



September 2, 2009
NND-09-0262

Mr. Chuck Cantley, MA, RPA
Review and Compliance Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History

Letter Report: Archaeological Survey of Proposed Road Improvements at SC Hwy. 213,
Jenkinsville Road, and Parr Road Intersection-V.C. Summer Nuclear Station

Dear Mr. Cantley:

As you are aware, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (SCE&G) has submitted a license application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for two new nuclear generating units at the Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station. As part of the initial site evaluation, SCE&G performed a series of archaeological surveys of the areas potentially impacted by the construction and operation of the two new units. As the scope of the project became more refined, SCE&G realized that additional archaeological investigation was needed to address areas that were not evaluated in the first studies.

Three bound copies, one unbound copy, and two CDs containing an electronic version of the report entitled "Letter Report: Archaeological Survey of Proposed Road Improvements at SC Hwy. 213, Jenkinsville Road, and Parr Road Intersection-V.C. Summer Nuclear Station" describing the additional archaeological study is included with this letter for your review. Please respond with your office's concurrence or concerns. We (including the author of the report) would be glad to meet with you to discuss the report if you desire. If you have any questions, please contact Steve Summer by telephone at 803-217-7357 or by email at ssummer@scana.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Al Paglia", is written over a light blue circular stamp.

Al Paglia
Manager, Nuclear Licensing
New Nuclear Deployment

Enclosure:

c: (Without Attachments)

Marion Cherry - Santee Cooper
Stephen A. Byrne
Ronald B. Clary
Jennifer Davis-NRC (w/Att)
William A. Fox, III - Shaw
Carl Berkowitz-NRC-(w/Att)
Project Document Control - Shaw

Frederick P. Hughes - Westinghouse
Randolph R. Mahan
Bill McCall - Santee Cooper
Jan Renfro - Bechtel
Kathryn M. Sutton - Morgan Lewis
Patricia Vokoun-NRC-(w/Att)
DCRM-EDMS (With Attachments)

Letter Report: Archaeological Survey of Proposed Road Improvements at SC Hwy 213, Jenkinsville Road, and Parr Road Intersection, VC Summer Nuclear Station

Fairfield County, South Carolina

Report submitted to:

Tetra Tech NUS • 900 Trail Ridge Road • Aiken, SC 29803

Report prepared by:

New South Associates • 1534 Leesburg Road • Columbia, SC 29209



Natalie P. Adams – Principal Investigator

June 29, 2009 • **Draft Report**
New South Associates Technical Report 1761

INTRODUCTION

On June 26th, 2009 Natalie P. Adams, RPA of New South Associates, performed an archaeological survey of proposed improvements along SC Hwy 213 at Parr Road and Jenkinsville Road in western Fairfield County. Figure 1 shows the project location on the Jenkinsville USGS quadrangle map. Note that SC Hwy 213 had not been built when this map was made, which was prior to the construction of VC Summer Nuclear Station. Figure 2 is a modern aerial photo showing all roads and the project area. Ms. Adams served as Field Director and Principal Investigator for this project. These improvements are part of overall improvements for VC Summer Nuclear Station. Previous work in support of VC Summer Nuclear Station improvements is reported in Young (2006), Valk (2007), and Adams (2008). Cultural and environmental contexts were provided in Young (2006) and are not repeated in this letter report.

These improvements encompass 5.36 acres and include both permanent and temporary easements. On the southeast side of SC Hwy 213 north of Jenkinsville Road, the total width of the easements is approximately 75 feet and extends for about 750 feet north of Jenkinsville Road. On the northwest side of SC Hwy 213, north of Parr Road, the total width of easements is approximately 175 feet and extend for about 850 feet north of Parr Road (Figures 2 and 3). On both sides of the road there are eroded sloped cut banks, leaving only a little original ground on both sides. The road cut in this location is deep, about 20 to 30 feet.

METHODS

Field methods included walking transects along either side of SC Hwy 213 at the top of the eroded slope cut banks, as well as examining the surface of the cut banks near the interface with original ground surface. When surface visibility was good, the ground surface was examined for artifacts. When surface visibility was poor, a shovel test was excavated. Shovel test and/or surface inspection stations were placed no further than 30 meters (100 feet) apart. Shovel tests measured 30 centimeters in diameter and were excavated to sterile subsoil. Shovel testing during the project indicated that no topsoil is present in the survey area.

