



November 13, 2015

State Historic Preservation Office  
South Carolina Department of Archives and History  
8301 Parklane Road  
Columbia, South Carolina 29223

Attention: Ms. Elizabeth Johnson, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Reference: **Cultural Resources Identification Survey**  
**Blythewood Industrial Site**  
Blythewood, Richland County, South Carolina  
S&ME Project No. 4261-15-181  
SHPO Project No. 15-ED0185

Dear Ms. Johnson:

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME), on behalf of Richland County Economic Development has completed a Cultural Resources Identification Survey (CRIS) of approximately 674 acres at the proposed Blythewood Industrial Site located roughly 0.75-mile southwest of the city of Blythewood in Richland County, South Carolina (Figures 1 and 2). The proposed project is industrial/commercial in nature and will involve clearing and new construction on the property. The purpose of the survey was to assess the project area's potential for containing significant cultural resources and to make recommendations regarding additional work that may be required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and other pertinent federal, state, or local laws. This work was done in anticipation of Site Certification by the South Carolina Department of Commerce (DOC) and was carried out in general accordance with S&ME Proposal Number 42-1500995, dated September 11, 2015, the DOC 2014 Industrial Site Certification Program manual, and the revised guidelines for conducting a CRIS (Memorandum of Understanding between the DOC and SHPO, dated October 2014).

The project area is located in the Sand Hills region of South Carolina, which is characterized by its rolling hills of rough, sandy soil (Kovacik and Winberry 1989). The project tract is bound by Community Road and Interstate 77 to the east and private property to the north, south and west (Figure 2). Topography within the project area is relatively flat ranging from 400 ft above mean sea level (AMSL) in the southern portion of the project area to 480 ft AMSL in the northern portion of the project area near the project boundary.

Vegetation in the project area consists primarily of hardwood and pine forests; portions of the project have been previously timbered (Figures 3–5). A transmission line runs approximately west to east in the center of the project area and two ponds associated with Beasley Creek are located in the northeastern portion of the project area (Figure 6). The closest water source to the project area is Beasley Creek, which runs north/south bisecting the project area. Beasley Creek eventually flows into the Broad River, via Crane Creek. Soils within the project area are part of the Lakeland soil association, which consists of nearly level to strongly sloping soils on the sand hills that are excessively drained. Specific soil types within the project

area and their descriptions can be found in Figure 7 and Table 1. The area surrounding the tract is a mix of agricultural, commercial, and residential properties (Figure 2).

**Table 1. Specific soil types within the project area.**

Soil Type	Texture	Location	Drainage	Slope
Blanton	Sand	Marine Terraces	Moderately Well Drained	0–6%
Chewacla	Loam	Flood Plains	Somewhat Poorly Drained	0%
Fuquay	Sand	Marine Terraces	Well Drained	0–6%
Herndon	Silt Loam	Hillslopes	Well Drained	6–10%
Johnston	Loam	Flood Plains	Very Poorly Drained	0%
Lakeland	Sand	Marine Terraces	Excessively Drained	2–15%
Nason	Silt Loam	Hillslopes	Well Drained	10–30%
Pelion	Loamy Sand	Marine Terraces	Moderately Well Drained	2–15%
Troup	Sand	Marine Terraces	Somewhat Excessively Drained	0–6%

## BACKGROUND RESEARCH

In October 2015, 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 area (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 (SCDAH) were consulted.

A review of ArchSite indicated there are three previously recorded archaeological sites (38RD1292, 38RD1293, and 38RD1298), no previously recorded historic structures, and two previously conducted cultural resource surveys (Green et al. 2006, Green 2007) within a 0.25-mile radius of the project area (Figure 8, Table 2). None of the previously recorded resources or previously conducted surveys are within the project area.

As part of the background research, Henry Mouzon’s (1775) map of North and South Carolina, Mills Atlas (1825), a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil survey map from 1916, South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) maps from 1939 and 1963, and United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps from 1953 and 1971 were examined. Mouzon’s map indicates that the project area was located within Camden Precinct, with no nearby landowners (Figure 9). Mill’s Atlas of Richland District shows the project area located in the northern portion of the district, near the Road to Winnsborough, present day Highway 21 (Figure 10). The 1916 soil survey map shows no structures within the project area (Figure 11). The 1935 15-minute Killian USGS topographic map shows four structures within the project area, located along roads in the central and southern portions of the tract (Figure 12). The 1939 SCDOT map does not show any structures within the project tract (Figure 13). The 1953 75-minute Blythewood quadrangle indicates that there were five structures within the central and southern portions of the project area (Figure 14), while the 1963 SCDOT map does not depict any structures within the project area (Figure 15). The 1971 7.5-minute Blythewood quadrangle shows three structures, one near the

southeast corner of the project tract and two along Beasley Creek, in the northern portion of the tract (Figure 16). Interstate 77, which forms the eastern boundary of the tract, was not constructed until the 1970s and does not appear on the maps.

**Table 2. Cultural resources within a 0.25-mile search radius of the project area.**

Site No.	Description	NRHP Eligibility	Source
38RD1292	Middle Archaic and Woodland lithic and ceramic scatter	Not Eligible	Green et al. 2006
38RD1293	Early and Middle Archaic, Middle and Late Woodland camps site	Eligible	Green 2007
38RD1298	Prehistoric isolate and Late 19 <sup>th</sup> /Early 20 <sup>th</sup> C. house site	Not Eligible	Green et al. 2006

## FIELD METHODS

On October 29 and 30, 2015, Archaeological Field Directors Joseph A. DeAngelis, M.A. and Heather McAllister, B.A., conducted a CRIS of the project area. The archaeological survey was conducted primarily with shovel tests in areas deemed likely to contain archaeological sites based on landform type, soil drainage, distance to water, and the results of the background research. The CRIS guidelines state that no less than one shovel test per five acres of land will be excavated. Shovel tests were approximately 30 cm in diameter and excavated to sterile subsoil or at least 80 cm below surface (cmbs), whichever was encountered first. Soil was screened through 0.25-inch hardware mesh, and artifacts, if encountered, were bagged according to provenience. Soil color was determined through comparison with Munsell Soil Color Charts.

In general, shovel tests were excavated at 30-m intervals along transects designed to test various landforms in the high and low probability areas. Shovel testing was supplemented by pedestrian survey and the surface collection of artifacts in areas with good ground surface exposure. If artifacts were found, additional shovel tests were excavated at 15-m intervals to help delineate site boundaries. Sites were located using a Garmin GPSMAP 78 receiver and plotted on USGS 7.5 minute topographic maps. Notes were kept in a field journal and on standard S&ME site forms. State site forms were completed and delivered to SCIAA after fieldwork was completed.

Various predictive models assist researchers in identifying areas having a high potential for containing archaeological sites (e.g. Benson 2006; Brooks and Scurry 1978; Cable 1996; Scurry 2003). In general, the most significant variables for determining site location appear to be distance to a permanent water source or wetland, slope, and soil drainage. Prehistoric sites tend to occur on relatively level areas with well-drained soils that are 150 meters of a permanent water source or wetland. Historic home sites tend to be located on well-drained soils within 50 meters of historic roadways. Based on these parameters and the results of the background research, approximately 295 acres (44 percent) of the project area has a high to moderate potential for containing archaeological sites; the remaining 379 acres (56 percent) has a low potential for archaeological resources (Figure 17).

In addition to the archaeological survey, a limited architectural survey was conducted to document structures older than 40 years old within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Historic structures, if encountered, were photographed using high quality digital images.

## RESULTS

A total of 134 shovel tests, ranging from 20–60 cm deep, were excavated along eleven transects within the project area (Figure 18, Table 3). A typical soil profile in the project area consisted of approximately 20 cm of dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) silty sand, overlying 10+ cm (20–30+ cm below surface [cmbs]) of yellow (2.5Y 7/8) sand clay loam subsoil. The historic map shows several structures present in the project area and an attempt was made to re-locate the structures, however there was no evidence of the structures in the shovel tests or above-ground. As a result of the survey, one archaeological site (38RD1436) and two isolated finds (IF-1 and IF-2) were identified and are discussed below (Figure 1). No structures greater than 50 years old were located within the project area or adjacent to the project area.

**Table 3. Number of shovel tests and sites recorded in each transect.**

Area	No. of Shovel Tests	Landform	Results
Transect 1	10	Ridge top	No Sites
Transect 2	16	Ridge top	IF-1
Transect 3	10	Ridge top	No Sites
Transect 4	10	Ridge top	No Sites
Transect 5	10	Ridge top	No Sites
Transect 6	10	Ridge top	No Sites
Transect 7	10	Hillslope	No Sites
Transect 8	16	Ridge top	38RD1436
Transect 9	10	Hillslope	No Sites
Transect 10	26	Ridge top/ Hillslope	IF-2
Transect 11	6	Ridge top	No Sites

### *Results of Archaeological Survey*

#### Site 38RD1436

<b>Site Number:</b> 38RD1436	<b>NRHP Recommendation:</b> Not Eligible
<b>Site Type:</b> Lithic Scatter	<b>Elevation:</b> 480 ft AMSL
<b>Components:</b> Unknown Prehistoric	<b>Landform:</b> Ridge Top
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> E501000, N3783701 (NAD 1927)	<b>Soil Type:</b> Pelion Loamy Sand
<b>Site Dimensions:</b> 30 m N/S x 5 E/W	<b>Vegetation:</b> Hardwoods
<b>Artifact Depth:</b> 0-45 cmbs	<b>No. of STPs/Positive STPs:</b> 10/2

Site 38RD1436 is a prehistoric lithic scatter located on a ridge top in the center of the project area (Figures 1 and 2). The site measures approximately 30 m north/south by 5 m east/west and is bounded by two negative shovel tests to each of the four cardinal directions; the site is located in an area of hardwoods and fallow field that was has been previously timbered (Figures 19 and 20).

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A typical soil profile at the site consisted of 20 cm of dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) silty sand, overlying 10+ cm (20–30+ cmbs) of yellow (2.5Y 7/8) sandy clay loam subsoil. Ten shovel tests were excavated in and around the site; a total of four pieces of quartz debitage were recovered from two shovel tests between 0–45 cmbs.

