An Archaeological Survey of the Horlbeck Creek Boat Landing, 
Brickyard Plantation Development Tract, 
Mount Pleasant, South Carolina

Submitted to:
Brockington and Associates, Inc.
1051 Johnnie Dodds Blvd
Suite F
Mount Pleasant, South Carolina
29464

Submitted by:
Tidewater Atlantic Research
P. O. Box 2494
Washington, North Carolina 27889

24 September 1992
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Table of Contents

Table of Contents ........................................................................................... i
List of Figures .................................................................................................. ii
Introduction .................................................................................................... 1
Project Location .............................................................................................. 1
Research Methodology ................................................................................. 3
Description of the Findings ......................................................................... 3
Summary of Probe Lanes ............................................................................. 6
Summary of Swim Lanes ............................................................................. 7
Conclusions and Recommendations ........................................................ 7

Appendix A. Gordon P. Watts Resume

Appendix B. Ralph Wilbanks Resume
List of Figures

Figure 1. Project Location Map .................................................................. 2
Figure 2. Area Surveyed showing Swim Lanes and Probe Lanes ....4
Figure 3. Brick Distribution ...................................................................... 5
Introduction

In anticipation of construction of a boat dock and launching ramp in the Brickyard Plantation Development Tract along Horlbeck Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina, Brockington & Associates, Inc. of Atlanta, Georgia contracted with Tidewater Atlantic Research, Inc. of Washington, North Carolina to conduct a submerged archaeological investigation of the proposed Brickyard Development Tract boat landing to identify submerged resources and assess any impacts of proposed project activities on those resources.

The submerged cultural survey was conducted by Tidewater Atlantic Research (TAR) on 4 August 1992. The investigation complied with the criteria of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 11-190), Executive Order 11593, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Procedures for the protection of historic and cultural properties (36 CFR Part 800), and the updated guidelines described in 36 CFR 64 and CFR 66.

The field investigation involved the systematic examination of a bottom portion of Horlbeck Creek adjacent to the Brickyard Development Tract where a proposed boat landing would be built. Both visual inspection and bottom probing were utilized in the effort to identify submerged cultural resources threatened by future construction of the landing. Personnel from Tidewater Atlantic Research systematically surveyed the entire project area probing along sixteen lanes spaced ten feet apart, and doing a visually inspection along five lanes spaced twenty-five feet apart. Gordon P. Watts, Jr., served as the Principal Investigator, Ralph Wilbanks as the Field Director, and Daniel Snyder served as the Archaeological Assistant.

Project Location

Horlbeck Creek is a tidal tributary of the Wando River located near Mount Pleasant, South Carolina (Figure 1). The Brickyard Development Tract is situated on the south side of Horlbeck Creek approximately 2 1/2 miles from the confluence with the Wando River. The proposed area for the boat landing is bordered on the southwest by Lot 92 of the Brickyard Tract and extends approximately 100 feet along the south shoreline of the creek. Depths of Horlbeck Creek within the survey area range from 0 to 14 feet. Visibility was limited to approximately 2 feet without hand lighting.
Figure 1. Project Location Map.
Research Methodology

Underwater Archaeological Investigation

Field research began with the exact identification of the survey area within Horlbeck Creek. Location of the area was provided by Brockington and Associates, and confirmed to TAR archaeologists by Bob Miller. Stakes placed approximately 25 feet apart along the water’s edge further defined the survey area. Once the boundaries of the area had been identified, a base line tape was placed along a brick wall that paralleled the creek.

At ten-foot intervals along the base line TAR archaeologists using SCUBA conducted a systematic submerged reconnaissance by probing along each of sixteen lanes oriented perpendicular to the shore (Figure 2). For each lane the bottom was probed at 5-foot intervals with a six-foot-long metal rod. The findings and maximum depth achieved by the probing was relayed to a surface tender and recorded.

Upon completion of the probe search further inspection of the survey area was conducted. At the location of each survey stake a lane was established perpendicular to the shore that extended out 100 feet, or nearly the width of the creek. Along each lane a visual inspection was carried out to identify any cultural material present. Again all findings from the lane search were relayed to a surface tender and recorded.

Description of the Findings

A brick wall extends the length of the project area and further to the southwest along the creek and is exposed at low water. The wall was constructed of bricks laying flat with other bricks on end. The wall is at least ten courses tall and is located 12 feet from the high water mark. It constitutes the main cultural feature located within the project area.