RESULTS

As a result of the archaeological survey of proposed improvements along SC Hwy 213, 14 shovel test stations were placed within the project area. One artifact was found on the ground surface. It was located at the top of the cut bank on the northwest side of SC Hwy 213, approximately 180 meters (600 feet) northwest of Parr Road. The artifact consisted of one piece of unscaloped, unimpressed blue edged whiteware, which dates to c. 1860 to 1890 (Hunter and Miller 1994). Additional surface examination and shovel probing did not locate any additional artifacts. It is possible that the artifact is related to a settlement situated outside of the study area. In fact, an 1876 map of Fairfield County (Figure 4) shows a settlement labeled "Ekins", probably located on the top of the knoll to the northwest. It should be noted that "Ekins" is probably a misspelling of "Elkins". Ederington's (1961: 65) history of Fairfield County indicates that a David E. Elkins (grandson of General John Pearson) was a merchant at Alston, which is located just below the project area on the Broad River. This may be the "Ekins" shown on the 1876 map. Since the knoll is outside of the project area and is private property, that area was not visited.

CONCLUSIONS

As a result of the survey of 5.36 acres along SC Hwy 213 in Fairfield County near VC Summer Nuclear Station, no archaeological sites were identified. One isolated artifact was recovered and is probably

related to an unrecorded site outside of the project area on private property. Since there are no cultural resources within the project area, the proposed improvements would not affect any historic properties. New South Associates recommends no additional work for this project area.



Figure 1. Jenkinsville, SC USGS quadrangle map showing location of the project area.

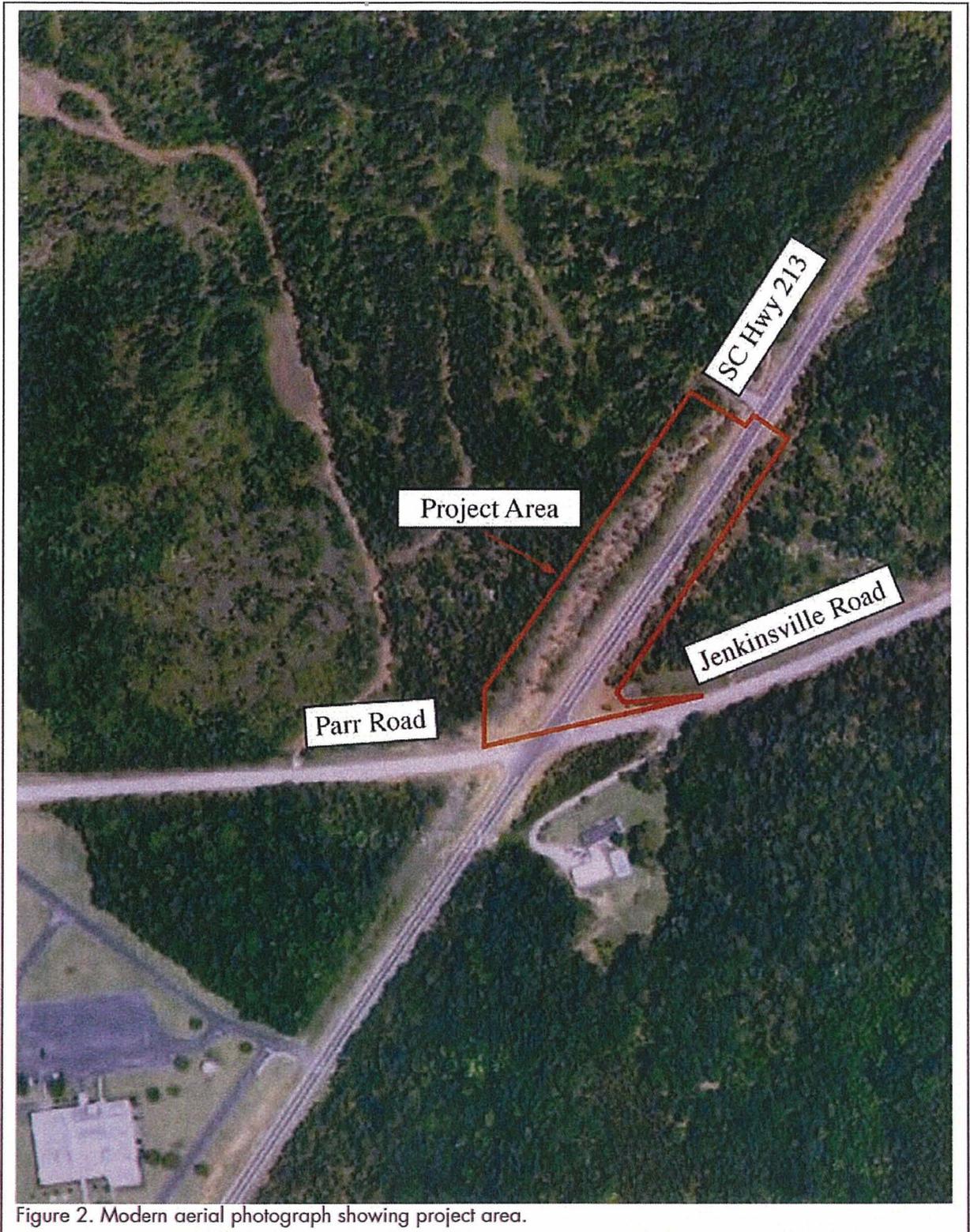


Figure 2. Modern aerial photograph showing project area.

