

APPENDIX E

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Executive Order 11593, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended in 1986), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, archaeological and historic surveys were conducted for the analysis of the environmental consequences of the cooling water alternatives proposed for K- and C-Reactors and the D-Area powerhouse. These surveys focused on the watersheds of Pen Branch, Four Mile Creek, and Beaver Dam Creek, into which cooling water is discharged from these facilities.

This appendix describes the results of these surveys. In addition, it contains a list of sites in the six-county area near the Savannah River Plant (SRP) that are included in the National Register of Historic Places.

E.1 PEN BRANCH AND FOUR MILE CREEK ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

An intensive archaeological survey of the Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek areas was conducted by the Savannah River Plant Archaeological Research Program, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, from May 16 through August 17, 1984, at the request of the DOE Savannah River Operations Office (Martin, Hanson, and Brooks, 1984). At the time the survey was performed, cooling lakes were among the potential cooling water alternatives under consideration. Consequently, the survey focused on the proposed impoundment areas. Additionally, the areas that might be disturbed by the alternatives addressed in this environmental impact statement were encompassed by the survey. Table E-1 lists the sites included in this survey.

The survey located 65 discrete archaeological resources in the Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek watersheds. Analysis of the data recovered during the survey revealed human occupation from the Early Archaic through the Mississippian Period and from the 1780s through the 1950s. Table E-1 lists each of the sites by identification number, and presents information regarding periods of site occupation, site type, National Register eligibility, and recommended future activities at the site. Figure E-1 shows the location of these sites.

The sites located during the survey were divided into three groups to evaluate nomination eligibility for the National Register (36 CFR 63.3). The groups are (1) those sites that are not significant, (2) those that are potentially significant, and (3) those that are significant. Sites characterized as significant have sufficient content, integrity, and scientific importance to warrant their eligibility for the National Register. These sites would suffer adverse effects from any human activity that altered or destroyed the immediate environment.

Of the 65 sites, 42 are considered not significant because of low site integrity and the limited research potential. Factors contributing to the

Table E-1. Archaeological Resource Summary for Sites Recovered
During Survey of Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek

Site	Period of occupation ^a	Type of site ^b	Eligible for nomination to <u>National Register</u>	Recommended site preservation plan if ground disturbance occurs
38BR54	19th century	Prehistoric: habitation Historic: scatter	No	None
38BR58/59	2,4,5,6	Habitation	No	None
38BR62	1,2,5,6	Habitation	No	None
38BR63	4,5	Intrusive	No	None
38BR65	(?)	Intrusive	No	None
38BR71	1,2	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excava- tions
38BR76	4,5	Limited activity	No	None
38BR77	(?)	Habitation	No	None
38BR78	4	Limited activity	No	None
38BR96	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR97	4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excava- tions
38BR98	4	Limited activity	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excava- tions
38BR99	(?)	Limited activity	No	None

Table E-1. Archaeological Resource Summary for Sites Recovered
During Survey of Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek
(continued)

Site	Period of occupation ^a	Type of site ^b	Eligible for nomination to <u>National Register</u>	Recommended site preservation plan if ground disturbance occurs
38BR100	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR280	8 (1880-1950)	Historic: dwelling	Yes	Data recovery: documentary search; intensive excavations
38BR282	8 (1880-1950) 4,5	Historic: dwelling Prehistoric: habitation	Yes	Data recovery: documentary search; sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR289	8 (19th-20th century)	Mill dam	Yes	Data recovery: documentary search
38BR292	8 (19th-20th century)	Mill dam	Yes	Data recovery: documentary search
38BR297	3,4,5,6	Limited activity	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR298	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR299	2,3,4,5 6,7	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR305	8 (19th-20th century)	Mill and dam	Yes	Data recovery: documentary search; intensive excavations
38BR310	4,5,8 (19th-20th century)	Prehistoric: limited activity Historic: dwelling	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations

Table E-1. Archaeological Resource Summary for Sites Recovered
During Survey of Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek
(continued)

Site	Period of occupation ^a	Type of site ^b	Eligible for nomination to <u>National Register</u>	Recommended site preservation plan if ground disturbance occurs
38BR316	(?)	Intrusive	No	None
38BR318	3,4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR319	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR322	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR323	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR335	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR339	(?)	Intrusive	No	None
38BR345	4,5,6	Limited activity	No	None
38BR352	(?)	Limited activity	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR353	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR355	3,4,5,6	Habitation	No	None
38BR357	1,2,3	Limited activity	No	None
38BR530	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR531	2,3,4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: intensive excavations

