May 20, 2010

Ms. Kimberly Nagle
S&ME, Inc.
134 Suber Rd.
Columbia, SC 29210

Re: Hood Parcel, Fairfield County Business and Industrial Park
Fairfield County, South Carolina
SHPO Project No. 10-CC0055
S&ME Project No. 1616-10-034

Dear Ms. Nagle:

Our office has received the documentation dated January 25, 2010 and received on April 29 that you submitted under the Department of Commerce Site Certification program for the tract referenced above. This letter is for informational purposes only and constitutes our office's coordination under the 2009 Memoradum of Understanding (MOU) with the South Carolina Department of Commerce. This letter is not a result of consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or under any pertinent state law.

The cultural resources identification survey provided meets the requirements of the MOU. If the Hood Parcel 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 no additional historic property identification would be needed.

Project Review Forms and additional guidance regarding our office's role in the federal and state compliance process and historic preservation can be found on our website at http://shpo.sc.gov/revcomp.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 896-6183 or at dobrasko@scdah.state.sc.us.

Sincerely,

Rebekah Dobrasko

Rebekah Dobrasko
Supervisor of Compliance, Tax Incentives, and Survey
State Historic Preservation Office

cc: States Clawson, DOC

January 25, 2010

Ms. Caroline Wilson
Review and Compliance Coordinator
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29223

Reference: **Cultural Resources Identification Survey of the 18-Acre Hood Parcel, Fairfield County Business and Industrial Park**
Fairfield County, South Carolina
S&ME Project No. 1616-10-034

Dear Ms. Wilson:

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME), on behalf of Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc. (Alliance), has completed a Cultural Resources Identification Survey (CRIS) of the 18-acre Hood Parcel located within the proposed Fairfield County Business and Industrial Park located southeast of Winnsboro Mills along East Peach Road in Fairfield County, South Carolina (Figures 1 and 2). The purpose of the survey was to assess the area's potential for containing significant cultural resources, to determine potential project impacts on significant resources within and adjacent to the project area, and to make recommendations regarding additional work that may be required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended. This work was carried out in general accordance with S&ME Proposal Number 1614-7266-10, dated January 12, 2010, and the guidelines for conducting a CRIS (Memorandum of Understanding between the DOC and South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office [SHPO], dated August 3, 2009).

The project area is located in the Piedmont physiographic province and is bounded by private property to the north, south, east, and west. Topography consists of gently to steeply sloping ridges underlain by soils weathered in place from the parent crystalline bedrock material. Rocks found in the Piedmont are generally metamorphic with igneous granite intrusions (Kovacik and Winberry 1989). Elevations in the project area range from approximately 400 ft above mean sea level (AMSL) along Cedar Creek to 450 ft AMSL along a ridge slope in the northeast corner of the project area.

Vegetation consists primarily of mixed pine and hardwood trees (Figure 3) and a single dirt road traverses the project area (Figure 4). The area surrounding the project tract consists of mixed pine and hardwoods and low-density residential areas. Soils in the project area consist of well-drained Cecil sandy loams and well-drained to moderately well-drained Toccoa loam (Figure 5).

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

On December 2, 2009, a background literature review and records search was conducted at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) in Columbia. The area examined was a 0.25-mile radius around the project tract (Figure 1). The records examined at SCIAA include a review of

ArchSite, a GIS-based program containing information about archaeological and historic resources in South Carolina. If cultural resources were noted within the 0.25-mile search radius, then additional reports and site forms contained at SCIAA and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History were consulted.

The review of ArchSite indicated there are no previously recorded archaeological sites or historic structures within a 0.25-mile radius of the project area (Figure 1). One prior CRIS was conducted on 625 acres at the adjacent East Plum Creek parcel (see Figures 1 and 2). Two archaeological sites and four isolated finds were identified; however, all of these were recommended ineligible for inclusion on the NRHP and no additional investigations were recommended for the entire tract (Nagle and Jones 2009).

In addition to the files and records mentioned above, historic maps of the area were examined, including Mouzon's Map from 1775, Mill's Atlas from 1825, a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle from 1904, and a 1911 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil survey map.

Mouzon's map shows that the project area was located within Camden Precinct and there are no settlements near the project area. A review of Mills Atlas shows that in 1825 the area was within Fairfield District, although no landowners are depicted in or near the project tract (Figure 6). Similarly, a USGS topographic map from 1904 and a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil map from 1911 show no structures within the project area (Figures 7 and 8).