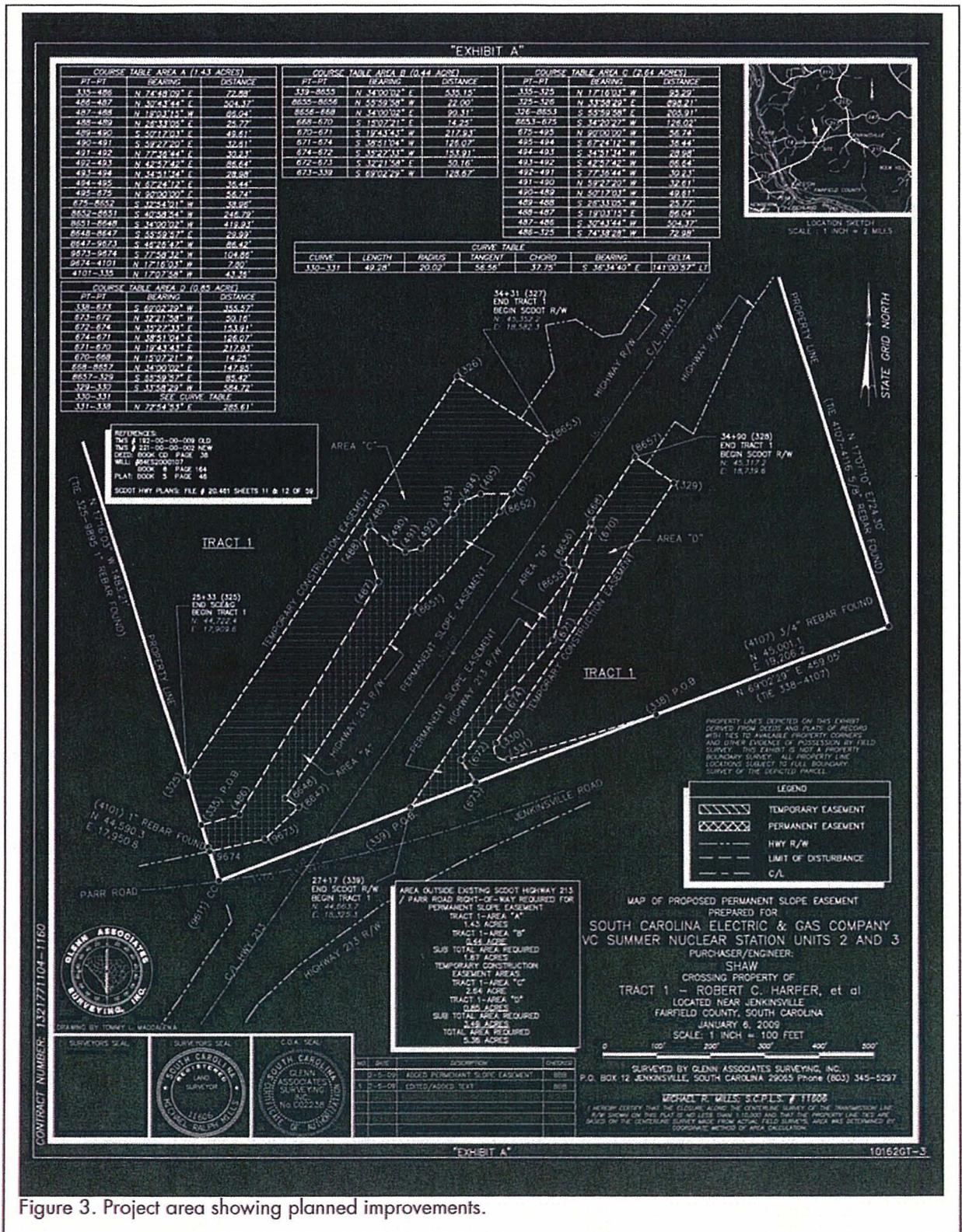


Figure 3. Project area showing planned improvements.