Table E-1. Archaeological Resource Summary for Sites Recovered
During Survey of Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek
(continued)

Site	Period of occupation ^a	Type of site ^b	Eligible for nomination to <u>National Register</u>	Recommended site preservation plan if ground disturbance occurs
38BR532	4	Limited activity	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR533	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR534	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR535	4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: intensive excavations
38BR536	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR537	6	Limited activity	No	None
38BR538	4,5	Limited activity	No	None
38BR539	4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR540	3,4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: intensive excavations
38BR541	1,4,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR542	3,4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: intensive excavations
38BR543	(?)	Limited activity	No	None

Table E-1. Archaeological Resource Summary for Sites Recovered
During Survey of Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek
(continued)

Site	Period of occupation ^a	Type of site ^b	Eligible for nomination to <u>National Register</u>	Recommended site preservation plan if ground disturbance occurs
38BR544	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR545	4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38BR547	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR548	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR549	(?)	Limited activity	No	None
38BR550	5	Limited activity	No	None
38BR551	8 (20th century)	Historic dump	No	None
38BR552	5,6	Limited activity	No	None
38BR555	4,5,6	Limited activity	No	None
38AK148	5,6	Limited activity	No	None
38AK149	4,5,6	Limited activity	No	None
38AK163	2,5	Limited activity	No	None
38AK414	(?)	Limited activity	No	None

Table E-1. Archaeological Resource Summary for Sites Recovered During Survey of Pen Branch and Four Mile Creek (continued)

Site	Period of occupation ^a	Type of site ^b	Eligible for nomination to <u>National Register</u>	Recommended site preservation plan if ground disturbance occurs
38AK415	5	Limited activity	No	None
38AK417	4,5,6	Habitation	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations
38AK418	5	Limited activity	Yes	Data recovery: sample excavations; intensive excavations

- a. 1 = Early Archaic Period (9500-7500 B.C.)
 2 = Middle Archaic Period (7500-3000 B.C.)
 3 = Late Archaic Period (3000-1000 B.C.)
 4 = Early Woodland Period (1000 B.C.-A.D. 1)
 5 = Middle Woodland Period (A.D. 1-700)
 6 = Late Woodland Period (A.D. 700-1000)
 7 = Mississippian Period (A.D. 1000-1700)
 8 = Historic Period (A.D. 1700-Present)

? = prehistoric lithic or ceramic debris--no specific time period

- b. Determined by the type and function of the artifact assemblage present at a site and its strategic location. A habitation site is defined as a base camp or area of long-term use where artifacts would be curated and manufactured and not necessarily taken along during food forays. Limited activity sites are defined as temporary, specialized, extractive sites (utilizing a specific local resource) with scarcity and lack of diversity within the artifact assemblage. Intrusive sites are those where artifacts located in the locale are the result of soil borrowing from another unknown area for pre-SRP construction activities. A historic dwelling is defined as the structural remains of a 19th-20th century building.

problem of low site integrity, include pre-1950s agricultural practices, pre-SRP construction activities, road construction and maintenance, and pine-plantation management practices.

Site 38BR548 is the only site that is potentially affected by the construction of cooling towers. It is one of the 42 sites. Site 38BR548 is a small, prehistoric lithic and ceramic scatter located on a terrace edge adjacent to the bank of the northern branch of Four Mile Creek. Sixteen systematic shovel tests were conducted at this site. Further research is not recommended for