Site 38RD1436 is a prehistoric lithic scatter located on a ridge top in the center of the project area. No diagnostic artifacts were present and the site retains little integrity. In combination with the limited quantity of artifacts recovered and no artifact variety, it is the opinion of S&ME that site 38RD1436 is unlikely to yield significant information about the prehistory of the area. Based on these factors, site 38RD1436 is recommended ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

### Isolated Find 1 (IF-1)

Isolated Find 1 (IF-1) consists of two pieces of quartz debitage recovered from the plowzone of a single shovel test at UTM coordinates E0501242, N3781934 (Figure 1). Nine shovel tests were excavated at the initial find and at 15, and 30-m intervals in the four cardinal directions from the positive shovel test; the radial shovel tests did not recover additional artifacts. IF-1 is unlikely to provide significant information about the prehistory of the area and is recommended ineligible for the NHRP.

### Isolated Find 2 (IF-2)

Isolated Find 2 (IF-2) consists of one piece of chert debitage recovered from between 0–50 cmbs in a shovel test at UTM coordinates E500212, N3783495 (Figure 1). Nine shovel tests were excavated at the initial find and at 15-, and 30-m intervals in the four cardinal directions from the positive shovel test; the radial shovel tests did not recover additional artifacts. IF-2 is unlikely to provide any significant information about the prehistory of the area and is recommended ineligible for the NHRP.

### *Results of Architectural Survey*

A limited architectural survey was conducted to determine whether the proposed project would affect any aboveground historic properties. Accessible public roads within the project area were driven and existing structures greater than 40 years old located within or adjacent to the project area were photographed. No structures greater than 40 years old were located within or adjacent to project area.

## **CONCLUSION**

S&ME has completed a CRIS of approximately 674 acres at the proposed Blythewood Industrial Site. As a result of the survey one archaeological site (38RD1436) and two isolated finds (IF-1 and IF-2) were identified and no historic structures were recorded. The archaeological site and isolated finds are recommended as ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

Both high and low probability areas were investigated during the survey. Based on the areas shovel tested, the results of the survey, and the previous disturbances (transmission line and clearing), it is the opinion of S&ME the project area is unlikely to contain significant cultural resources and no further cultural resource work is recommended for the project area.



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## CLOSING

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

Sincerely,  
**S&ME, Inc.**

Joseph DeAngelis, M.A.  
Archaeological Field Director

Heather L. Carpini, M.A.  
Senior Architectural Historian

Senior Reviewed by Kimberly Nagle, M.S., RPA *KN*

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1971 *Blythewood*. 7.5-minute map series. Available at: <<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>>

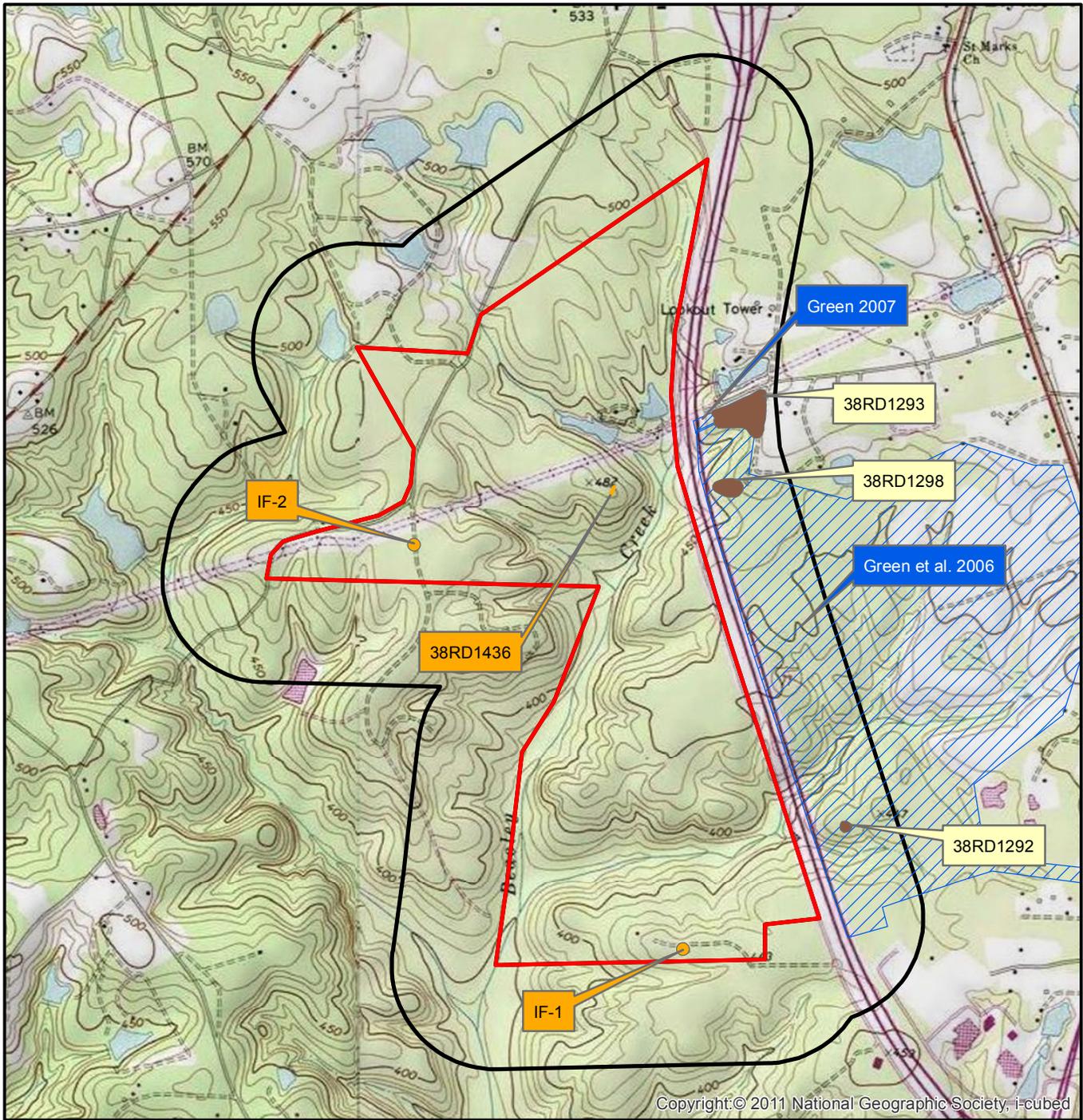
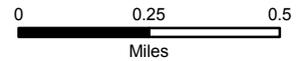
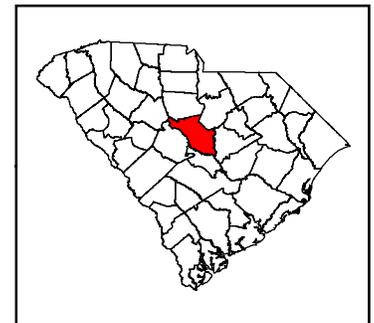


Figure 1. Topographic map showing project area and 0.25-mile radius.  
 Base Map: Blythewood and Irmo NE USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles.



- Isolated Find
- ▭ Project Area
- ▭ 0.25-mile Search Radius
- ▭ New Archaeological Site
- ▭ Previously Recorded Archaeological Site
- ▭ Previously Surveyed Area



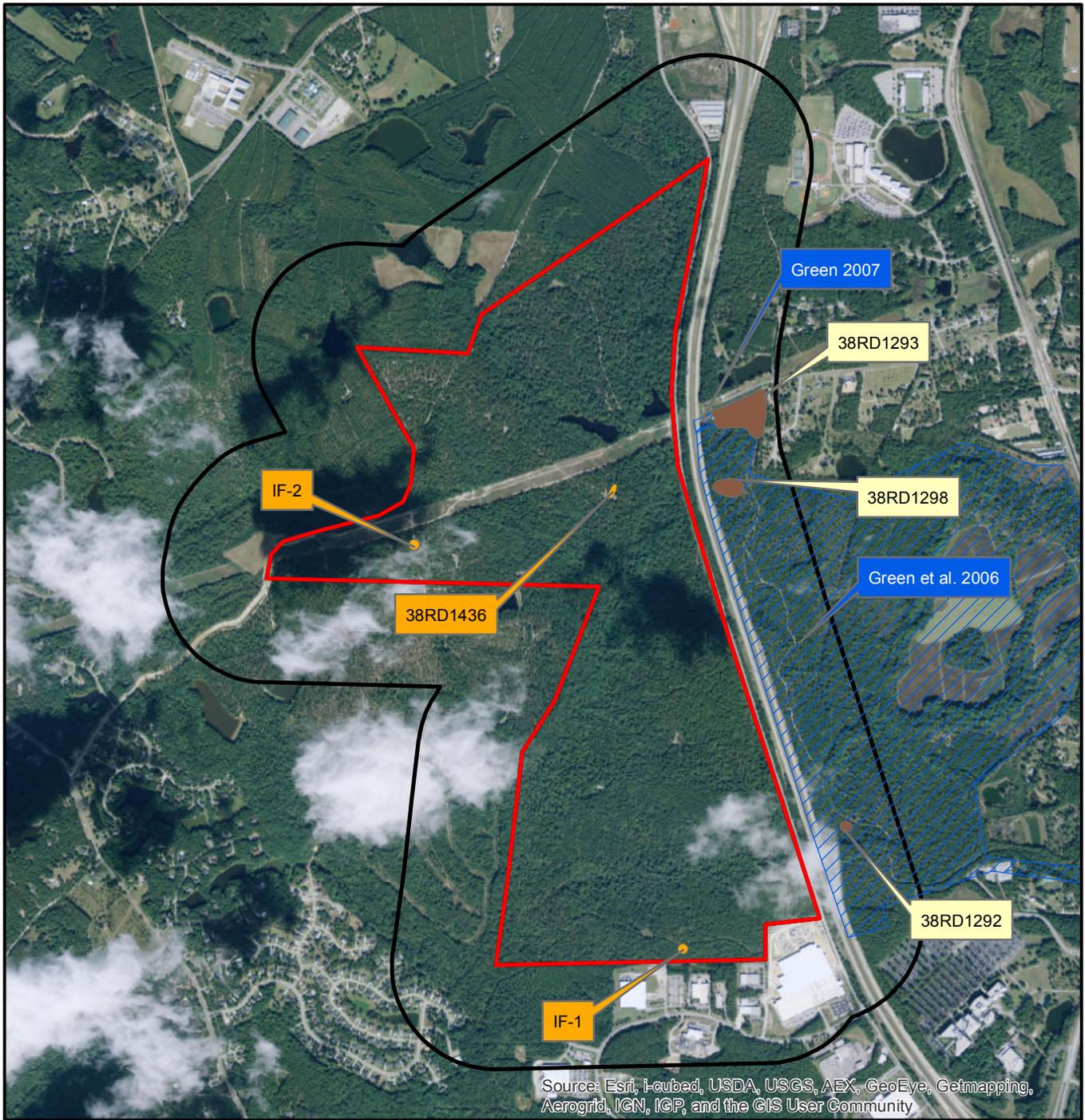
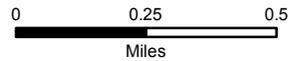
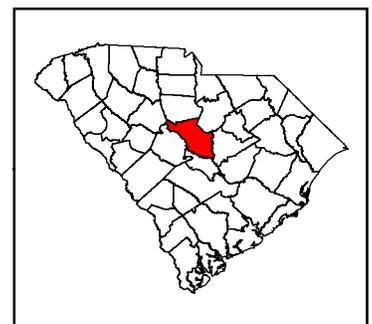


