on the east façade has two round, wood support columns.

The structure has retained a majority of its original materials and workmanship. It has also remained on its original site of construction; however, it has not retained its original setting as the area has changed from rural to industrial. Furthermore, the structure has only retained integrity in location and workmanship, but not in setting or feeling. In addition, there is no sense of a particular aesthetic, nor is there association 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 is a ranch style home that 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 Newberry County.

This property does not retain its original setting or feeling, displays no distinctive architectural features or characteristics, and lacks significance through aesthetic features or association with an important person or historic context. Based on this evaluation, Resource No. 1971 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of the reconnaissance survey, one new archaeological site, 38NE1368, and one isolated find were identified. Site 38NE1368 is a prehistoric lithic scatter that has few artifacts and little artifact diversity, and is recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Isolated Find 1, a single Early Woodland Swannanoa point, is also recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

The architectural survey recorded two historic resources within the proposed APE. Resources 1970 and 1971 are both ca. 1965 ranch houses that are recommended as being ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP as they both lack distinctive architectural features or characteristics, or significance through their association with an important person or historic context.

Shovel testing in areas with a high probability for containing prehistoric and historic sites, the southern and eastern portions of the property in Areas A and B, were both surveyed during this investigation. Only one ineligible site, 38NE1368, and one isolated find were identified. In addition, shovel tests in other areas of the tract exhibited saturated and/or moderately eroded soil profiles (see Figures 14, 15, and 21). There is also a transmission line running through the southern portion of the property and approximately two acres in the northwestern portion of Area A along Industrial Park Road have been previously disturbed by construction activities.

Based on the results of the survey, it is Terracon's recommendation that the project area has a low potential for containing significant cultural resources and that no additional cultural resource investigations are warranted for the proposed project.

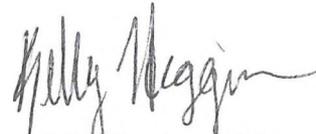
6.0 CLOSING

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 wgreen@terracon.com.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.



William Green, M.A., RPA #10387
Principal Investigator
Department Manager, Natural and Cultural Resources



Kelly Higgins, M.A.
Archaeologist

7.0 REFERENCES

Benson, Robert W.

2006 *Sumter National Forest Cultural Resources Overview*. Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests, CRM Report 06-07. Report prepared for the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests, USDA Forest Service. Report prepared by Southeastern Archaeological Services, Inc., Athens, Georgia.

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Mills, Robert

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Mouzon, Henry

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Web Soil Survey

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Whatley, John S.