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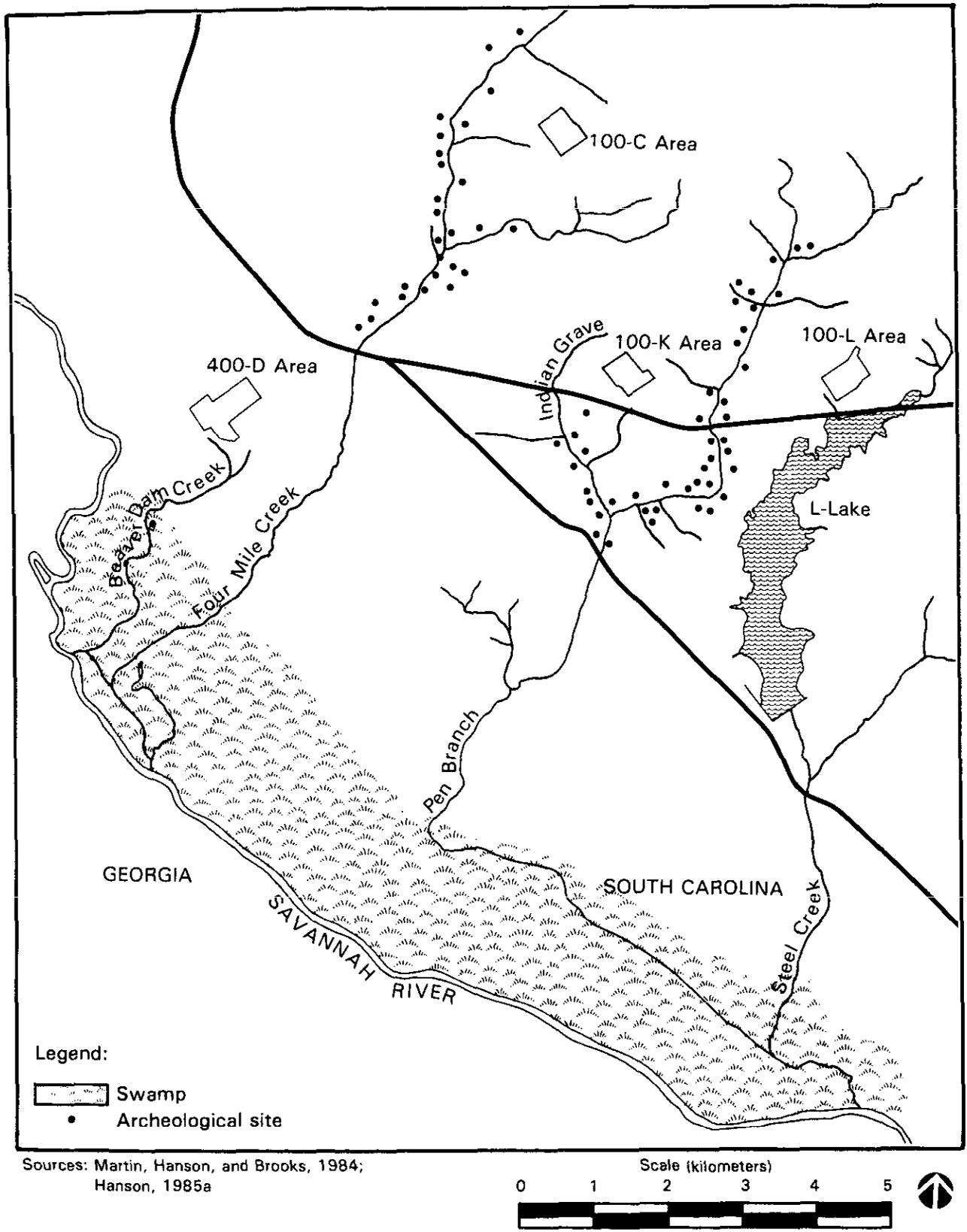


Figure E-1. General Map of the Survey Area Indicating Site Location

this site because the potential yield of additional information is negligible. A concurrence with the determination of "no effect," based on the absence of significant archaeological resources in the prepared construction areas, was issued by the State Historic Preservation Officer (Lee, 1986).

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E.2 BEAVER DAM CREEK ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

During October and November of 1985, an intensive archaeological survey was conducted along Beaver Dam Creek and in an area west of the creek near D-Area. The survey purpose was to locate and evaluate any archaeological resources that could be affected by implementation of cooling water alternatives in the D-Area, such as increased flow with mixing or direct discharge to the Savannah River via pipeline (Hansen, 1985a).

Shovel testing was conducted along the stream near the edge of the terrace because this area may be disturbed by increases in water flow in the creek. Testing revealed site 38BR450 along the stream. Site 38BR450, known as the Pie Site, is a large, multicomponent, prehistoric base camp/village at the junction of Beaver Dam Creek and the Savannah River swamp (Figure E-1). Originally recorded in 1982 as part of the general survey of the Savannah River Plant, this site has been tested extensively to determine its extent, depth, and composition. The site has a high level of archaeological integrity and significance for addressing contemporary research problems in the region.