Figure 2. Aerial map showing project area and cultural resources.

Base Map: ESRI Aerial Imagery.



- Isolated Find
- ▭ Project Area
- ▭ 0.25-mile Search Radius
- ▭ New Archaeological Site
- ▭ Previously Recorded Archaeological Site
- ▭ Previously Surveyed Area





**Figure 3. Typical vegetation in wooded areas of the project area, facing east.**



**Figure 4. Typical vegetation in wooded areas of the project area, facing west.**



**Figure 5. Transmission corridor running through center of project area, facing south.**



**Figure 6. Cleared area in project area, facing west.**

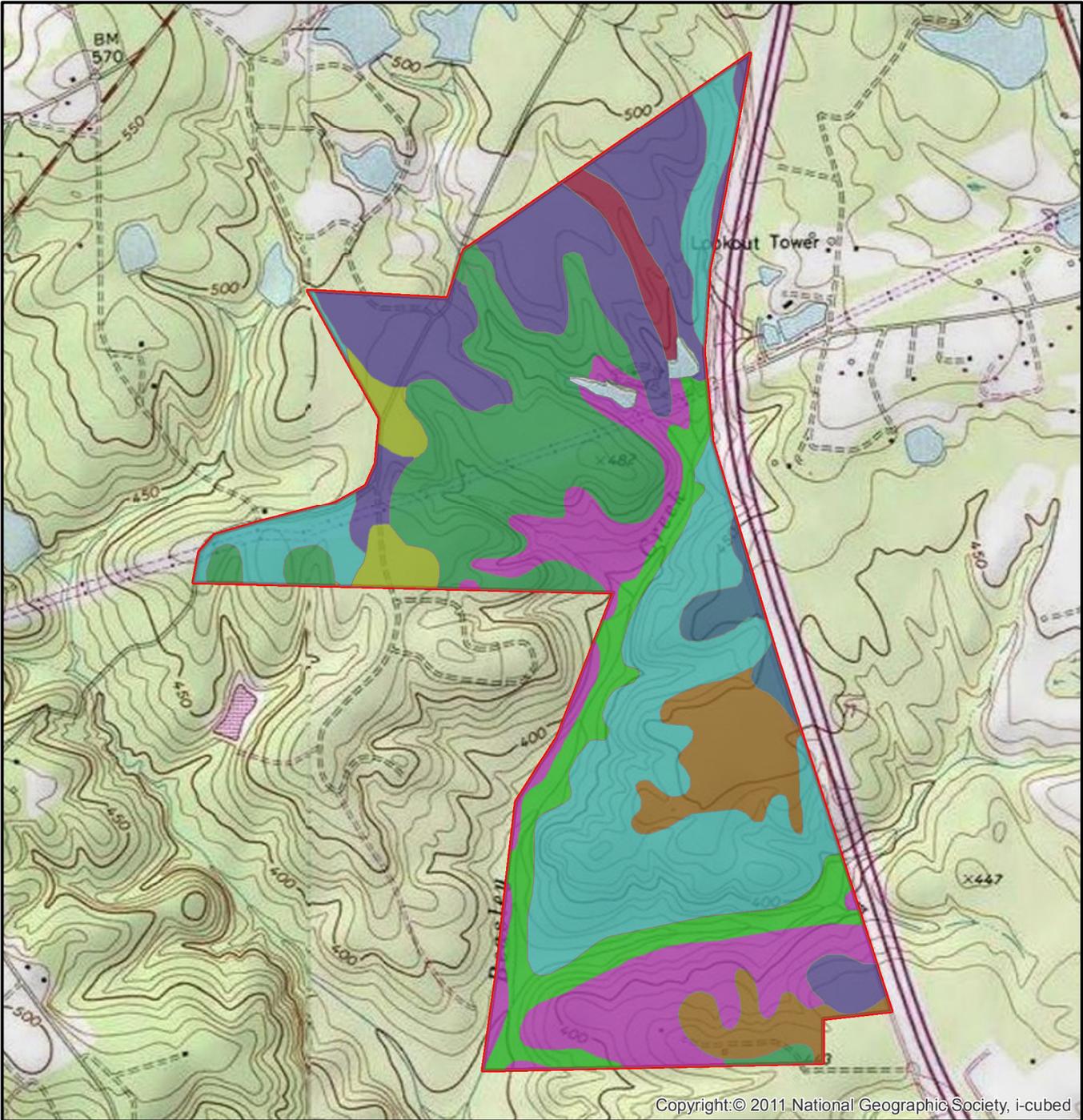
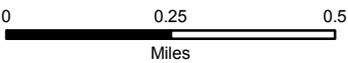


Figure 7. Map showing soils types in the project area.

Base Map: Blythewood and Irmo NE USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles.



**Project Area**

**Soil Types**

- Blanton sand
- Chewacla loam
- Fuquay sand
- Herndon silt loam
- Johnston loam
- Lakeland sand
- Nason silt loam
- Pelion loamy sand
- Troup sand



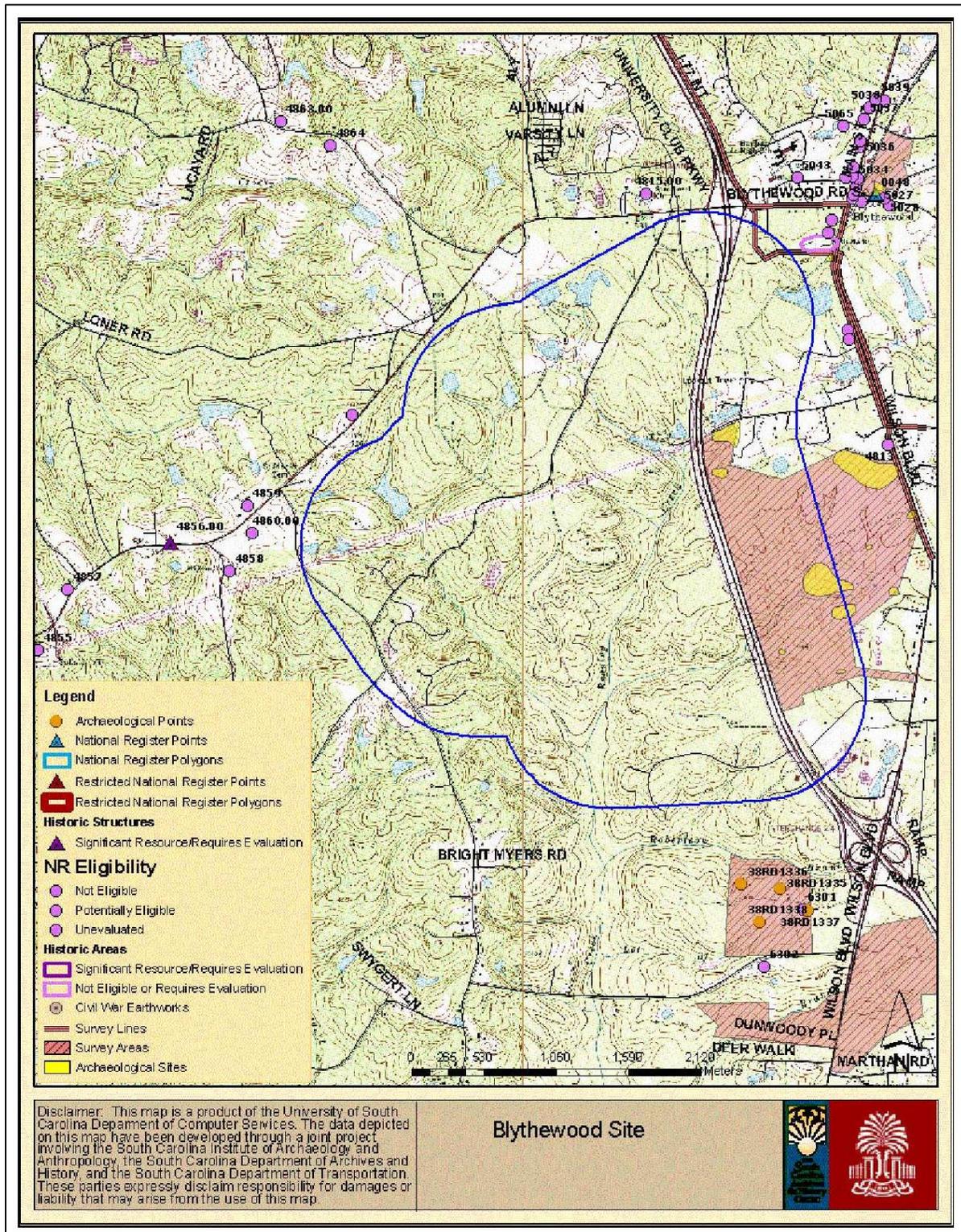


Figure 8. ArcSite Map showing previously recorded cultural resources.

