

# A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF THE TWIN PINES MINERALS TIAA PROPERTY IN CHARLTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

## INTRODUCTION

TerraXplorations, Inc. (TerraX), of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, was contracted by TTL, Inc., of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to conduct a cultural resources survey of the Twin Pines Minerals TIAA Property in Charlton County, Georgia. Mining of heavy minerals is proposed within the boundaries of the subject property. This process would involve excavation and extraction of the minerals on site. Once completed, spoil sand would then be redeposited into the excavation pits.

The Phase I survey for the Twin Pines Minerals TIAA Property was performed between April 8 and May 15 2019, by Field Directors Matt Lyons and Wes White and Field Technicians Richard Lahan, Brian Loomis, Stephen Holt, Alexis Russell, Mary Kate Roberts, and John Michael Wolter under the direction of Paul D. Jackson, Principle Investigator. The purpose of this study was to determine if any prehistoric or historic properties exist within the limits of the survey area, and if so, to document and assess each based on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria. The lead federal agency for this project is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District.

The survey area is located along State Road 94 on T-Model Road, approximately 5.45 miles (8.77 kilometers [km]) west of Saint George and approximately 2.75 miles (4.43 km) southeast of the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge. The property encompasses a single tract of land totaling 1422.91 acres (575.83 hectares). The survey area is bounded to the south by SR 94 and to the east by T-Model Road (Figure 1). The eastern and central portions of the survey area are bisected by Angle Road, while the western boundary of the survey area is located adjacent to Tony Road. The survey area can be found on the 1994 Saint George GA-FL and 1994 Moniac USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangles (Figure 2). Photographs depicting the present condition of the land within the survey area are provided (Figures 3-6).