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Based on these findings, site 38BR450 has been recommended for nomination eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. Field examination of the site with respect to its proximity to the creek and the possible increase in water flow of 10 centimeters above normal levels indicates that no inundation of the location will occur. The site is buffered by a dense growth of natural vegetation which serves to protect it from the projected minor flow changes. The implementation of cooling water alternatives in D-Area would result in neither erosive action nor inundation of the prehistoric property. Concurrent with the request for determination of National Register eligibility for the site, a request for a determination of "no effect" was submitted to, then issued by the State Historic Preservation Officer (Lee, 1986 and Klima, 1986).

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A field survey was conducted in the area west of Beaver Dam Creek that may be disturbed by pipeline construction activities associated with the direct-discharge alternative for D-Area. The survey documented that the area had been extensively disturbed during initial SRP construction in the early 1950s, and no further evidence of intact archaeological resources was found. A review of the National Register of Historic Places also indicated that no sites are located in the area west of Beaver Dam Creek (Hansen, 1985b).

E.3 REGIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

In 1986, 69 sites in the six-county area near SRP had been listed in the National Register (Table E-2). Richmond County, Georgia, has the largest number of sites (27), most being in and around the City of Augusta. Aiken County, South Carolina, has 18 sites.

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Table E-2. National Register Sites in the Six-County Area
Near the Savannah River Plant^a

Name	Location
AIKEN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	
Chancellor James Carrol House	Aiken
Coker Springs	Aiken
Legare-Morgan House	Aiken
Phelps House	Aiken
Dawson-Vanderhorst House	Northeast of Aiken
Fort Moore-Savano Town site	Beech Island vicinity
Redcliffe	Northeast of Beech Island
Graniteville Historic District	Graniteville
Silver Bluff	West of Jackson
Charles Hammond House	North Augusta
Rosemary Hall	North Augusta
Joye Cottage	Aiken
Chinaberry (Williams-Converse House)	Aiken
St. Mary Help of Christians Church	Aiken
Willcox's	Aiken
Pickens House	Aiken
Georgia Avenue-Butler Avenue Historic District	North Augusta
White Hall (Aiken Winter Colony)	Aiken
ALLENDALE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	
Antioch Christian Church	Southwest of Allendale
Erwin House	Southwest of Allendale
Gravel Hill Plantation	Southwest of Allendale
Red Bluff Flint Quarries	Allendale vicinity
Roselawn	Southwest of Allendale
Smyrna Baptist Church	South of Allendale
Lawton Mounds	Johnsons Landing vicinity
Fennell Hill	Peebles vicinity
Virginia Durant Young House	Fairfax
BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	
General Francis Marion Bamberg House	Bamberg
Woodlands	Southeast of Bamberg
Rivers Bridge State Park	Ehrhardt vicinity
Voorhees College Historic District	Denmark vicinity
Bamberg Historic District	Bamberg
Cal Smoak Site	8 miles east of Bamberg

Table E-2. National Register Sites in the Six-County Area
Near the Savannah River Plant^a (continued)

Name	Location
BARNWELL COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	
Banksia Hall	Barnwell
Church of the Holy Apostles	Barnwell
Church of the Holy Apostles Rectory	Barnwell
Old Presbyterian Church	Barnwell
Bethlehem Baptist Church	Barnwell
COLUMBIA COUNTY, GEORGIA	
Kiokee Baptist Church	Appling
Stallings Island	Northwest of Augusta
Woodville	Winfield vicinity
Columbia County Courthouse	Appling
RICHMOND COUNTY, GEORGIA	
Academy of Richmond County	Augusta
Augusta Canal Industrial Historic District	Augusta
Augusta Cotton Exchange	Augusta
Stephen Vincent Benet House	Augusta
Brahe House	Augusta
First Baptist Church of Augusta	Augusta
Fitzsimons-Hampton House	Augusta
Gertrude Herbert Art Institute	Augusta
Harris-Pearson-Walker House	Augusta
Meadow Garden	Augusta
Old Medical College Building	Augusta
Old Richmond County Courthouse	Augusta
Sacred Heart Catholic Church	Augusta
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	Augusta
Augusta National Golf Club	Augusta
Gould-Weed House	Augusta
Laney-Walker Historic District	Augusta
Lamar Building	Augusta
Reid-Jones-Carpenter House	Augusta
Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home	Augusta
College Hill	Augusta vicinity
Broad Street Historic District	Augusta
Pinched Gut Historic District	Augusta
Summerville Historic District	Augusta
Greene Street Historic District	Augusta
Springfield Baptist Church	Augusta
Meadow Garden-George Walton House	Augusta

a. Data from DOI (1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985).

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