

9-1973

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Recommended Citation

Miller, J. David, "Wateree-Pineland 230 KV Powerline Survey" (1973). *Research Manuscript Series*. 39.
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Keywords

Wateree River, South Carolina, Archeology

Disciplines

Anthropology

Publisher

The South Carolina Institute of Archeology and Anthropology--University of South Carolina

Comments

In USC online Library catalog at: <http://www.sc.edu/library/>

WATEREE-PINELAND
230 KV POWERLINE SURVEY

by

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Research Manuscript Series No. 47

Prepared by the
INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
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September, 1973

INTRODUCTION

During the third week of August, 1973 the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology undertook an archeological survey of the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company's proposed 230,000 volt overhead power line from the Wateree Steam Plant to the site of the proposed Pineland Substation near Killiland, South Carolina (Fig. 1). The proposed right-of-way will cover approximately 432 acres and an estimated distance of 38 miles. The purpose of the survey was to locate and record any historic or prehistoric archeological sites which could be damaged or possibly destroyed by the power line construction and to make recommendations for preserving sites of significant value.

This survey was conducted as a joint project sponsored by the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company and carried out by the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology at the University of South Carolina. It was initiated as an Environmental Impact Statement covering the prehistoric and historic archeological resources of the area.

The proposed right-of-way will be routed through two environmental zones: the bottomland forest of the Wateree River and the mixed farmlands/woodlands area near the northeast corner of Fort Jackson eastward to the proposed substation (Environmental Reconnaissance Inventory of the Charleston District, 1972). A total of seven sites was located in or immediately adjacent to the proposed right-of-way: two multi-component sites, two historic sites and three Archaic sites. All of the sites except the two historic sites were located along the Wateree River indicating that, in general, the bottomland environment was much more suitable for prehistoric occupation than was the woodland area to the northwest.

THE SURVEY

The method employed in gathering the material for this survey was a general surface search of the area of the proposed right-of-way. The dense vegetation along most of the right-of-way limited the collection of material to road beds, trails, ditches, open fields, streams and creek washes, and other eroded areas. Those localities that appeared to be suitable for habitation were checked first. Because of the importance of fresh water and high ground to the early inhabitants of the area, a six mile section parallel to the Wateree River between the Wateree Steam Plant and county road S-40-4-8 was extensively surveyed on foot. This resulted in locating four sites within three miles of the plant. All of these sites were prehistoric except for 38RD67 which contained both eighteenth century historic artifacts and Archaic lithic and ceramic artifacts.

The remaining area to be surveyed was checked at numerous points which seem to afford a suitable environment for the potential of locating archeological sites. The areas included high, relatively flat, ground near stream and creek flows: Colonels Creek, Spears Creek, Crane Creek and their tributaries. The ten acre site of the proposed Pineland Substation was also thoroughly checked. In one section of the substation site a small, one acre, cemetery was located. Six of the approximated dozen graves were marked by field stones. A brick fragment was also found indicating a possible historic structure at one time. The field stone markers suggest that this is a pioneer cemetery.

SITE DESCRIPTION

38RD66

This site is located at the very edge of a soybean field approximately $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of county road S-40-408. It does not lie directly in the right-of-way, but about 20 yards west towards the river. Three chert or flint-like chips were found. Further surface collection is recommended in this area to provide a more complete sample representing the site.

38RD67

Located about one mile north of the Wateree Steam Plant is the first multi-component site which covers approximately 10 acres. Prehistoric material collected from this site includes plain and stamped pottery, chert chips, flakes, projectile point fragments, and a sandstone scraper. Historic material included fragments of a Kaolin pipe bowl and stem, an eighteenth century wine bottle sherd, a piece of flat glass and some eighteenth century ceramics: creamware, stoneware, pearlware and earthenware.

38RD68

This Archaic Site is located about 500 yards north of 38RD67. It is situated between the Wateree River and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad and covers about 1 to 5 acres. Material collected includes chert flakes, chip blanks and possible scraper, one bifaced sandstone scraper, and one quartz flake.

38RD69

This multi-component Archaic-Woodland site covers approximately 10 to 15 acres. It is located 400 yards north of the point where the Orangeburg-Eastover 115 KV power line parallels the Seaboard Coastline Railroad. The artifacts were found along the river bluff, railroad cut and a cultivated field. Material collected included two identifiable projectile points: a Taylor point dating about 6,000 BC (The Chesopian 1966) and a Savannah River point dating around 2,000 BC (Coe 1964). Other artifacts recovered included undecorated pottery; chert chips, flake cores, bifacial tool fragments, scrapers, quartz chips, flakes, and projectile point fragments.

38RD70

A colonial historic site located 200 yards south of the point where the proposed Wateree-Pineland Power line crosses Colonels Creek. Material collected included three eighteenth century wine bottle sherds and one piece of eighteenth century creamware. Further surface collection is recommended.

38RD71

Located just north of the Clemson Sandhill Laboratory on the Carolina Pipeline property is another Archaic site. The site covers approximately 2 acres. Material collected included quartz chips and flakes, one quartz projectile point fragment and the end section of a quartz scraper. A good representative sample was collected.

38RD72

This site is located in the area of the proposed pineland substation

site approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of county road #1560, immediately north of Richland County Camp #1. A possible early pioneer graveyard with about six graves marked with field stones and at least another six unmarked graves were found. Also found was one brick fragment suggesting a house or possible church could have been present at one time.

HISTORICAL AGENCIES CONSULTED

As a regular part of the Environmental Impact Statement preparation, the state and local historical agencies normally concerned with the area were consulted for possibilities of documented historic sites in or near the right-of-way. The office of the State Liaison Officer was consulted. Mrs. Christie Fant of that office (History Coordinator, Historic Preservation Division, South Carolina Department of Archives and History) reported that no sites have been recommended for the National Register of Historic Places in or near the right-of-way. Other historic agencies consulted include the Richland County Historical Society, Mrs. Mabel B. Payne, President, and the Richland County Historic Preservation Commission, Mr. Frank L. Taylor, President. None of these agencies knows of any historic site to be affected by the proposed project.

CONCLUSIONS

The information gathered by this survey, with one exception, indicates that the type of construction used to build the power line will not endanger the known sites along the proposed right-of-way. The exception here is the one acre cemetery (38RD72) located at the proposed substation site which would probably be destroyed if the area were to be developed. This particular site, because of its nature, should either

be preserved or relocated. In either event research should be done on this site to establish its true identity. * The sites along the Wateree River with the exception of 38RD66 have yielded sufficient material for proper identification. However, precautionary methods should be followed in the areas where known sites exist and along the right-of-way which parallels the Wateree River. If additional material is found the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology should be notified.

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* Since preparing this report it has been learned that the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company has changed the proposed location of the Pineland Substation. The cemetery (38RD72) thus will not be endangered by the project.