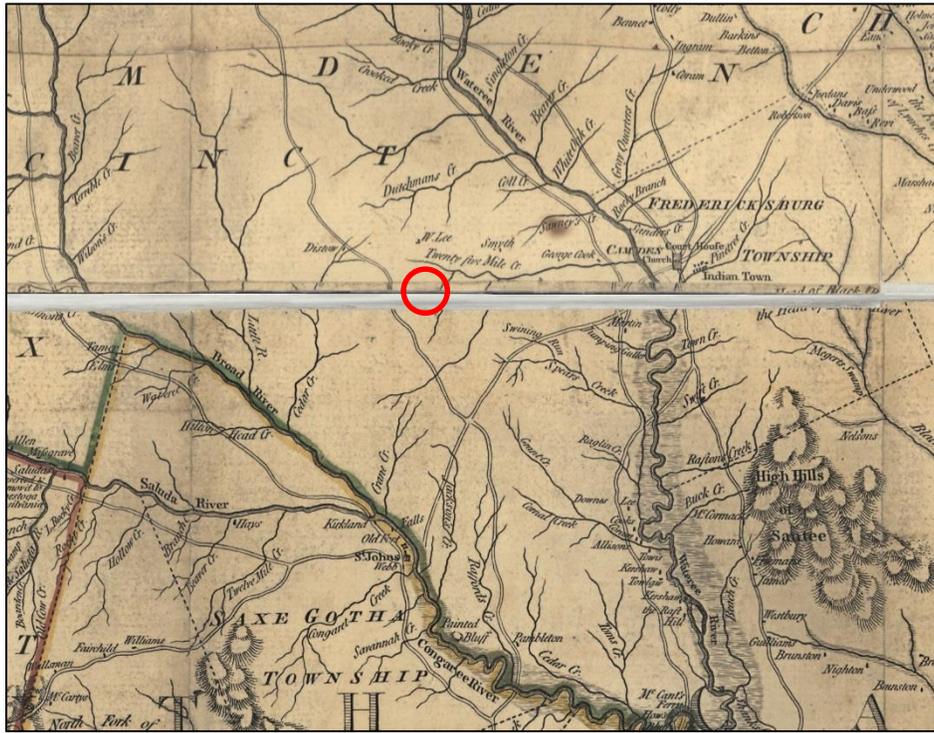


Figure 9. Portion of Mouzon's Map (1775), showing approximate location of the project area.

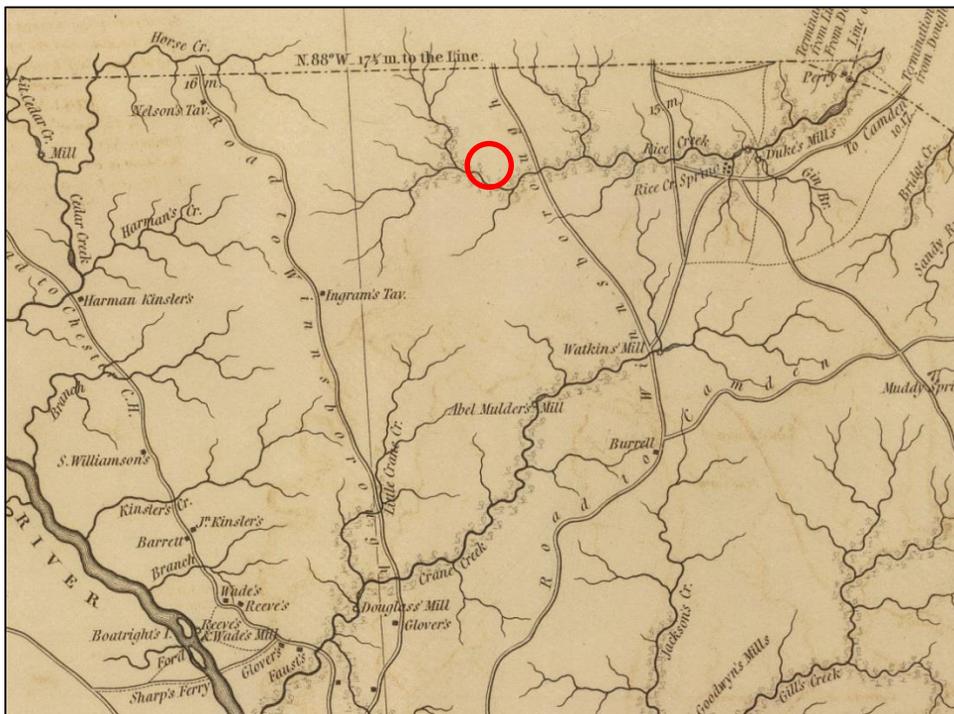


Figure 10. Portion of Mills' Atlas Map of Richland District (1825) showing approximate project area.

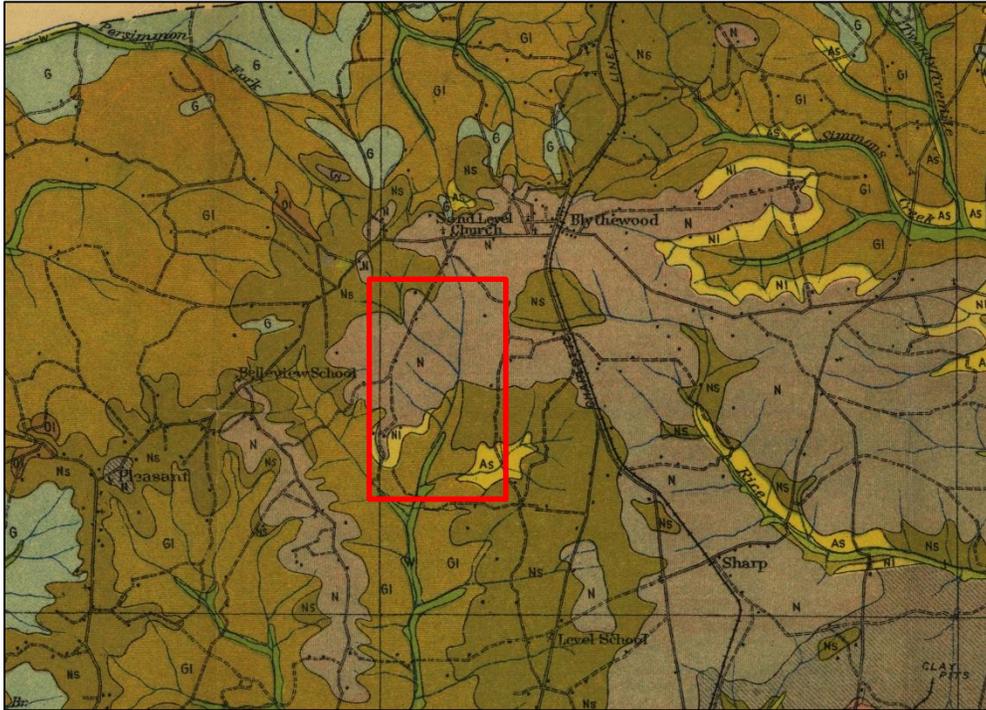


Figure 11. Portion of 1916 USDA soil survey map of Richland County, showing approximate project area.

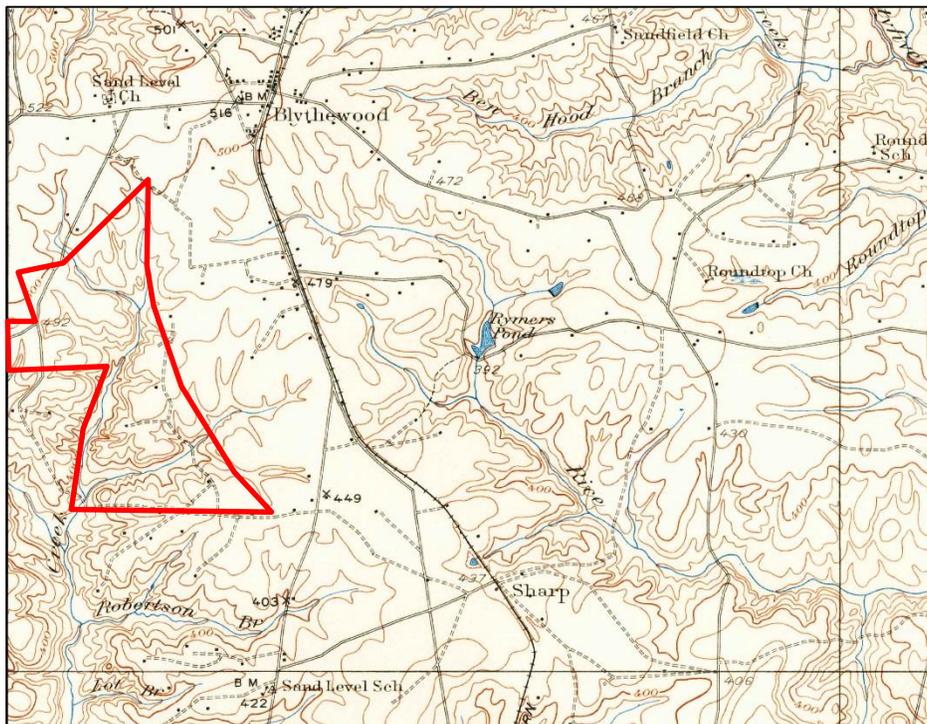


Figure 12. Portion of the 1935 15' Killian topographic map, showing approximate project area.