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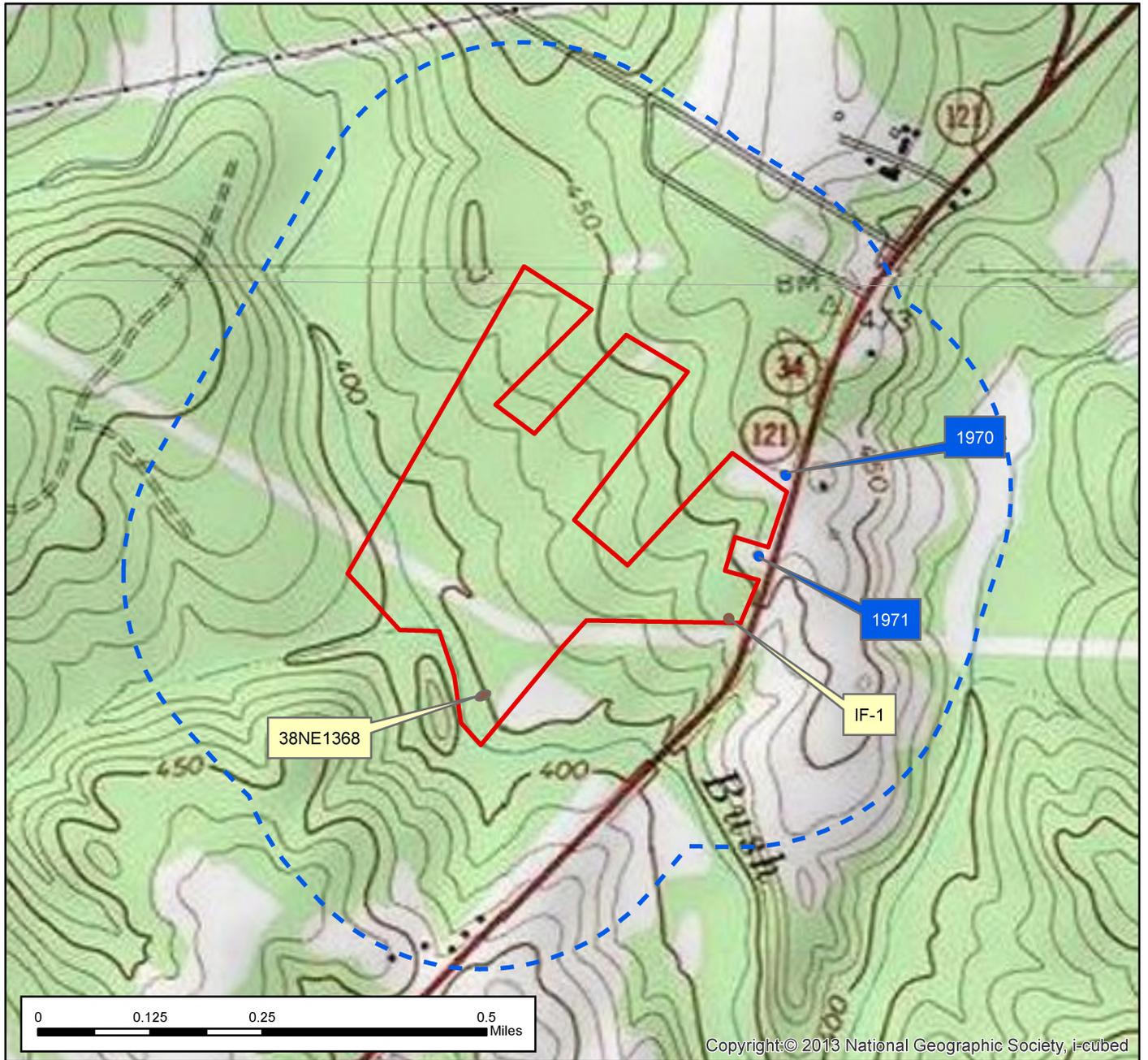
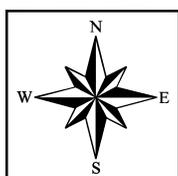
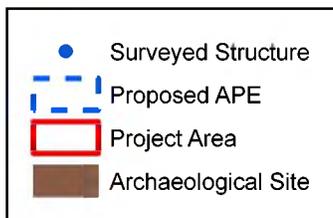
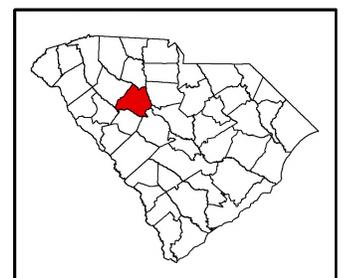


Figure 1. Project area and cultural resources within the proposed APE.
 Base Maps: Newberry West (1969) and Silverstreet (1971)
 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles.



Project No.	73187069
Date:	March 2018
Drawn By:	BGG
Reviewed By:	BGG

Terracon
 521 Clemson Rd. Columbia, SC
 PH. (803) 741-9000 terracon.com

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
 INDUSTRIAL PARK ROAD SOLAR
 NEWBERRY CO., SC