FIELD METHODS

On January 21, 2010, Archaeologist Kimberly Nagle conducted a CRIS of the project area. The archaeological survey was conducted with shovel tests in areas deemed likely to contain archaeological sites based on landform type, distance to water, and the results of the background research.

A total of four shovel tests was excavated during the survey. Shovel tests were approximately 30 cm in diameter and excavated to sterile subsoil. Soil was screened through 0.25-inch hardware mesh, and artifacts, if encountered, were bagged according to provenience. Notes were kept in a field journal and on standard S&ME site forms.

The most commonly used model of archaeological site location for the Piedmont is the one used by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) for the Sumter National Forest (Benson 2006:225-226). The USFS classifies areas into high, moderate, and low probability based on factors such as slope, landform type, and distance to water. Areas of high probability include all ridge tops, noses, saddles, and crests, and all well-drained, low-slope areas within 150 m of the nearest water source. High probability areas also include areas within 50 m of old roadbeds or lithic raw material sources. Moderate probability areas include areas with less than 10 percent slope and more than 150 m from a water source. Low probability areas include ridge side slopes with more than 10 percent slope, erosional gullies, and severely eroded areas. Based on these parameters, the entire project area is considered to have a low probability for containing archaeological resources due to the presence of relatively steep slopes.

In addition to the archaeological survey, a limited architectural resource survey was conducted to determine whether the proposed project would affect any aboveground National Register listed or eligible

properties. Historic structures, if encountered, were photographed using high quality (i.e., four megapixel or higher resolution) digital images.

RESULTS

Archaeological Survey

A total of four shovel tests, ranging from 8–25 cm deep, was excavated across the project area. A typical soil profile consisted of approximately five cm of dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) loam, followed by 20 cm (5–25 cmbs) of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) loam, overlying red (2.5YR 5/6) clay subsoil. No archaeological sites or isolated finds were found as a result of the survey.

Architectural Survey

In addition to the archaeological survey, a limited architectural survey was conducted to help determine whether the proposed project would affect any aboveground historic properties. Buildings or structures that are 40 years of age or older within or immediately adjacent to the Certification Site were recorded and photographed. There were no structures meeting this criteria within or adjacent to the project area.

CONCLUSION

A CRIS of the 18-acre Hood Parcel identified no archaeological sites or isolated finds. In addition, a limited architectural survey revealed no historic structures within or adjacent to the project area. Based on the results of the CRIS, there is little likelihood that the project area contains significant archaeological sites due to steep slopes and erosion. Based on these factors, it is S&ME's opinion that no additional cultural resource investigations are warranted for the 18-acre project area.

CLOSING

S&ME appreciates the opportunity to provide you with this report. If you have questions about the report, please do not hesitate to contact Kimberly Nagle at (803) 561-9024 or via e-mail at knagle@smeinc.com.

Sincerely,
S&ME, Inc.

Kim Nagle

Kimberly Nagle, M.S.
Archaeologist/Laboratory Supervisor

JMC
Heather C. Jones

Heather C. Jones, M.A.
Architectural Historian

Senior Reviewer: William Green, M.A., RPA

cc: States Clawson, South Carolina Department of Commerce (2 copies)
Kyle Clampitt, Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc. (4 copies)

REFERENCES

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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. Prepared by Southeastern Archeological Services, Inc., Athens, Georgia.

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1904 *Columbia Quadrangle*. 30 minute topographic quadrangle. Topographical Maps of South Carolina, 1888 -1975. Thomas Cooper Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Available at: <http://digital.tcl.sc.edu/u?/topo,183>

1969 *Winnsboro Mills*. 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle.