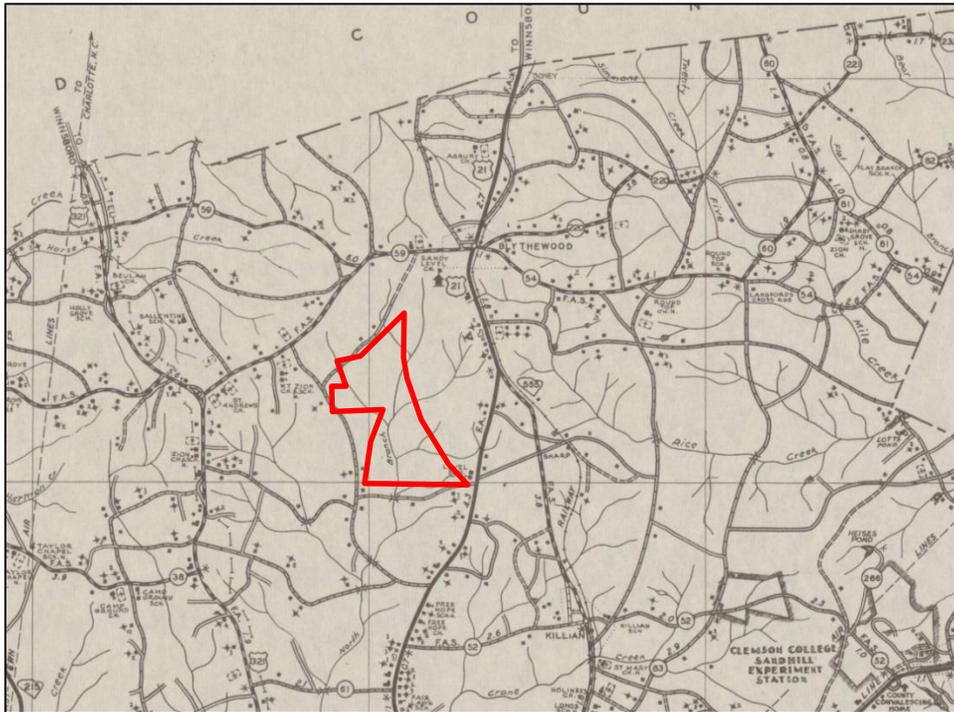


Figure 13. Portion of the 1939 SCDOT map of Richland County, showing approximate project area.

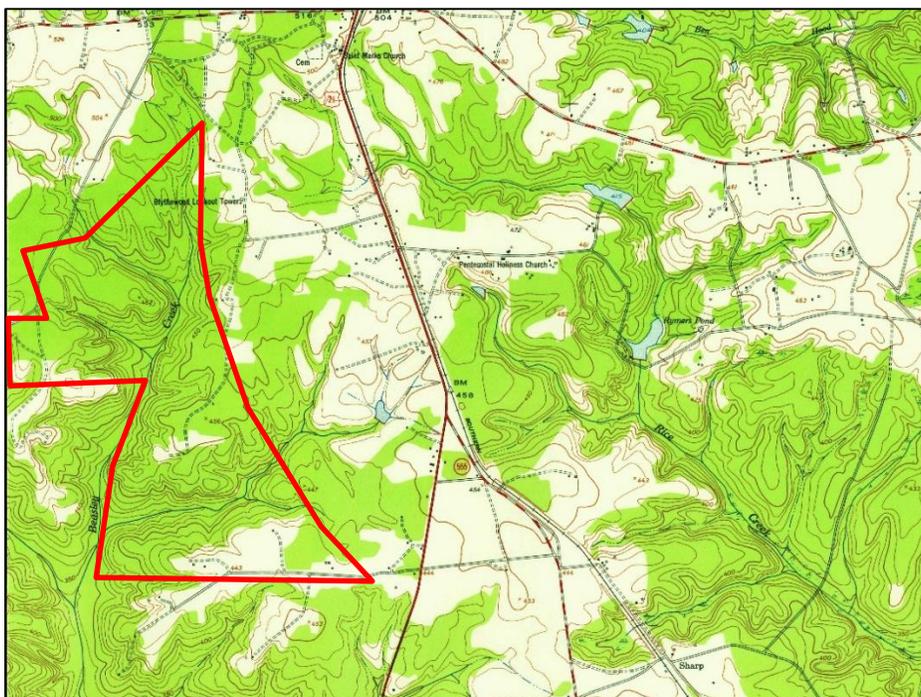


Figure 14. Portion of 1953 7.5' Blythewood topographic map, showing approximate project area.

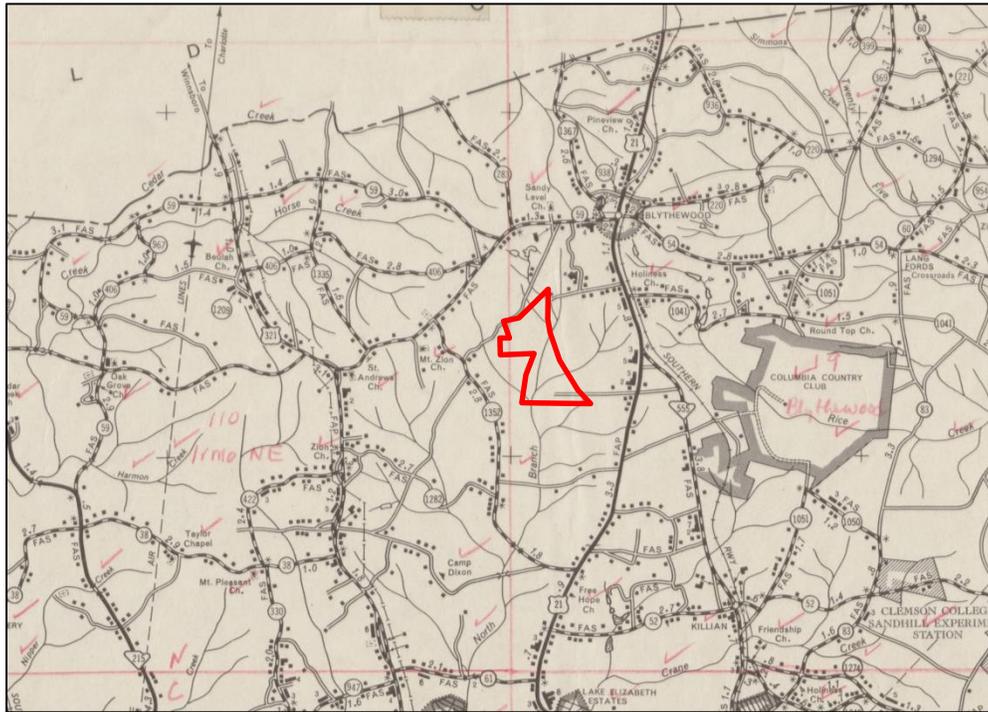


Figure 15. Portion of the 1963 SCDOT map of Richland County, showing approximate project area.

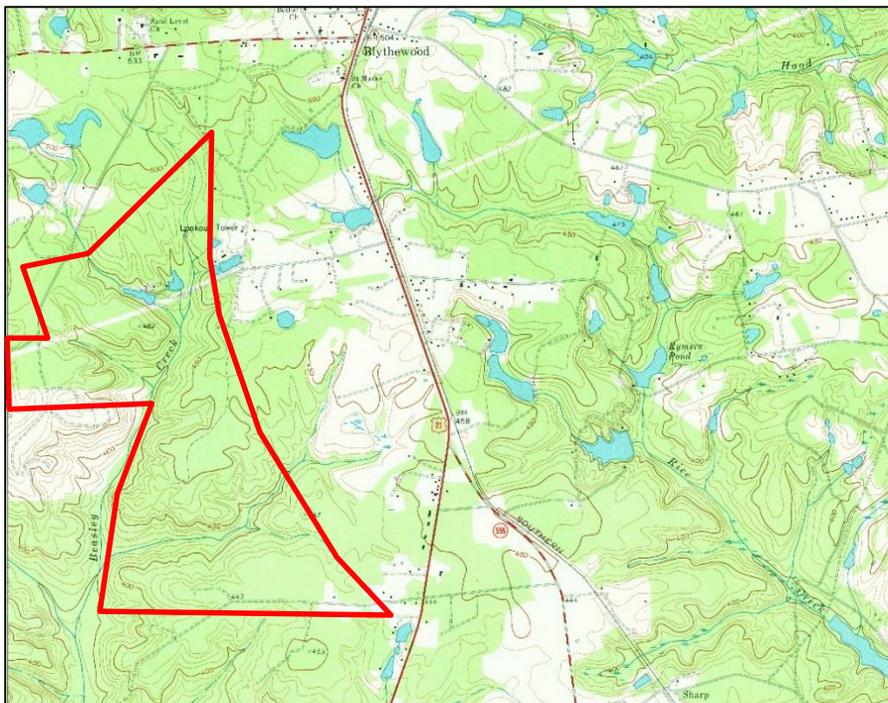


Figure 16. Portion of 1971 7.5' Blythewood topographic map, showing approximate project area.