Figure
1

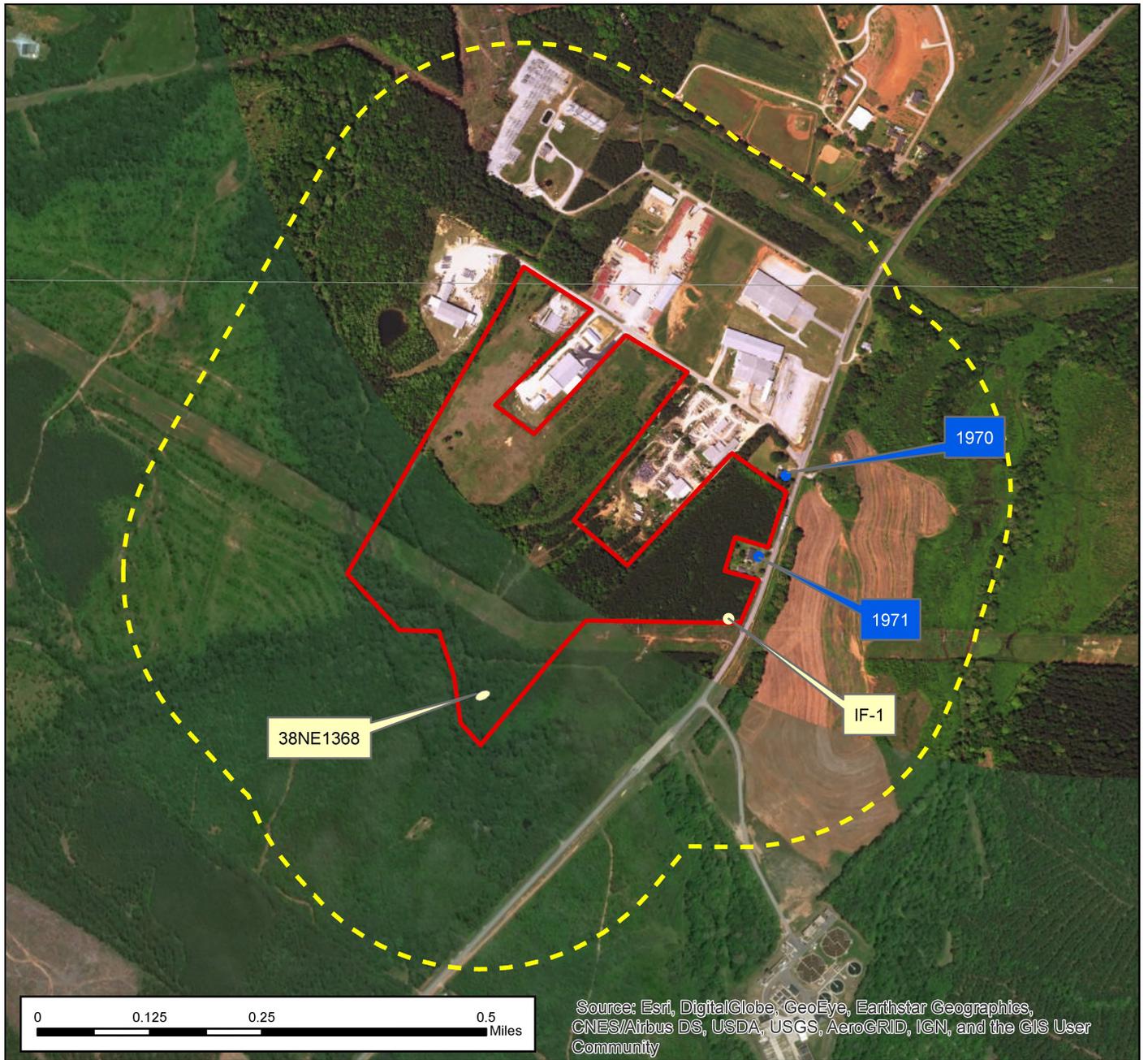
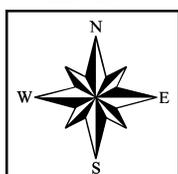
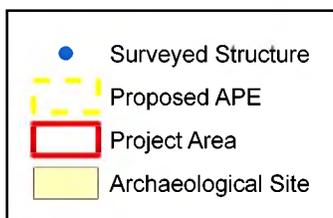
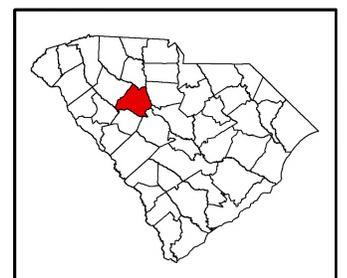


Figure 2. Aerial photograph of the project area and cultural resources within the proposed APE.
Base Map: ESRI World Imagery.