Examination of the survey area was accomplished by utilizing 16 probe lanes and 5 swim lanes. Brick rubble extended approximately 30 feet into the creek beyond the wall and made up the majority of the cultural material present (Figure 3). Round clay piping was also found of three different sizes that measured 1 1/2"x 3.5"x 1/2" thick; and 2 3/4"x 5"x 1/2" with several measuring one foot in diameter.
Figure 2. Area Surveyed showing Swim Lanes and Probe Lanes.
Figure 3. Brick Distribution.
### Summary of Probe Lanes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lane</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lane 1</td>
<td>0'</td>
<td>At Property line. 12 feet out bricks stop, then soft mud and silt. Visibility 1 foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 2</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>Bricks and rubble 60 feet out from base line on brick wall, 12 feet down from high water mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 3</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>Bricks stop at 30 feet out and then soft bottom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 4</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>Bricks 30 feet out and from 48 to 60 feet encountered round pipe. Remainder of lane is silt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 5</td>
<td>40'</td>
<td>Bricks and rubble out to 48 feet, then silt. Moved up 6 1/2 feet and had bricks all the way back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 6</td>
<td>50'</td>
<td>Brick rubble along the entire lane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 7</td>
<td>60'</td>
<td>Brick rubble along the entire lane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 8</td>
<td>70'</td>
<td>Brick rubble not quite as heavy about 30 feet off base line or 42 feet off dry bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 9</td>
<td>80'</td>
<td>Heavy rubble out to 30 feet then spotty. Probed to 4 1/2 feet where possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 10</td>
<td>90'</td>
<td>Heavy rubble out to 30 feet, then silt and spotty rubble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 11</td>
<td>100'</td>
<td>Orange stake marked end of main survey area. Brick and rubble out to about 30 feet, then sand and silt with spotty rubble out to about 60 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 12</td>
<td>110'</td>
<td>Out to 4th probe or about 24 feet off of baseline, brick rubble, then silt out to 8th probe or 48 feet and rubble out to 60 feet. Probe only going in about 2 1/2 feet even in the silt. Feels like marl bottom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 13</td>
<td>120'</td>
<td>Brick rubble out to 36 feet and silt out to 48 feet. Pipe rubble out to 60 feet. Pipe is 1 foot in diameter. Probing to 3 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane 14</td>
<td>130'</td>
<td>Bricks heavy out to 4th probe, or 24 feet, then clean, some rubble, mud and silt and rubble out to 60 feet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lane 15  140' At 5th probe, 25 feet, rubble stops, then spotty rubble to 9th probe, then clean.

Lane 16  150' At 5th probe, 25 feet, rubble stops, then silt and spotty rubble to 8th probe. Silt after 10th probe. 14 feet depth at 10th probe.

Summary of Swim Lanes

Lane A At West Property Line No additional cultural material found.
Lane B 25'4" stake No additional cultural material found.
Lane C 50'4" stake No additional cultural material found.
Lane D 75'4" stake No additional cultural material found.
Lane E 100'8" stake No additional cultural material found. Shell hash at a depth of 14 feet.

Conclusions and Recommendations

No evidence of any submerged cultural material other than brick rubble and pipe fragments was found in the survey area. Although it is likely that watercraft were loaded adjacent to the brick wall, no evidence of any vessel remains or associated artifacts were discovered. Because construction of the boat landing will have no adverse effect on submerged cultural resources, no further investigation is recommended in conjunction with the proposed boat ramp construction.
# Appendix A

## RESUME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Gordon P. Watts, Jr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>127 Riverview Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washington, NC 27889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELEPHONE</td>
<td>Office 919 975 6659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Home 919-946-9369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGE (1992)</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF BIRTH</td>
<td>14 January 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER</td>
<td>238-72-0120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENT POSITION**

- **Director:** Underwater Research Program in Maritime History and Underwater Archaeology, East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina 27834
- **Director:** Tidewater Atlantic Research Inc., P. O. Box 2494, Washington, North Carolina 27889

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

- 1966  A. A. Literary, History, Wingate College
- 1968  B. A. History, East Carolina University
- 1975  M. A. History, East Carolina University
- 1987  Currently enrolled in Ph. D. program St. Andrews University Fife, Scotland (ABD)
EMPLOYMENT

1981 to Date

Director of Underwater Research and Co-Director, Program in Maritime History and Underwater Research, Department of History, East Carolina University.

