

Programmatic Agreement
with the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
for the Management of Historic Properties on Fort Jackson, South Carolina

Fort Jackson Cultural Resources Program
Calendar Year 2014 Summary

A. Personnel: All work required to meet agreement stipulations is currently completed under the supervision of personnel meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards and Guidelines for Archeology.

B. Planning/Exempted Areas and Actions / Internal Reviews: An automated environmental review database is utilized for all installation undertakings. Projects are reviewed on a case by case basis for potential impacts to cultural resources. If not exempted from review per this agreement, the project is reviewed internally per the methods outlined in the agreement. Projects with no potential to impact cultural resources are cleared. Any potential impacts to cultural sites and historic structures are coordinated with the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. Previous survey methodologies are considered during all planning actions with the potential to impact unidentified resources. Additional archeological investigations in previously surveyed areas are considered on a case by case basis as per the methodologies utilized in the original work.

C. Project Reviews Summary: In 2014, approximately 350 undertakings were submitted for environmental review. Of those, approximately 200 were exempt under this agreement. These exemptions include projects associated with the following:

1. Mechanically assisted excavations conducted for training and other purposes.
2. Routine relocation of construction to avoid adverse impacts to historic properties.
3. Timber harvesting.
4. Agricultural activities.
5. Prescribed burning in areas where no new firebreaks are necessary.
6. Routine alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of buildings less than fifty (50) years of age.

Additionally, approximately 150 projects were internally reviewed for impacts to cultural resources. These included projects associated with the following:

1. Infrastructure additions and demolitions (fences, lightning shelters, temporary classrooms, street repair, etc.).
2. New running tracks, buildings, and ranges.
3. Landscape and trail maintenance and repair.

4. Waterline and sewer upgrades.
5. Building renovations.
6. Monitoring well installations.

Archeological field assessments (combined Phase I and II) conducted by SCIAA since 2012 continued at sixteen late discoveries (historic home sites). A draft report of the work was submitted in 2013 and reviewed internally but was considered insufficient due to lack of context development. SCIAA completed additional research and hosted an onsite visitation by SCSHPO to consider alternatives and a way forward. A final report is pending for 2015. Additionally, in order to establish an adequate context in which to evaluate these historic resources an invited roundtable discussion was conducted during the 2014 Southeastern Archaeological Conference held in Greenville, SC. State and federal agency resource managers from throughout the southeast presented recent findings and topics for consideration.

A draft of the 2009 archaeological site mitigation completed by SCIAA in Training Area BA-2 was submitted in December 2013 and was reviewed internally, revised by SCIAA, and is currently under review with SCSHPO who also requested an additional expert outside reviewer.

A NAGPRA Section 6 Collections Summary was completed on installation collections recovered since a similar (no findings) study was completed in 1995. A final report is pending for 2015 but preliminary reports indicate no findings.

D. Native American Consultation – No formal consultations occurred during 2014 and all consultation was completed by email and the U.S. Postal Service.

Fort Jackson MOU's with ten FRNAIT expired in 2013. Coordination and final drafts were completed in June of 2014. Final signed copies were mailed to nine consulting FRNAIT. Two completed and signed MOU's have been returned to date and coordination continues.

The Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town has requested to no longer be consulted officially as their traditional homeland was outside the boundaries of the installation.

D. Accidental Discoveries – No NAGPRA related items were identified on post in CY 2014.

Training related impacts within the boundaries of archaeological sites eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places occurred at two locations (TA12H / 38RD946 and TA15A/38RD972). However, it is believed from surface examination that no artifacts or cultural features were impacted. Investigative follow up with training cadre and Range Operations concluded that additional signage and closer inspection of REC responses is warranted.

A training environment favoring increased digging of hasty fighting positions across the installation has prompted additional periodic checks on known archaeological sites as well as at high probability areas for cultural resources.

E. Emergency Situations – No cultural resource emergencies were reported in CY 2014.

F. Interested Parties – No adverse effect findings occurred in CY 2014 necessitating an interested party notification and/or query.

G. Dispute Resolution – No cultural resource management disputes occurred in CY 2014.

DOUGLAS MORROW
Chief, Wildlife Branch