Project No.	73187069
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Reviewed By:	BGG

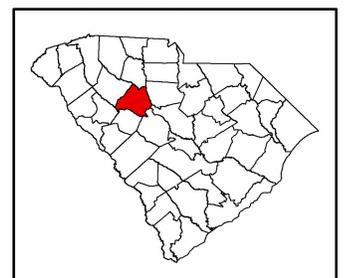
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AERIAL IMAGERY
 INDUSTRIAL PARK ROAD SOLAR
 NEWBERRY CO., SC

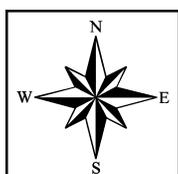
Figure
2



Figure 3. Soil types in the project area.
 Base Maps: Newberry West (1969) and Silverstreet (1971)
 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles.



Soil Types	
	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2-6% slope
	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6-10% slope
	Hard labor sandy loam, 2-6% slope
	Hard labor sandy loam, 6-10% slope
	Shellbluff silty clay loam



Project No.	73187069
Date:	March 2018
Drawn By:	BGG
Reviewed By:	KLH

Terracon
 521 Clemson Rd. Columbia, SC
 PH. (803) 741-9000 terracon.com

SOIL TYPES
INDUSTRIAL PARK ROAD SOLAR NEWBERRY CO., SC

Figure
3



Figure 4. Vegetation in the eastern portion of the project area, facing north.



Figure 5. Vegetation in the northern portion of the project area, facing south.



Figure 6. Vegetation in the southern portion of the project area, facing southeast.



Figure 7. Developed area in the northwestern portion of the project area, facing west.

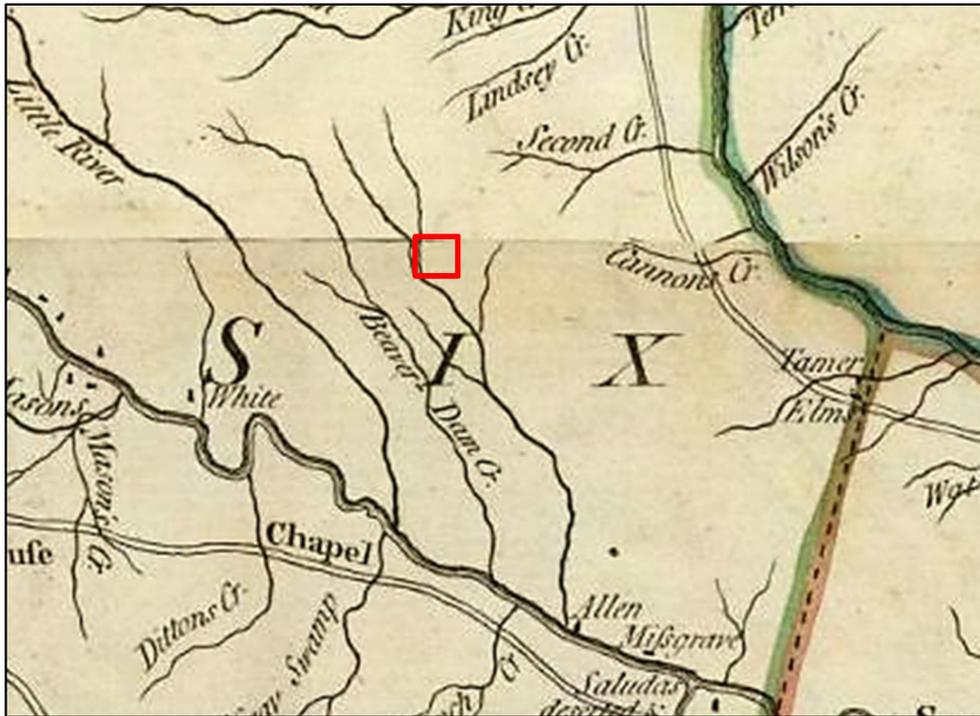


Figure 8. Mouzon's (1776) map showing the approximate location of the project area.