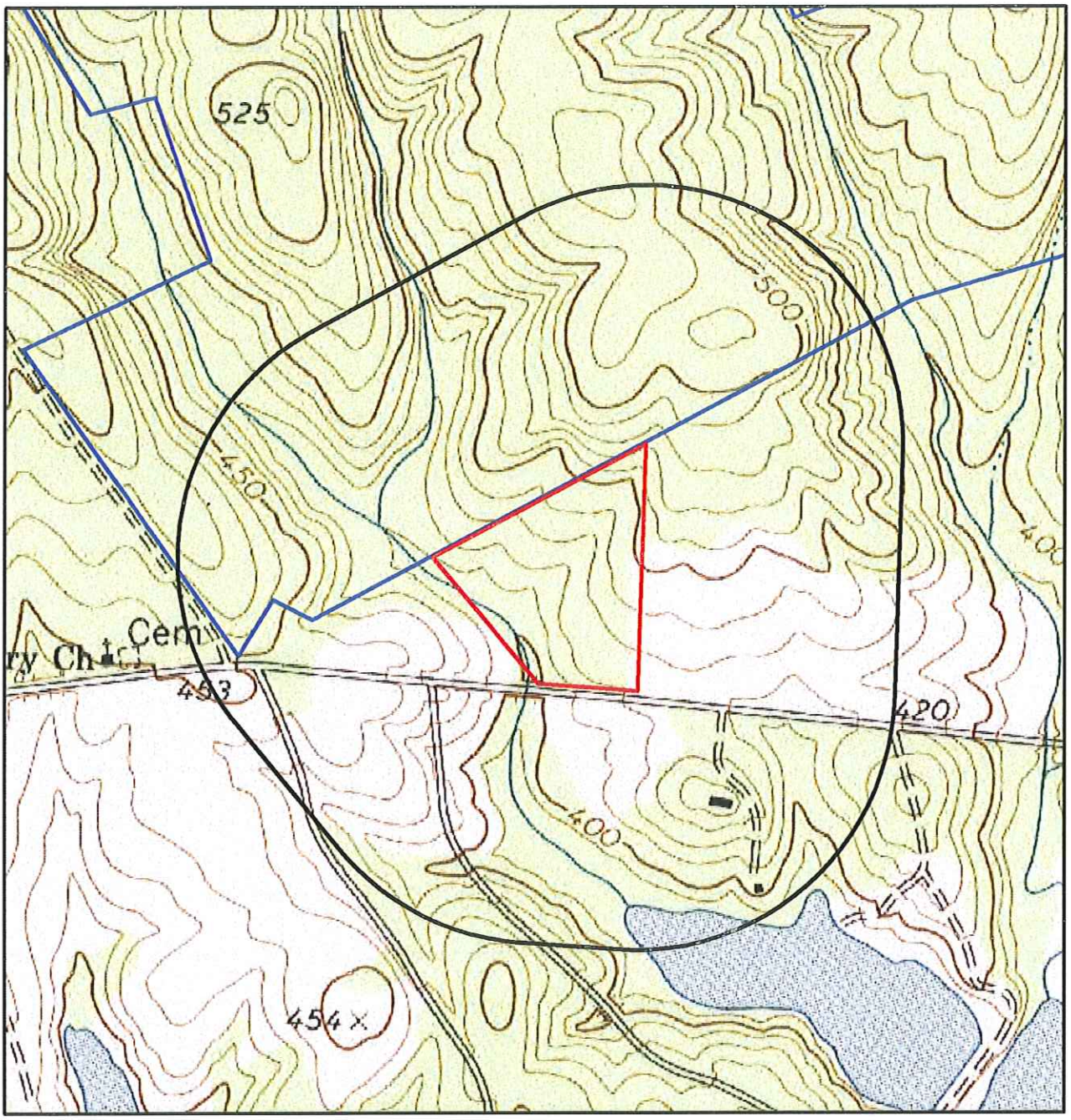

Figure 1. Project area (in red) and 0.25-mile search radius.

Base Map: Winnsboro Mills (1969) 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle.

0 0.125 0.25
Miles

0.25-mile Search Radius

Project Areas

Name

Fairfield Industrial Park - East Plum Creek Parcel

Fairfiield Industrial Park - Hood Parcel

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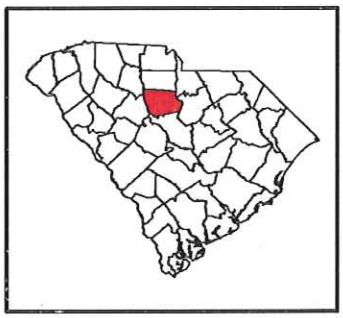

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Figure 2. Aerial photograph of the project area.

Base Map: Winnsboro Mills SE (2006) DOQQ.