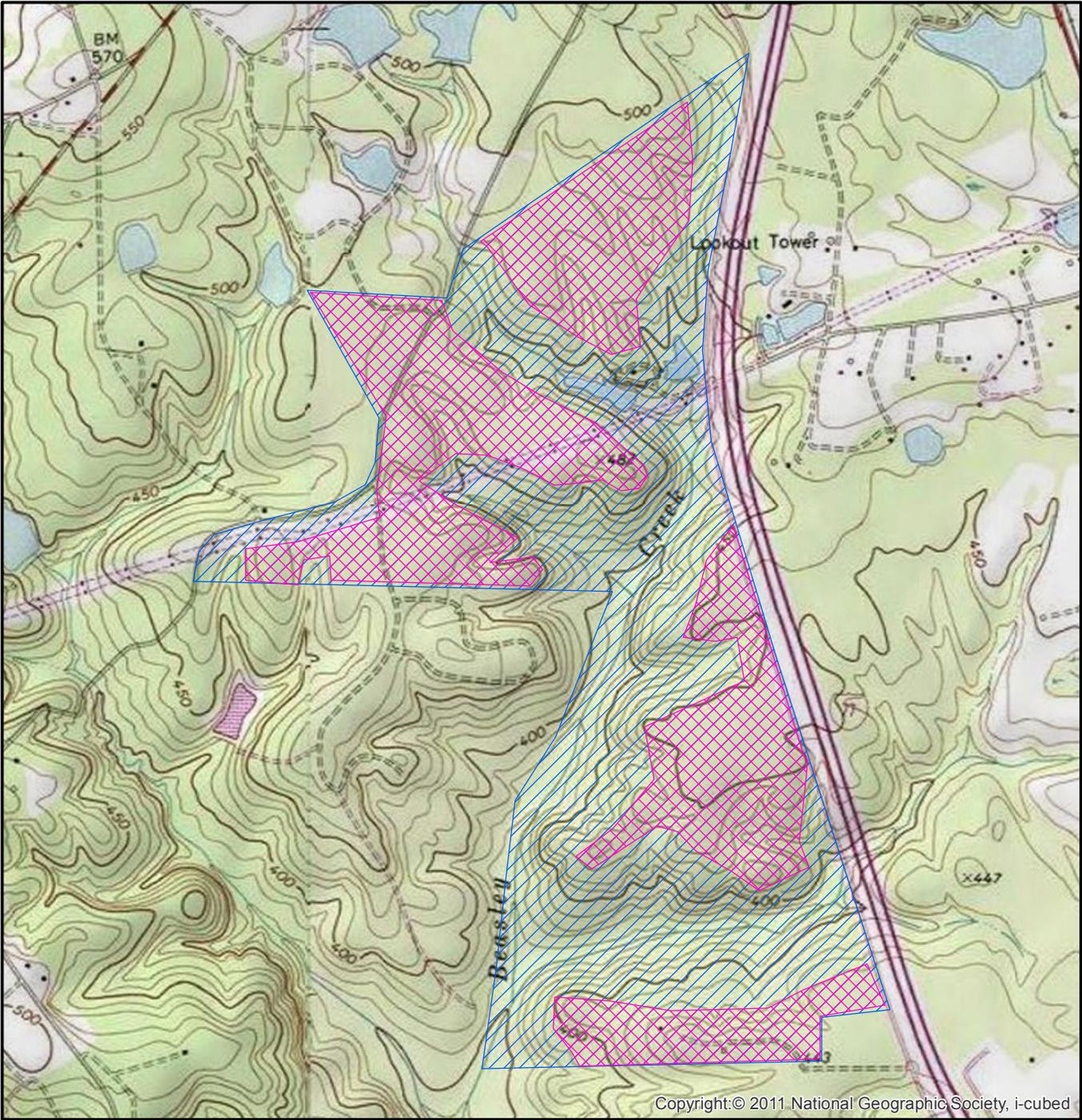
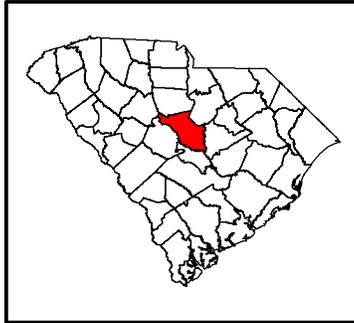
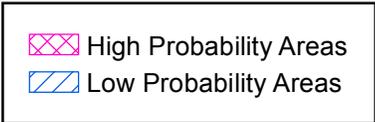
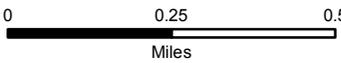


Figure 17. Topographic maps showing high and low probability areas.  
 Base Map: Blythewood and Irmo NE USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles.



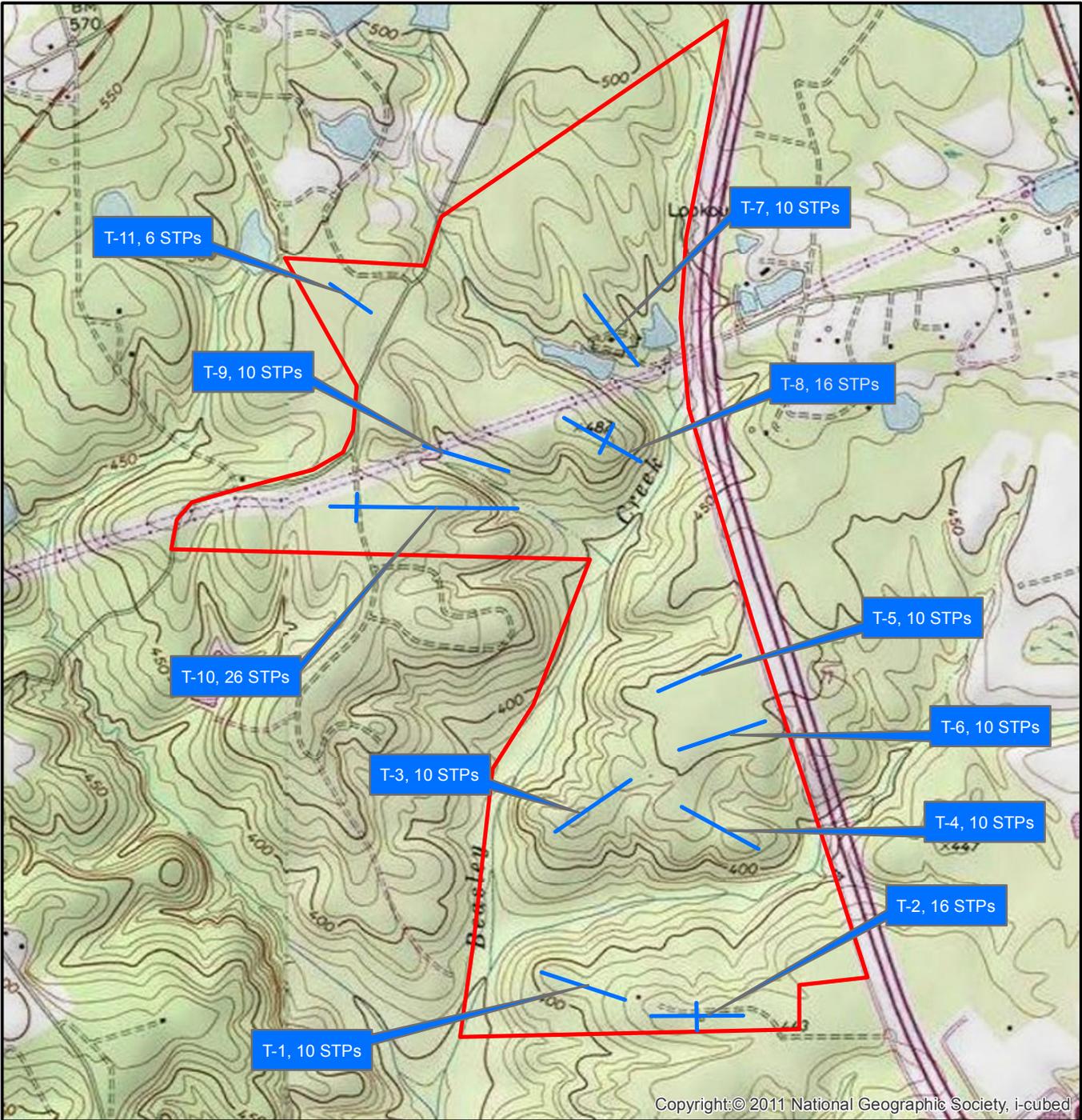
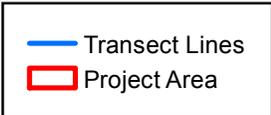
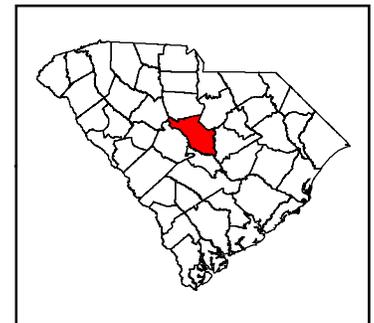
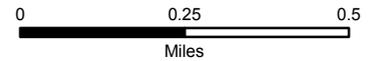
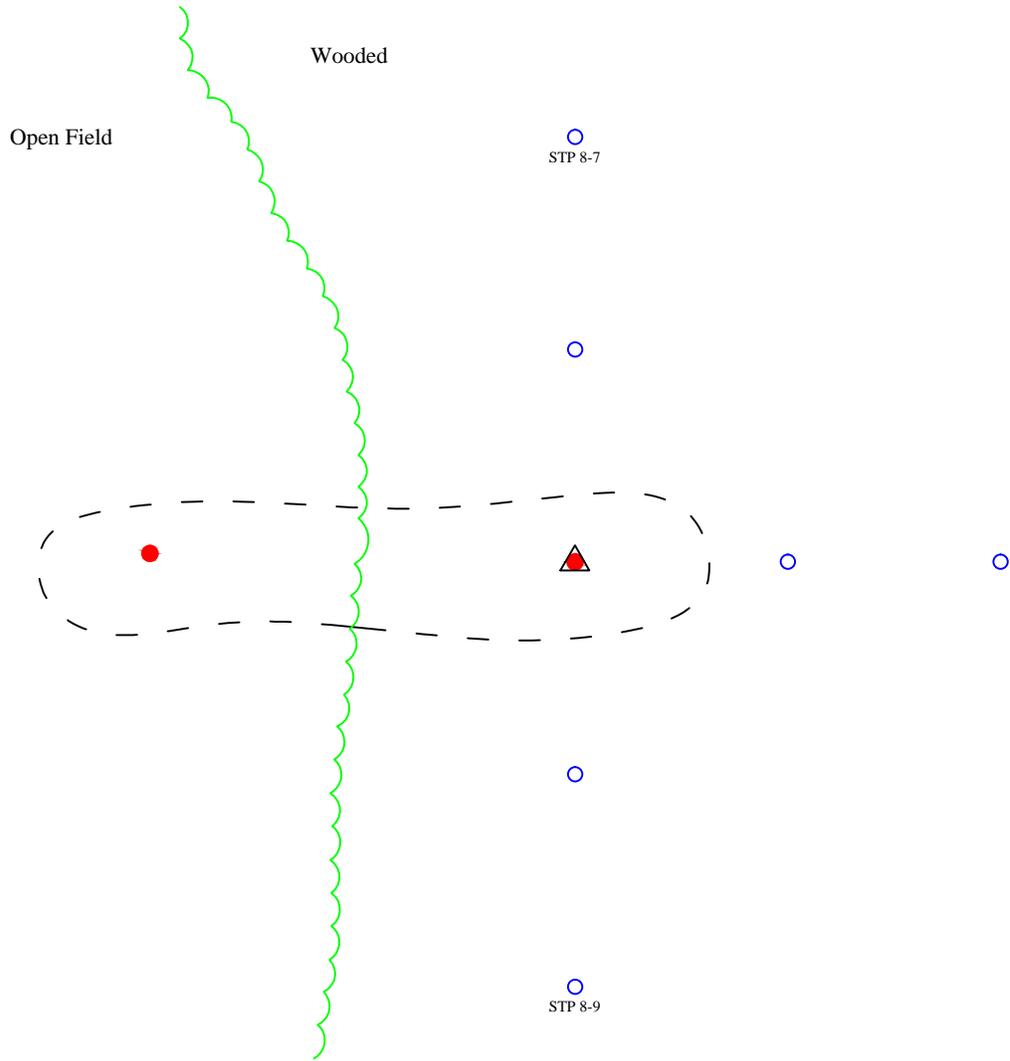
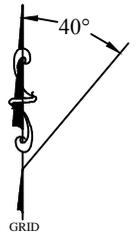


Figure 18. Location of transects within project area.