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

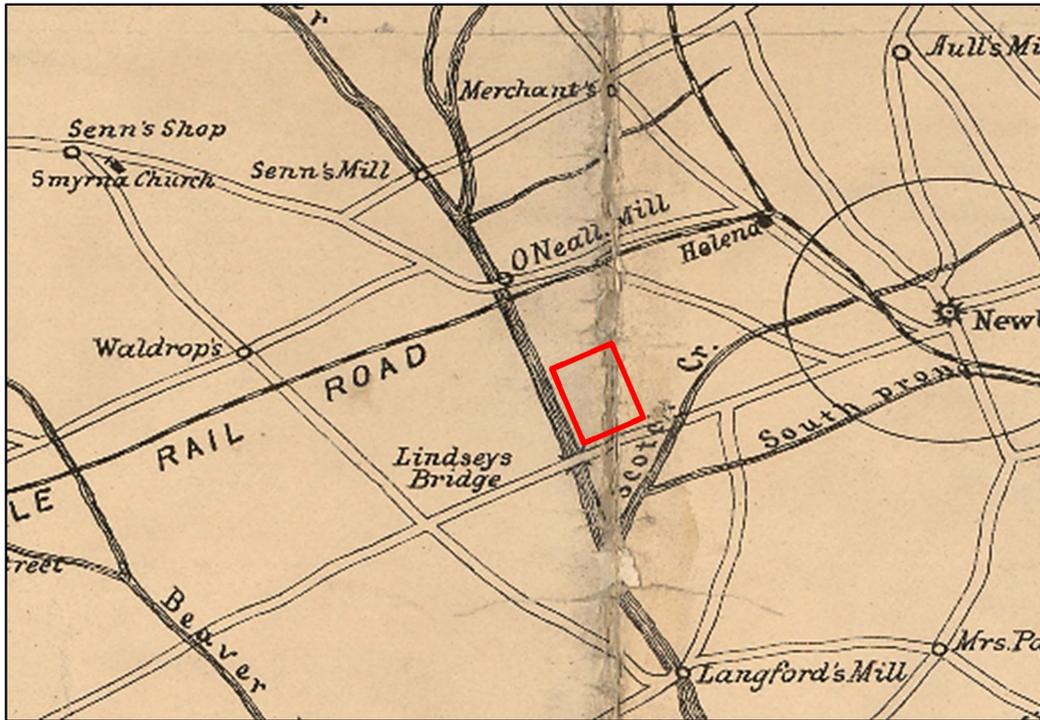


Figure 10. Lake's (1887) map showing the approximate location of the project area.

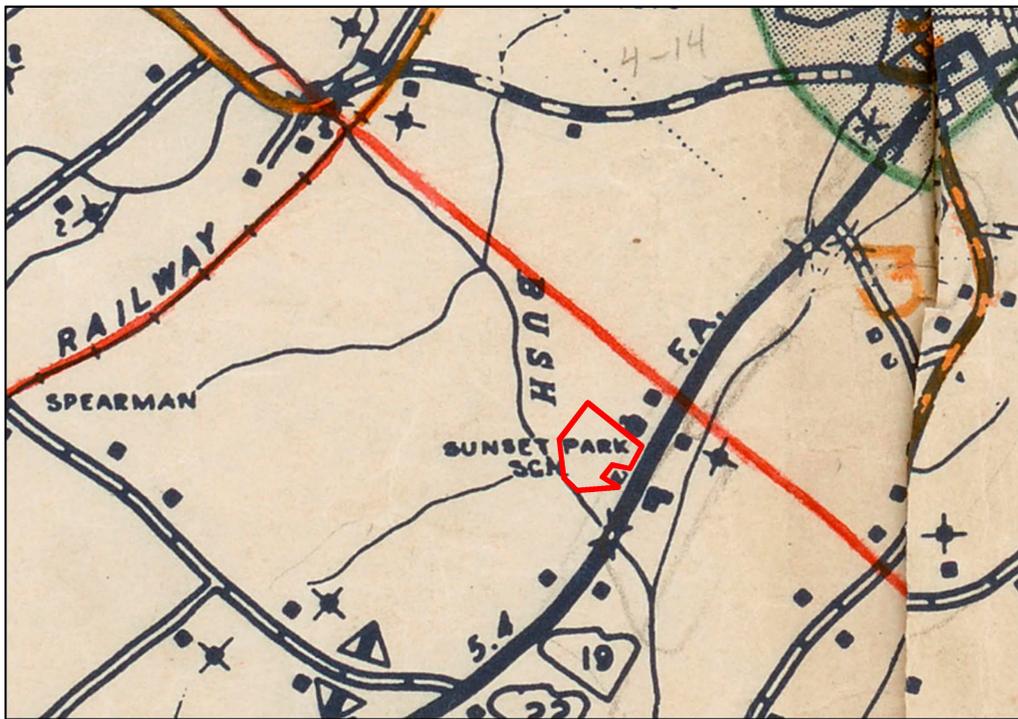


Figure 11. South Carolina (1950) General Highway Map showing the approximate location of the project area.

