



the construction or subsequent maintenance activity associated with S and T Road. Based on the results of this investigation, TIAA-4 contains no significant research potential. Isolated finds are, by definition, ineligible for NRHP inclusion.

#### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TerraX, under contract with TTL, performed the Phase I cultural resources survey of the Twin Pines Minerals TIAA Property in Charlton County, Georgia, in compliance with federal and state regulations. This survey was conducted 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 investigation led to the discovery of three archaeological sites (9CR208, 9CR209, and 9CR210) and one isolated find (TIAA-4). Site 9CR208 and 9CR209 are lithic scatters of indeterminate aboriginal cultural association. Site 9CR210 is a surface scatter of early twentieth century cultural material that represents the remains of cluster of structures named Olivers Mill; these structures appear to have been razed prior to 1952. Based on the results of the field investigation, none of these resources are considered significant, having been heavily impacted by numerous years of repeated pine cultivation activities. These sites are considered to lack significant research potential outside the scope of this survey, and their integrity has been compromised. Given these factors, TerraX recommends that sites 9CR208, 9CR209, and 9CR210 be considered ineligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D. Isolated Find TIAA-4 is precluded from NHRP listing due to its nature as an isolated find.

There is always the possibility of undetected cultural resources such as graves or other cultural features not discovered through standard survey methods. In the unlikely event that burials or cultural features are revealed during the course of the proposed mining project, all work should be halted and archaeologists with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District and the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office should be alerted of the discovery.