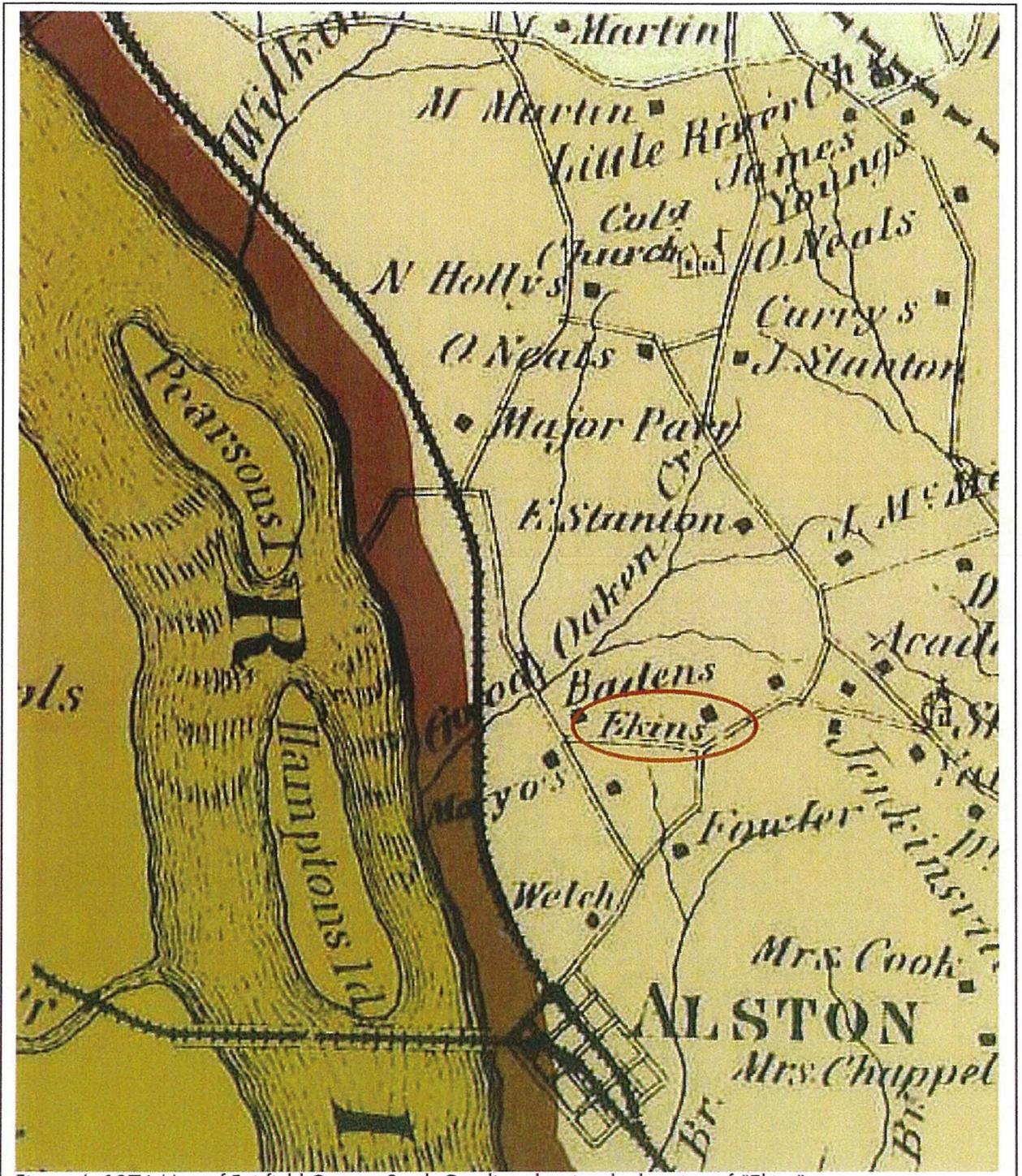


Figure 4. 1876 Map of Fairfield County, South Carolina showing the location of "Ekins".

REFERENCES CITED

Adams, Natalie

- 2008 *Second Addendum to the Archaeological Survey of Planned Improvements at V.C. Summer Nuclear Station, Fairfield County, South Carolina*. Technical Report 1661. New South Associates, Columbia, SC.

Ederington, William

- 1961 *History of Fairfield County, South Carolina*. Willo Publishing Company, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Hunter, Robert R. and George L. Miller

- 1994 English shell-edged earthenware. *The Magazine Antiques*. March.

Valk, Diana

- 2007 *An Addendum to the Archaeological Survey of Planned Improvements at V.C. Summer Nuclear Station, Fairfield County, South Carolina*. Technical Report 1466. New South Associates, Columbia, SC.

Young, Stacey

- 2006 *Archaeological Survey of Planned Improvements at V.C. Summer Nuclear Station, Fairfield County, South Carolina*. Technical Report 1394. New South Associates, Columbia, SC.