In 1981, East Carolina University established a Program in Maritime History and Underwater Research to provide graduate opportunities for students interested in maritime history and underwater archaeology. The program includes both academic and field research. Traditional and maritime histories support the program to provide a context for underwater archaeology. Students enrolled in the program participate in both a summer field school in Maritime History and Underwater Archaeology and a Fall Research Semester designed to provide field experience on a variety of research projects involving site location, identification, testing, and excavation. Since 1981, grant and university-supported field research projects have included remote sensing investigations of Colonial ports in North Carolina, early ferry crossings in both North and South Carolina, shipwrecks sites in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Bermuda, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. In association with the Institute of Nautical Archaeology at Texas A&M University, additional research projects have been carried out in Jamaica, Panama, Dominican Republic, Panama, and Mexico. In conjunction with other agencies and organizations project organization and development activities include work with the Ontario Heritage Foundation on the HAMILTON and SCOURGE and the CSS ALABAMA Association in Paris, France.

1979 to Date

Director, Tidewater Atlantic Research, P. O. Box 2494, Washington, North Carolina

Tidewater Atlantic Research was formed in July, 1979, to provide historical and archaeological research and cultural resource management services to state and Federal agencies, institutions, corporations, and organizations requiring specialized skills. To provide the most appropriate combination of skills and experience, each project staff is organized on an individual basis selecting personnel from a nucleus group with professional
backgrounds in underwater prehistoric and historic archaeology, historical research and writing, cultural resource location, identification, assessment, management, and mitigation. Research Associate staff experience includes expertise in both acoustic and magnetic remote sensing, self contained and surface supplied compressed air and mixed gas diving operations, underwater photographic and closed circuit television documentation, Remote Operated Vehicle piloting, and artifact analysis and conservation.

Tidewater Atlantic Research has carried out high quality survey and assessment operations for a variety of local, state, and Federal agencies, including the U.S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington; U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia; U.S. Army Engineer District, Baltimore; U.S. Army Engineer District, Charleston; South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation; University of South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology; Norfolk, Virginia Port Authority; City of Alexandria, Virginia; Maryland Geological Survey; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission; Delaware Division of Soil and Water Conservation; Confederate Naval Museum, Bermuda Maritime Museum, Museum of Art and Culture, Trinidad/Tobago, and numerous other firms, agencies, museums, and institutions.

1978-1981

Head, Underwater Archaeology Branch, North Carolina Division of Archives and History

In February of 1978, the Underwater Archaeology Branch was created to make management of North Carolina's submerged cultural resources more effective. Activities of the program included development of a State Resource Management Plan, survey and planning, grant development, environmental review, education (public and academic), contract administration, public information, preservation, and historic and archaeological research. In addition to activities related to submerged cultural resources management, the Branch cooperated with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in developing research and management programs for the USS MONITOR National Marine Sanctuary.
1972-1978

Underwater Archaeologist, North Carolina Division of Archives and History

In 1972, the North Carolina Division of Archives and History reorganized its program in underwater archaeology. The program was expanded to develop a "state wide" approach to the identification and investigation of underwater archaeological resources through increased public participation, more sophisticated educational programs, and an improved Salvage Contract Program. Through cooperative programs with Cape Fear Technical Institute and the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, students were offered the opportunity to assist with survey and site assessment activities.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., and Leslie S. Bright

Watts, Gordon p., Jr., and John G. Newton

1975  De MONITOR Gelokaliseerd.  Speigal Historiael, 10.


Watts, Gordon P., et al.,


Watts, Gordon P., Jr., and James A. Pleasants,
1978 The MONITOR: A Bibliography, Raleigh, North Carolina Division of Archives and History.


Watts, Gordon P., Jr. et. al.,

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., Editor

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., et.al.
1982 *A Reconnaissance Survey of the Chattahoochee River at Columbus, Georgia, Washington, North Carolina, Tidewater Atlantic Research.*

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., et.al.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., and Wilson Angley


Watts, Gordon P., Jr., et.al.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., and Wesley K. Hall
1986 *An Investigation of Blossom's Ferry on the Northeast Cape Fear River, Department of History, East Carolina University, Research Report No. 1.*

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., et.al.
Watts, Gordon P., Jr.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr.