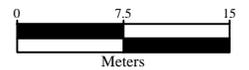
Base Map: Blythewood and Irmo NE USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles.





**LEGEND**

- Positive STP
- Negative STP
- △ Site Datum
- ⊖ Site Boundary
- ~ Tree Line



SCALE:	AS SHOWN
APPROVED BY:	HLC
DRAWN BY:	HLC
DATE:	11-4-2015



<b>SITE MAP</b> 38RD1436 Blythewood Industrial Park Recon Richland County, South Carolina
JOB NO: 4261-15-181

FIGURE NO: <b>19</b>
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**Figure 20. Typical vegetation at site 38RD1436, facing southeast.**



## APPENDIX A – ARTIFACT CATALOG

**Appendix A - Blythewood Industrial Park CRIS Artifact Catalog**

Site #	Cat. #	Provenience	Depth (cmts)	Count	Weight (g)	Class	Category	Sub-Category	Material	Lithic Size Grade	Notes
38RD1436	1.01	STP 8-8	0-20	1	4.2	Lithic	Debitage	Non-cortical	Quartz	2	
38RD1436	1.02	STP 8-8	0-20	1	0.5	Lithic	Debitage	Non-cortical	Quartz	3	
38RD1436	1.03	STP 8-8	0-20	1	0.1	Lithic	Debitage	Non-cortical	Quartz	4	
38RD1436	2.01	STP 8-8 + 30 m @ 230°	15-45	1	1.6	Lithic	Debitage	Non-cortical	Quartz	3	
IF-1	1.01	STP 2-4	0-10	1	7.2	Lithic	Chipped Stone	Retouched flake	Quartz	2	
IF-1	1.02	STP 2-4	0-10	1	3.4	Lithic	Debitage	Non-cortical	Quartz	2	
IF-2	1.01	STP 10-10	10--50	1	0.2	Lithic	Debitage	Cortical	Chert	3	



**APPENDIX B – SITE FORM**

SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY  
 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
 SITE INVENTORY RECORD  
 (68-1 Rev. 85)

STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Recorded By: \_\_\_\_\_ Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Site name: \_\_\_\_\_ Project: \_\_\_\_\_
2. USGS Quadrangle: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Scale: 7.5 or 15 minute (circle one)
3. UTM: Zone \_\_\_\_\_ Easting \_\_\_\_\_ Northing \_\_\_\_\_
4. Other map reference: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Descriptive site type (see handbook):  
     Prehistoric \_\_\_\_\_ Historic \_\_\_\_\_
6. Archaeological investigation (circle): Survey \_\_\_\_\_ Testing \_\_\_\_\_ Excavation \_\_\_\_\_
7. Property owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Other site designations: \_\_\_\_\_
10. National Register of Historic Places status (circle one):  
     Potentially eligible \_\_\_\_\_ Probably not eligible \_\_\_\_\_ Additional work \_\_\_\_\_  
     -----**Office Use Only**-----  
     Determined eligible \_\_\_\_\_ Determined not eligible \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
     On NRHP \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_
11. Level of significance (circle): National \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Local \_\_\_\_\_
12. Justification: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

B. ENVIRONMENT AND LOCATION

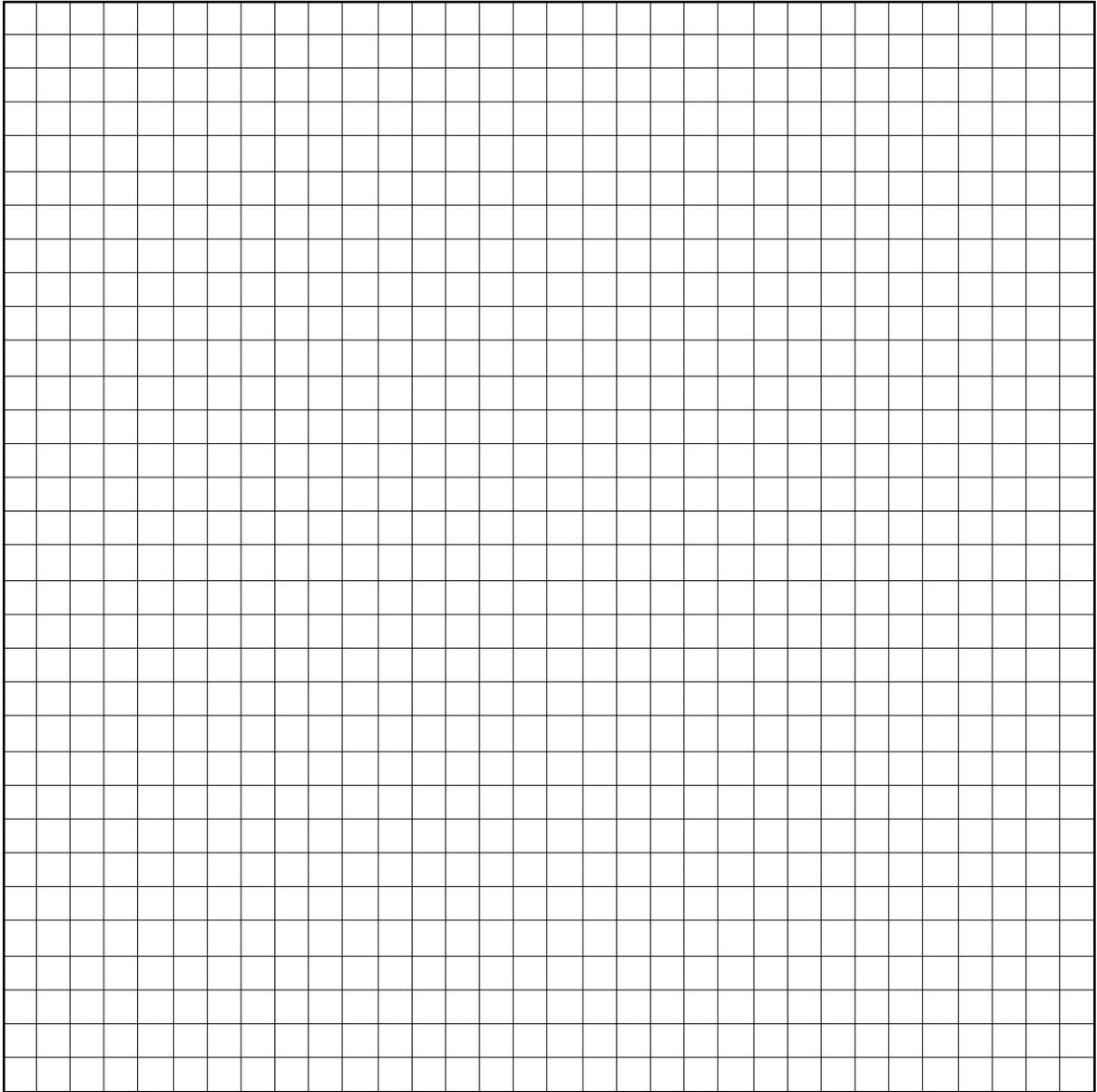
1. General physiographic province (circle):  
     Lower Coastal Plain \_\_\_\_\_ Piedmont \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Coastal Plain \_\_\_\_\_ Blue Ridge Mountains \_\_\_\_\_ Upper Coastal Plain \_\_\_\_\_
2. Landform location: \_\_\_\_\_ Site elevation (above MSL): \_\_\_\_\_ (in feet)
3. On site soil type: \_\_\_\_\_ Soil classification: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Major river system (circle): Pee Dee \_\_\_\_\_ Santee \_\_\_\_\_ Ashley-Combahee-Edisto \_\_\_\_\_ Savannah \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nearest river/stream: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Current vegetation (circle): Pine/coniferous \_\_\_\_\_ Hardwood \_\_\_\_\_ Mixed pine/hardwood \_\_\_\_\_  
     Old field \_\_\_\_\_ Grass/pasture \_\_\_\_\_ Agricultural/crops \_\_\_\_\_ Wetlands/freshwater \_\_\_\_\_  
     Wetlands/saltwater \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ Comments: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Description of groundcover (circle): Absent \_\_\_\_\_ Light \_\_\_\_\_ Moderate \_\_\_\_\_ Heavy \_\_\_\_\_

C. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Estimated site dimensions: \_\_\_\_\_ meters by \_\_\_\_\_ meters
2. Site depth: \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
3. Cultural features (type and number): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Presence of (circle): midden \_\_\_\_\_ floral remains \_\_\_\_\_ faunal remains \_\_\_\_\_ shell \_\_\_\_\_ charcoal \_\_\_\_\_
5. Human skeletal remains (circle):  
     present \_\_\_\_\_ preservation (circle): good \_\_\_\_\_  
     absent \_\_\_\_\_ poor \_\_\_\_\_
6. General site description: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

See Attached Map

Site Map



Scale

The following information should be provided on the site map: site boundaries, nearby topographic features, associated streams, modern cultural features, different land use types in site area, collection loci, test excavation loci, archaeological features and means of access (include north arrow and scale).

MAP KEY:

Verbal description of location: \_\_\_\_\_

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MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (Cont.)