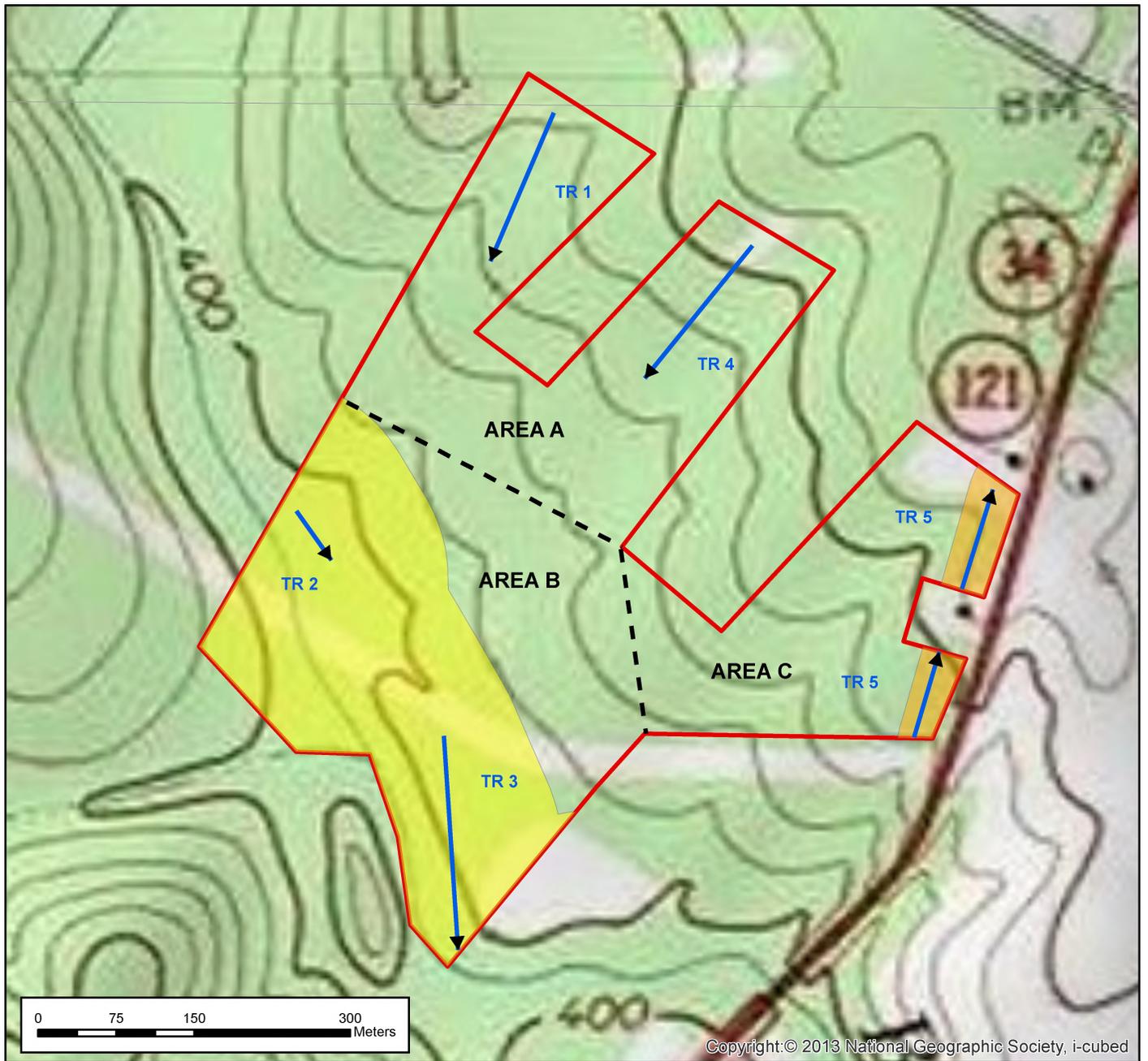
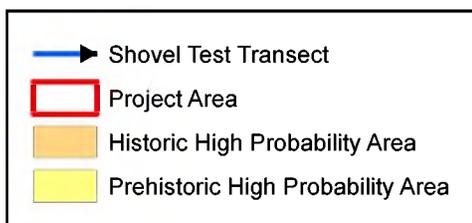
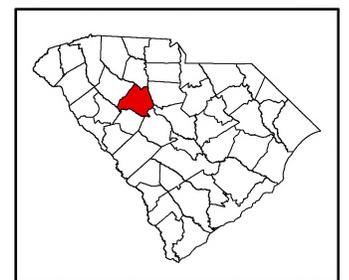


Figure 12. Probability areas and shovel test transects.
 Base Maps: Newberry West (1969) and Silverstreet (1971)
 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles.



Project No.	73187069
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SHOVEL TEST TRANSECTS
 INDUSTRIAL PARK ROAD SOLAR
 NEWBERRY CO., SC

Figure
12



Figure 13. Typical soil profile in Area A (STP 1-1).



Figure 14. Disturbed soil profile in Area A (STP 1-2).

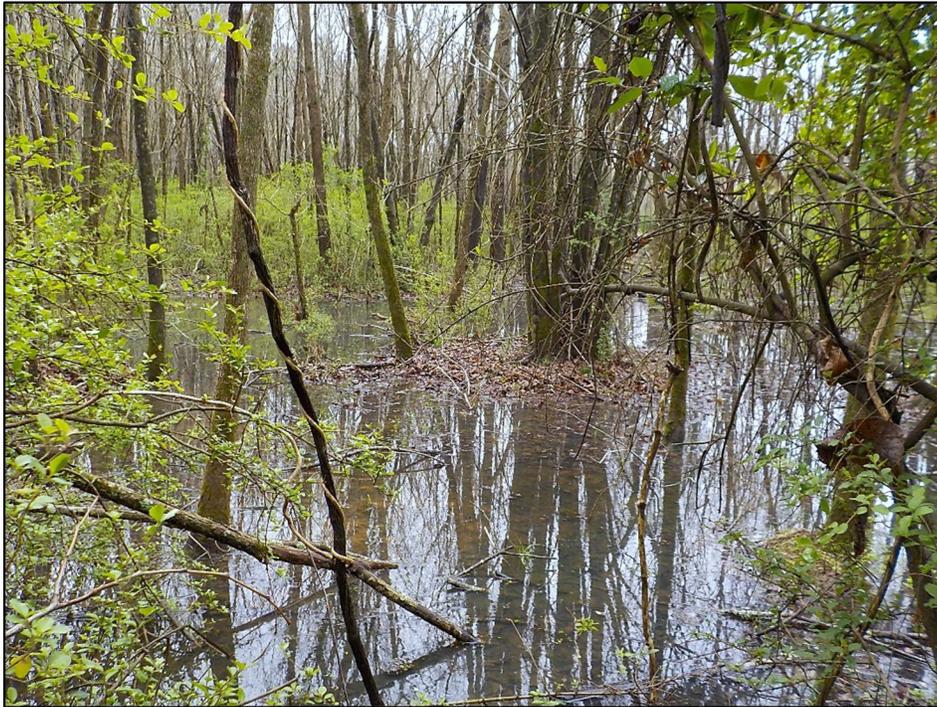


Figure 15. Standing water near STP 2-2 in Area B, facing southeast.