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Project Areas

Name

Fairfield Industrial Park - East Plum Creek Parcel

Fairfiield Industrial Park - Hood Parcel

S&ME

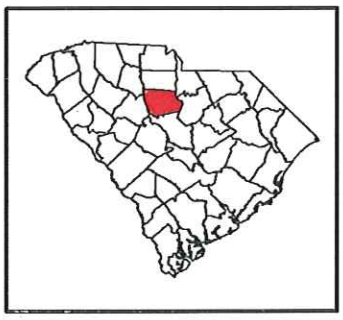

Figure 3. Mixed pine and hardwood stands throughout the project area, facing west.

Figure 4. Dirt road traversing the site.

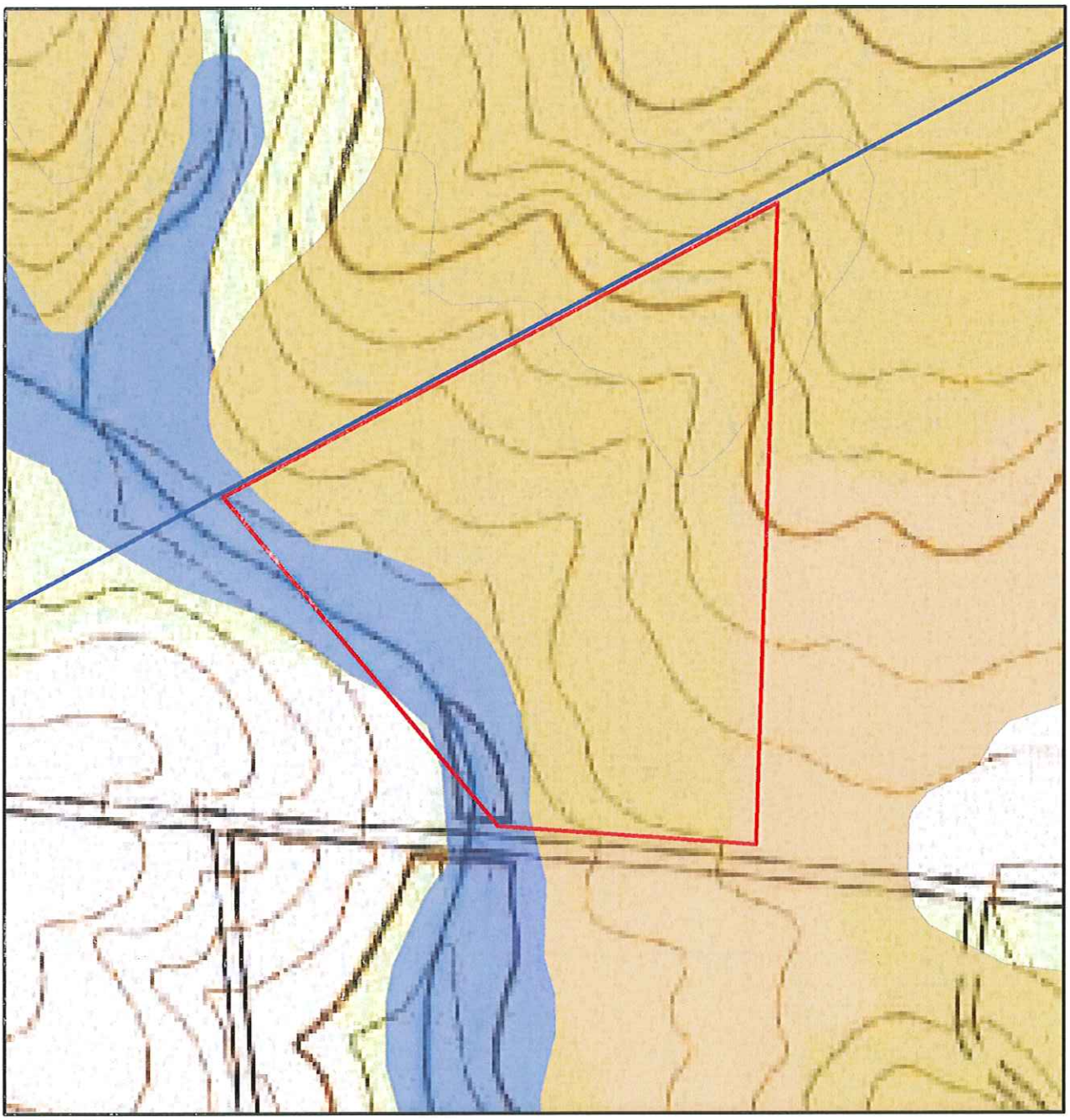

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Figure 5. Soil types in the project area.

Base Maps: Winnsboro Mills digital soil data (SCDNR) and 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle (1969).

Fairfield Industrial Park - East Plum Creek Parcel
Fairfield Industrial Park - Hood Parcel
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TOCCOA LOAM

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S

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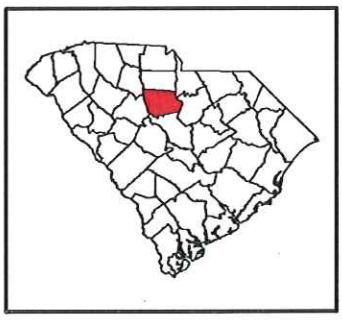

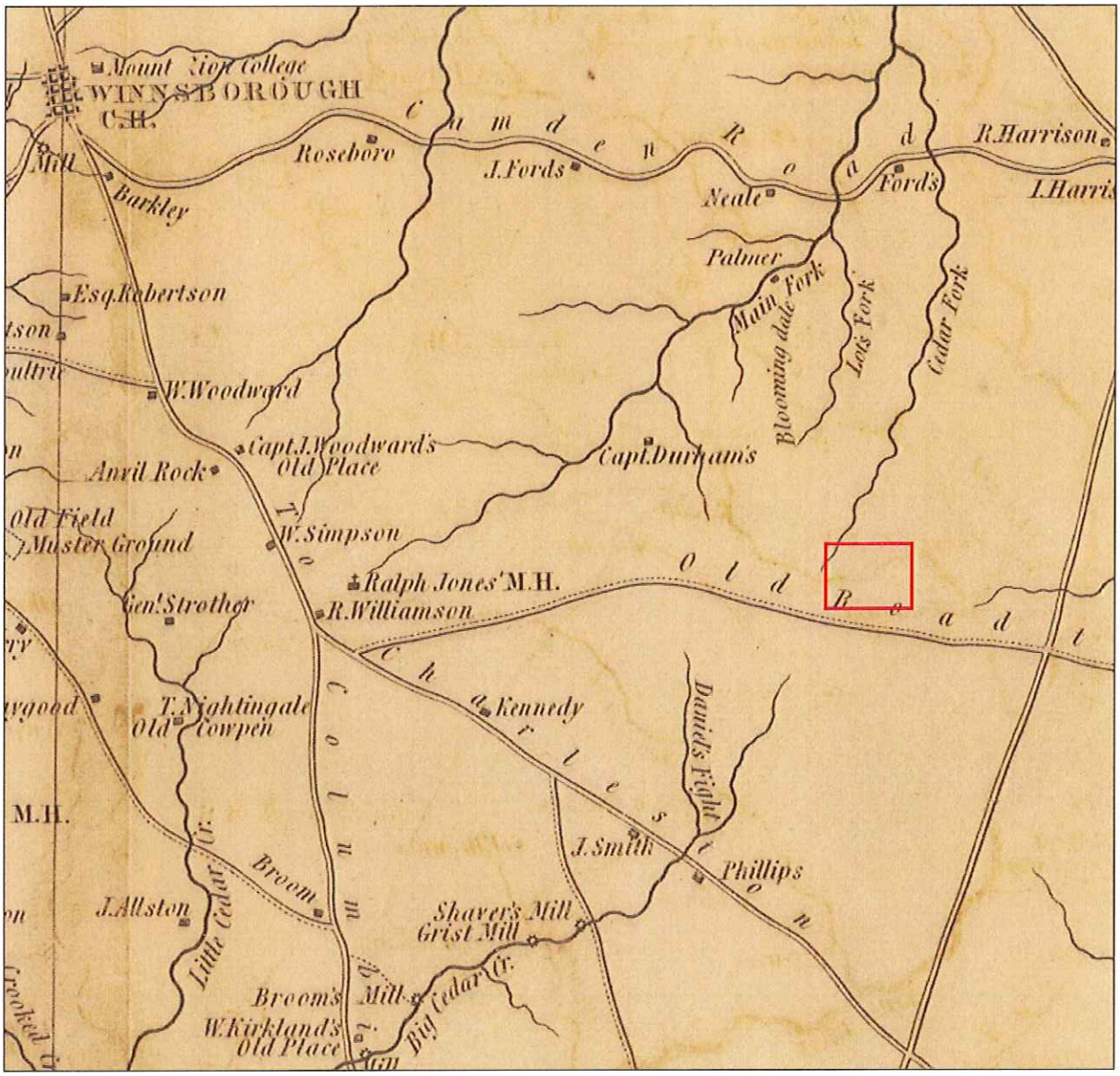

Figure 6. Mills' Atlas map of Fairfield District (1825) showing approximate project area.