2. Present condition/integrity of site (circle):

Intact                      Damaged

Extent of damage ----->  light  
 moderate  
 heavy

Nature of damage ----->  erosion  
 cultivation  
 logging  
 construction/development  
 vandalism  
 inundation  
 other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Potential impacts and threats to site (circle):

Potential threat:

none  
low  
moderate  
high

Nature of threat:

erosion  
cultivation  
logging  
construction/development ----->  direct impact zone  
 indirect impact zone  
 outside impact zone  
 indeterminate  
vandalism  
inundation  
other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Recommendations for further work (circle):

survey                      testing                      excavation                      archival                      none                      other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. References (circle):

Historic/archival documentation                      Yes                      No                      Not Known

Archaeological documentation                      Yes                      No                      Not Known

6. Additional management information/comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Location of existing collections: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Location of photographs: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Location of special samples: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of special samples: \_\_\_\_\_

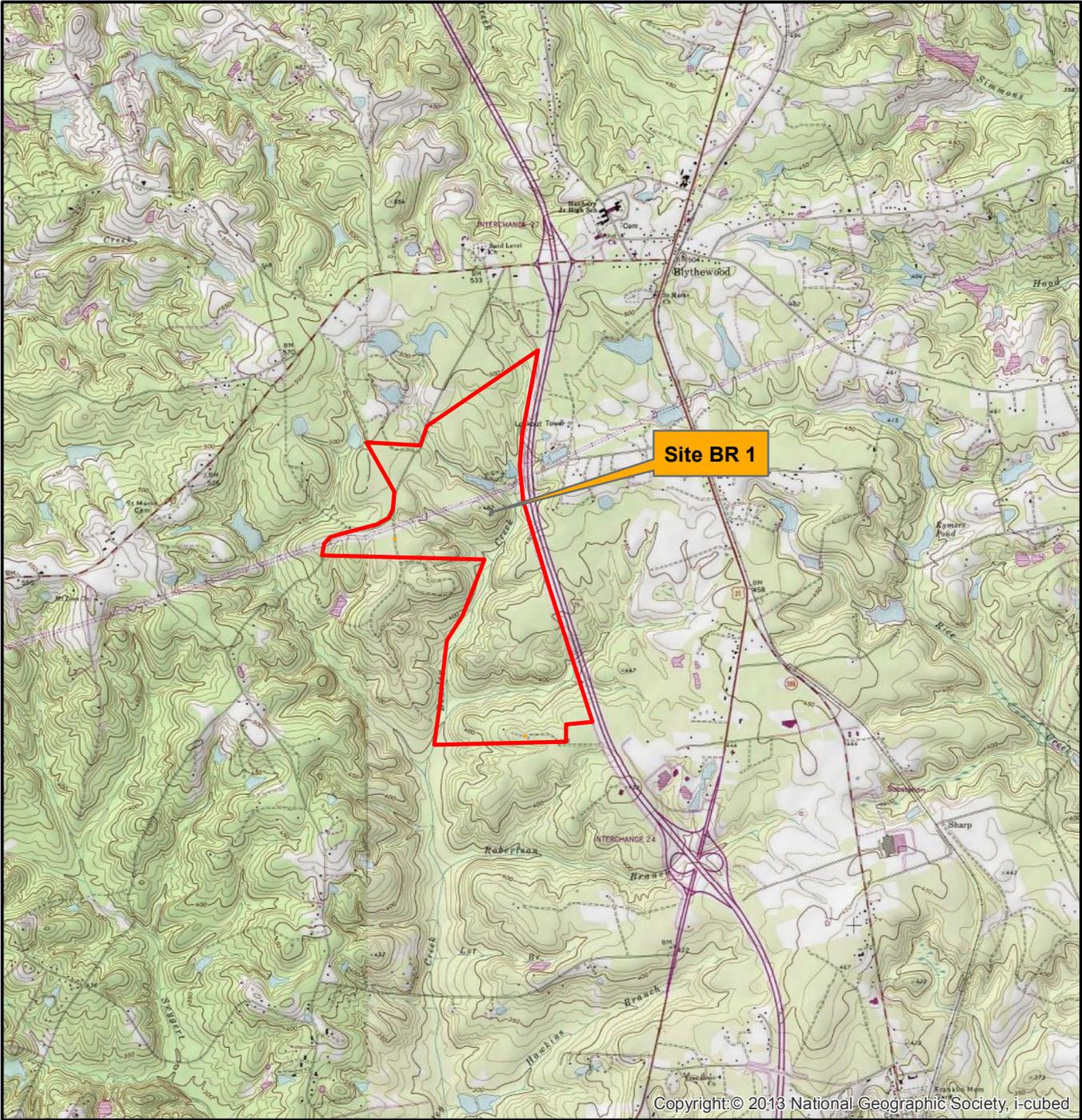
Signature of observer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Subsequent visits:

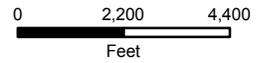
Observer \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Observer \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

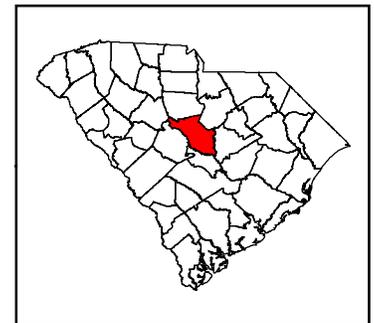
Observer \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Topographic map showing location of site BR-1



Base Map: Blythewood and Irmo NE USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles.

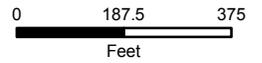


 Site BR-1  
 Project Area

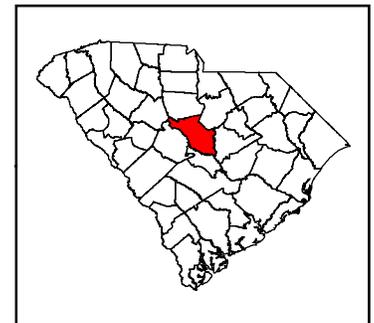




Topographic map showing location of site BR-1

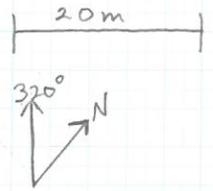


Base Map: Blythewood and Irmo NE USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles.

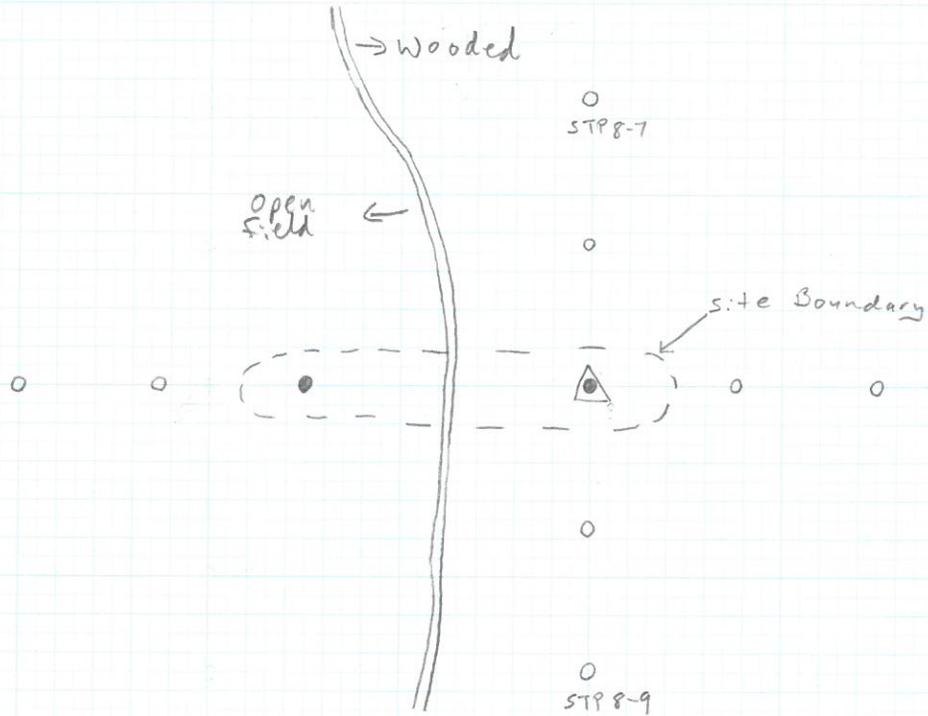


Blythwood Recon, Barnett Tracts  
S & M E, Inc.  
4261-15-181

Site BR-1  
H. McAllister  
11/02/15  
Perm. Site #  
38RD1436



- = Positive Shovel Test Pit
- = Negative Shovel Test Pit
- △ = Datum Point: 17.5  
E 0501000  
N 3783701





## APPENDIX C – SHPO CORRESPONDENCE

December 9, 2015



Jennifer deCesare  
SC Department of Commerce  
Industrial Buildings and Sites  
1201 Main St., Ste. 1600  
Columbia, SC 29201

Re: Blythewood Industrial Site CRIS  
Richland County, South Carolina  
SHPO Project No. 15-ED0185

Dear Jennifer:

Our office has received the documentation dated November 13 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 2014 Memorandum 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. Our office agrees that site 38RD1436 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and that the project area has a low potential to yield sites that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If the Blythewood Industrial Site 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 further survey is necessary.

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/programs/revcomp>.

To complete the consultation process: We require one (1) bound and one (1) unbound hard copy on acid-free paper and one (1) digital copies in PDF format. Investigators should send all copies directly to SHPO. SHPO will distribute the appropriate copies to SCIAA. Please address the attached technical comments in the final reports.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 896-6181 or at [edale@scdah.state.sc.us](mailto:edale@scdah.state.sc.us).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emily Dale", written in a cursive style.

Emily Dale  
Staff Archaeologist/GIS Coordinator  
State Historic Preservation Office

cc: Keith Derting, SCIAA  
Kim Nagle, S&ME

**Technical Comments:**

- Per the MOA, please indicate the number of shovel tests per acre.
- Pg. 5: The conclusion states the CRIS covered 1,557 acres. Please correct this.