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., et.al.
Watts, Gordon P., Jr., et.al. 

Watts, Gordon P., Jr., et.al. 

MEMBERSHIPS

Institute of Nautical Archaeology (Adjunct Professor) 
Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology 
Institute of Maritime History and Archaeology (Bermuda Maritime Museum) 
Institute of Maritime History (Philadelphia Maritime Museum) 
HAMILTON/SCOURGE Project (Technical Study Team) 
CSS ALABAMA Association (Board of Directors) 
Society for Historical Archaeology 
Society for Historians in Eastern North Carolina 
North American Oceanic Historical Society 
MONITOR National Marine Sanctuary Archaeological Documentation Committee 
Cape Fear Technical Institute Marine Advisory Committee 
North Carolina Archaeological Council 
Maritime Heritage Preservation Task Force
VITA

NAME: Ralph L. Wilbanks, Jr.

Address: 811 Seminole Drive,
West Columbia, South Carolina 29169
(803) 794-8240

Institute of Archeology and Anthropology
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina 29208
(803) 777-8170

PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH: Clinton, South Carolina; May 17, 1948

EDUCATION:

The University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina: B. S., June 1970. Major in Education.


June, 1980, attended a one week school on ship construction at the Mariner's Museum in Newport News, Virginia. Mr. Dick Steffy of Texas A&M University taught the course.

EXPERIENCE:

September, 1975: Field Representative of the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology on Salvage Licenses 68, 69 and 75 in the Cooper River. This was a recovery project by a commercial group.

December, 1975: Field Director of the Bluff Plantation Underwater Archeological Project for the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology.

February, 1976: Staff member on a remote sensing survey of the Cooper River near Charleston, South Carolina. On this survey an EG&G side scan sonar was used as well as a sub-bottom profiler.


May, 1976: Field Director of an underwater archeological survey on the Cooper River adjacent to the Amoco Plant. This was a visual survey of approximately 2000 yards of river bottom that was to be dredged.
EXPERIENCE (Continued):

July 12-August 28, 1976: Diving Supervisor for the Browns Ferry Recovery Project. The Browns Ferry wreck dates ca. 1730 and was excavated and raised during this project.

September, 1976: Diving Supervisor and assistant field director of an underwater archeological visual survey of an area on the Colleton River near Beaufort, South Carolina, that was to be dredged for dock construction at Victoria Bluff. During this project I supervised an EG&G sub-bottom profiler survey of the area.

December, 1976: Field Director of an underwater archeological survey of the Ashley River adjacent to Old Fort Dorchester, near Charleston, South Carolina. This is a 17th and 18th century site.

February, 1977: Staff member on the recovery of an unfinished historic canoe on the Waccamaw River near Georgetown, South Carolina. This canoe was attached to the roots of a cypress tree. The estimated weight of the canoe and root system was over 12,000 pounds. I was the field director for the actual recovery from the water and transportation to the exhibit site in Georgetown, South Carolina.

July, 1977: Consultant to the Underwater Archaeology Branch Division of Archives and History, Kure Beach, North Carolina during the Fort Branch Project.

August, 1977: Field Director for the Amoco sponsored fossil recovery project in the Cooper River near Charleston, South Carolina. I supervised a crew of six divers and support personnel during this project. An estimated 6,300 pounds of paleontological material was recovered.

September, 1977: Staff member during a three day survey of the Browns Ferry vessel conducted by Dick Steffy of Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas.

December, 1977: Staff member, technical and administrative assistant during the resinking of the Browns Ferry vessel in a farm pond near Columbia, South Carolina.

February, 1978: Staff member and diving supervisor on several small environmental impact surveys for the Division of Highway Archaeology of the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

March, 1978: Staff member and diving supervisor on an archeological reconnaissance of the widening and cutoff of specific areas of the Savannah River. This survey was conducted for the Corps of Engineers, Savannah District by the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.
EXPERIENCE (Continued):

October-December, 1979: Intermittent Director of the Wadboo Creek underwater archaeological excavation of a Revolutionary War and pre-revolutionary War site in Berkeley County, South Carolina (38BK264).