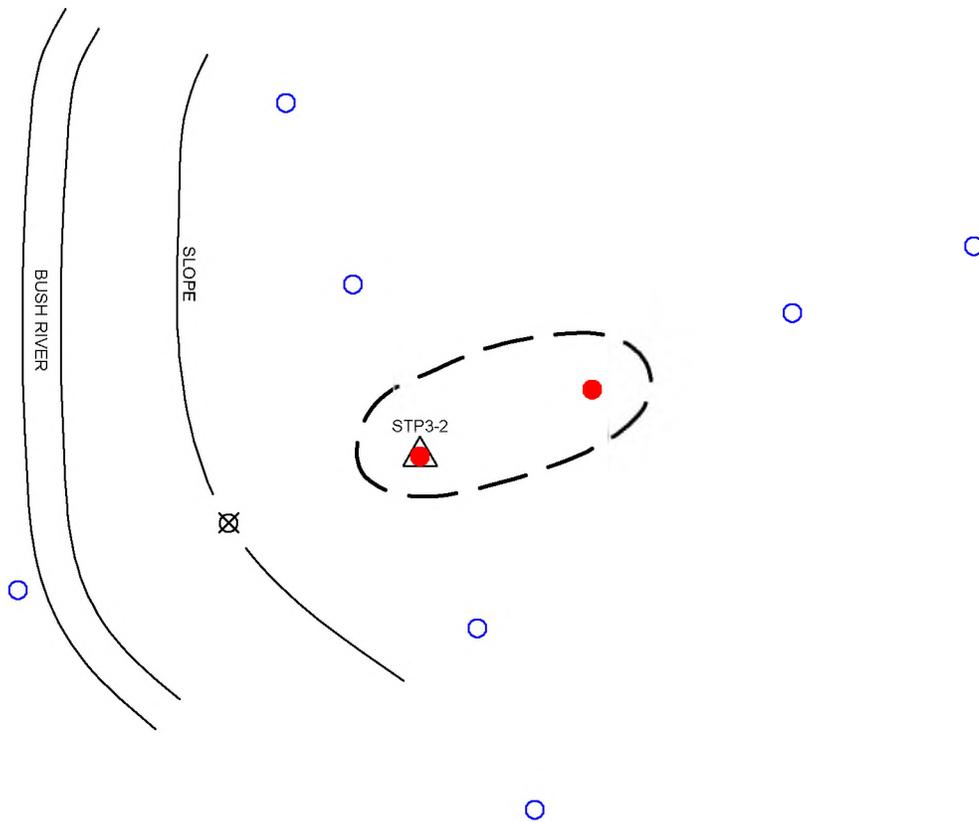
Figure 16. Transmission line and standing water in Area B, facing southeast.



Figure 17. Typical soil profile in Area B (STP 3-1).



Figure 18. Site 38NE1368, facing northwest.



EXPLANATION	
	POSITIVE STP
	NEGATIVE STP
	SITE DATUM
	NO DIG
	SITE BOUNDARY

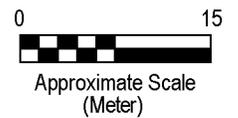


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Mng:	KLH	Project No.	73187069
Drawn By:	PTK	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked By:	KLH	File No.	73187069
Approved By:	BGG	Date:	MARCH 2018

Terracon
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SITE MAP INDUSTRIAL PARK ROAD RECONNAISSANCE 38NE1368 NEWBERRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Figure 19



Figure 20. Soil profile in Site 38NE1368 (STP 3-2).



Figure 21. Waterlogged shovel test near Site 38NE1368 (STP 3-2+45E).



Figure 22. Typical soil profile in Area C (STP 5-1).



Figure 23. Resource 1970, facing west.



Figure 24. Resource 1971, facing west.

APPENDIX A- ARTIFACT CATALOG

Appendix A - Industrial Park Road Solar Reconnaissance Artifact Catalog

Temp. No.	Site No.	Cat. No.	Provenience	Depth (cmbs)	Count	Weight (g)	Class	Category	Subcategory
38NE1368		1.01	STP 3-2	50-60	1	1.4	Lithic	Debitage	Shatter
38NE1368		2.01	STP 3-2 + 15E	20-35	1	11.6	Lithic	Chipped Stone	Biface Fragment
38NE1368		2.02	STP 3-2 + 15E	20-35	1	1.5	Lithic	Debitage	Flake
IF-1		1.01	STP 5-1	0-15	1	8.7	Lithic	Chipped Stone	Projectile Point

Appendix A - Industrial Park Road Solar Reconnaissance Artifact Catalog

Temp. No.	Site No.	Cat. No.	Description/Type	Material	Size Grade	Cortex	Date	Notes
38NE1368		1.01		Quartz	3	Absent		
38NE1368		2.01		Rhyolite				
38NE1368		2.02		Chert	3	Absent		Patinated
IF-1		1.01	Swannanoa	Quartz			Early Woodland	