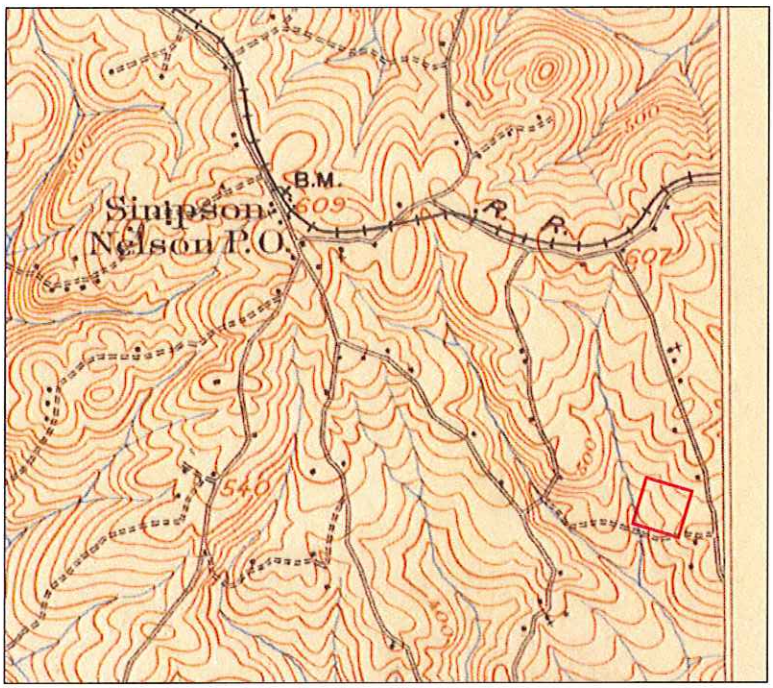

Figure 7. USGS topographic map from 1904 showing approximate project area.

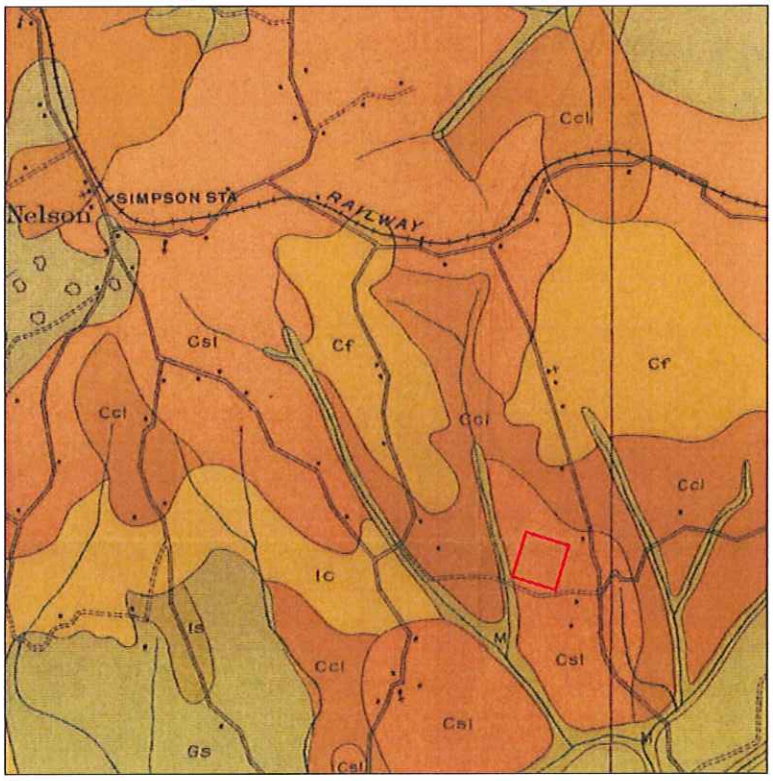

Figure 8. USDA soil survey map of Fairfield County (1911), showing approximate project area.