March, 1980: Field representative for the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology on Search License 656. This was a commercial license for an environmental impact statement on the Wando River adjacent to the area proposed for the new Mark Clark Expressway around Charleston, South Carolina.

April-May, 1980: Field Director on the River Survey Project during the visual phase of the operation. During this project two days were utilized with an underwater television camera photographing several wrecks and canoes in the Cooper and Wando Rivers near Charleston, South Carolina.

July, 1980: Diving supervisor on a reconnaissance survey of the Savannah River adjacent to Silver Bluff, an early 18th century site.

July, 1980: Field representative of the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, on Search License 25. This search license was issued to the National Underwater and Marine Agency to search with remote sensing equipment and divers for the C.S.S. Hunley.

August, 1980: Director of a one week expedition to collect wood samples from eleven wrecks and two canoes in the Charleston area.

October, 1980: Director of an underwater archeological survey of Eagle Creek near Charleston, South Carolina.

September-October, 1980: Director of a survey of three Historic canoes discovered in the Walterboro, South Carolina area.

October, 1980: Field director of a week long project to measure, draw and photograph various parts of the Browns Ferry vessel. This work was in conjunction with the forthcoming conservation of the wreck.

November, 1980: Staff member and diving supervisor on an underwater archeological survey of the Mepkin Abby wreck, an early 19th century coastal trader.

PUBLICATIONS IN PROGRESS:

September, 1978: Field Director of an underwater archeological reconnaissance survey of a wreck off shore of Hilton Head, South Carolina. The wreck is believed to be the General Gordon sunk in a storm in 1918.

September, 1978: Co-Director with Alan B. Albright of a symposium on Underwater Archeological and Paleontological Resources held in Charleston, South Carolina. The symposium was sponsored by the South Carolina Committee for the Humanities and the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

October, 1978: Staff member and diving supervisor on an underwater archeological reconnaissance survey of five canoes and four wrecks in the Cooper River near Charleston, South Carolina.

November, 1978: Field representative of the Institute of Search License 498. This license was issued to a commercial group for an environmental impact survey of the Ashepoo River adjacent to Brickyard Landing.

December, 1978: Consultant to the Corps of Engineers, Savannah District on the C.S.S. Georgia project in Savannah, Georgia.

March-May, 1979: Intermittent project director of a side scan sonar survey of approximately 200 miles of rivers between Charleston and Hilton Head, South Carolina. This survey included several weeks of mapping to establish reference stations on the rivers to be used during the actual side scan survey. A Klein Associates 100 kHz side scan sonar was used during the survey. Seventy-three targets were located and evaluated during 1979 and 1980. The side scan sonar survey was officially referred to as the River Survey and was funded by South Carolina Historic Preservation Officer and the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

July, 1979: Diving and logistics supervisor on an underwater archeological survey of the Wando River adjacent to the proposed State Ports Authority terminal. This survey included both electronic remote sensing equipment and the use of divers to check the river bottom. A Geometrics magnetometer and a Klein 100 kHz side scan sonar were used during the remote sensing phase of the operation.

August, 1979: Field Director on the River Survey project during the visual phase of the operation.

October, 1979: Director of an underwater archeological survey of the Ashley River adjacent to Drayton Hall. This survey was funded by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
PUBLICATIONS IN PROGRESS (Continued):


1980  Appendix to Alan Albright's River Survey Report.

MEMBERSHIPS:

Society for Historical Archeology (1975-present)
South Carolina Council of Professional Archeologist (1975-present)
Advisory Board for the CSS Georgia Project (1978-present)
The National Historical Society (1976-present)
Professional Association of Diving Instructors (1975-present)

SCHOLARLY MEETINGS AT WHICH PAPERS WERE PRESENTED:

May 22, 1976  Archeological Society of South Carolina Annual Conference, Columbia, South Carolina
Jan. 9, 1977  International Conference on Underwater Archeology, Ottawa, Canada
May 7, 1977  Sea Grant Symposium on Underwater Archeology, Kure Beach, North Carolina
Jan. 4, 1978  Conference on Underwater Archeology, San Antonio, Texas
Apr. 14, 1978  Seminar on Maryland Underwater Archeology, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.
Apr. 15, 1978  Archeological Society of South Carolina, Annual Conference, Columbia, South Carolina
Jan. 5, 1979  Conference on Underwater Archeology, Nashville, Tennessee

PUBLICATIONS:

