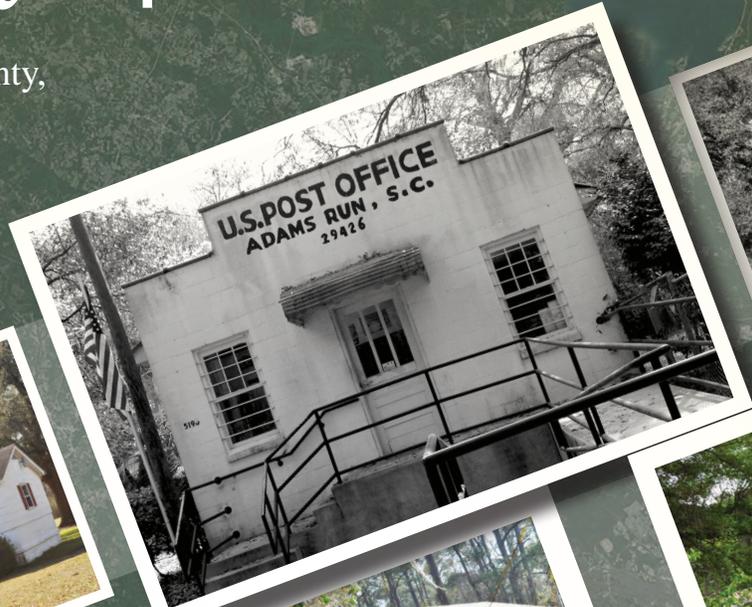


*Charleston County*  
**Historic Resources**  
**Survey Update**

Charleston County,  
South Carolina

PO #P61611



**New South Associates Inc.**

# Charleston County Historic Resources Survey Update

Charleston County, South Carolina

PO #P61611

Report submitted to:

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Charleston County Zoning and Planning Department • 4045 Bridge View Drive •  
North Charleston, South Carolina 29405

Report prepared by:

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New South Associates • 6150 East Ponce de Leon Avenue • Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083

*Mary Beth Reed*

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Mary Beth Reed – Principal Investigator

Summer Ciomek – Historian and Co-Author

Patrick Sullivan – Historian and Co-Author

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New South Associates Technical Report 2587

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# I. PROJECT SUMMARY

## NAME OF SURVEY

Charleston County Historic Resources Survey Update.

## BOUNDARIES OF SURVEY AREA

The survey area is the entire county, with a concentration on those resources that are in unincorporated Charleston County. Unincorporated areas of the islands of James, Johns, Wadmalaw, and Edisto were also included in the survey, while the portion of the county within the Francis Marion National Forest was excluded from the survey.

## NUMBER OF PROPERTIES SURVEYED

There were 1,319 properties surveyed.

## AREA SURVEYED

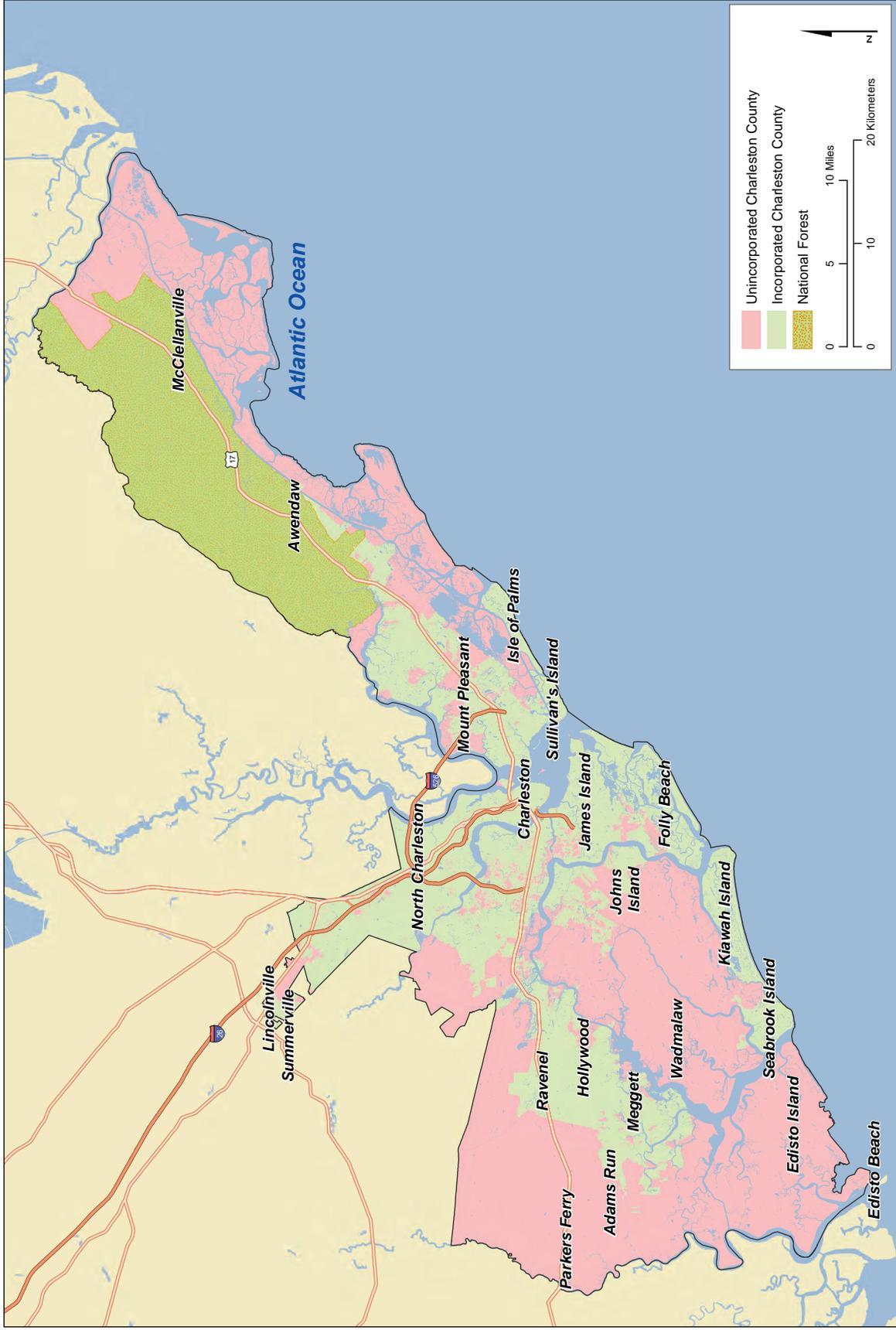
The total area of unincorporated Charleston County is 878 square miles (Figure 1). Of that, approximately 110 square miles was surveyed.

## SURVEYORS AND AFFILIATION

Principal Investigator:	Mary Beth Reed
Surveyors:	Summer Ciomek, Architectural Historian Katie Dykens, Architectural Historian
Affiliation:	New South Associates 6150 East Ponce de Leon Avenue Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083

## PROJECT HISTORY

The demolition of West Ashley's Limehouse Produce Shed in the fall of 2013 brought to light weaknesses in Charleston County's preservation ordinance, which only affords protection to properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Constructed in 1939, the Limehouse Produce Shed was West Ashley's open-air produce market, providing local truck farmers a space to sell their crops and residents a gathering place, in addition to the fresh



Source: ESRI Resource Data

Figure 1.  
Map of Charleston County Showing Unincorporated Areas

vegetables and fruits. Despite its importance to the community, the building was never nominated for the NRHP nor was it the subject of redevelopment during the seven years it sat vacant. The loss of the produce shed was the impetus for the Charleston County Planning Commission to begin reviewing the county's historic preservation ordinance and identifying necessary changes to ensure local history is not lost due to the county's continued and rapid development.

In early 2014, the Planning Commission formed the Historic Preservation Committee and set out to update the county's inventory of historic resources. The Historic Preservation Committee worked with the county planning staff to apply for a federal historic preservation grant to update the 1989 and 1992 Charleston County surveys. Understanding there were limited resources available for the project, the survey parameters were set to focus on buildings and structures located in unincorporated Charleston County that date to the mid-twentieth century. Completing an update to the county survey would be the first of many steps in creating an extensive inventory of historic resources in Charleston County, one that consists of both NRHP-listed properties and locally designated sites.

## BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF SURVEY

The project began with a kick-off meeting with the Charleston County planning department staff, South Carolina Department of Archives and History (SCDAH), and New South Associates on November 24, 2015 to discuss the survey's parameters and schedule. Attendees were Andrea Harris-Long and Andrea Pietras of the Charleston County Zoning and Planning Department, David Kent who is the chair of the Planning Commission Historic Preservation Committee, Brad Sauls from SCDAH, and Mary Beth Reed and Summer Ciomek of New South Associates. A public workshop was held on February 16, 2016 at the Lonnie Hamilton, III Public Services Building in North Charleston. The meeting presented general information about the goals of the project and solicited public input regarding the history and architecture of unincorporated Charleston County.

Historical research was conducted in Columbia during January 2016. Fieldwork began on March 1, 2016 and was completed on April 7, 2016. During the fieldwork, meetings were held with leaders and community members of the Phillips, Snowden, and Sol Legare communities. Production of the survey forms and photographs began in March 2016, while the writing of the survey report started in May 2016. A public meeting to present the results and recommendations of this survey was held on August 31, 2016 at the Lonnie Hamilton, III Public Services Building in North Charleston.

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## II. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of the project is to update Charleston County's historic resources inventory. The Historic Preservation Committee in the Charleston County Planning Commission was established in 2014 to better identify ways to preserve and enhance the history of Charleston County and carry out strategies identified in the cultural resources section of the county's comprehensive plan. The comprehensive plan stipulated that the county's historic resources inventory needed to be updated, as the last countywide survey was completed in 1992. The survey update will also help guide future initiatives set forth by the Historic Preservation Commission and project planning within the county. In 2015, Charleston County was awarded a grant from the National Park Service (NPS), administered by SCDAH, to conduct an intensive historic resources survey of 1,200 properties that focused on resources dating between 1940 and 1975 within the unincorporated areas of Charleston County. The data compiled by the project is intended to help identify individual properties or districts eligible for local designation or listing in the NRHP. The historic context and subsequent survey also identify potential historic themes to pursue in future studies and provide Charleston County and SCDAH with information needed for planning and preservation initiatives.

During the public workshop in February, leaders and members from Charleston County's historic African American communities sought to have their communities documented during the survey. Their interest in the project arose from growing concerns over rapid development and increasing property taxes, which reduced the communities' size, eroding their culture. A new project objective was created out of their desire to preserve and protect their communities, giving the project a second focus on Charleston County's African American communities, their history, culture, and significance.

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### III. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

#### BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND FIELD METHODOLOGY

The project began with research conducted in Columbia, South Carolina at the South Carolina State Library, as well as the South Caroliniana and Thomas Cooper libraries, both located on the campus of the University of South Carolina. Research was also conducted at SCDAH's History Center. The purpose of this initial research was to develop major historical themes and events of the early to mid-twentieth century that shaped Charleston County. Historic maps, obtained at the University of South Carolina's map library, were examined to identify settlement and development patterns within the county.

#### PREVIOUS STUDIES

Several historic resources surveys have been conducted in Charleston County. Countywide surveys in 1973 and 1983 were conducted to identify NRHP-eligible properties and districts. In 1989, Preservation Consultants completed a historic resource survey of James and Johns islands. They recorded a total of 330 properties, 201 on James Island and 129 on Johns Island.

In 1992, Preservation Consultants conducted a historic resources survey of Charleston County. The majority of the county was covered during the survey (approximately 640 square miles), excluding the North Charleston area, Isle of Palms, and sections of the Francis Marion National Forest, as well as previously surveyed areas on Johns Island and James Island. The survey recorded 592 properties all constructed prior to 1942.

A 1995 survey was also conducted by Preservation Consultants and documented the North Charleston area that was excluded from the 1992 county survey. The survey recorded 2,706 properties constructed between circa 1820 and circa 1945.

In 2009, New South Associates completed a cultural resources survey of U.S. 17 between SC-517 and Darrell Creek Trail as part of a road-widening project proposed along U.S. 17 north of Mount Pleasant. In addition to the archaeological testing and historic building survey, the sweetgrass basket stands corridor was evaluated as a potential traditional cultural property (TCP) and cultural landscape. There were 63 sweetgrass basket stands along U.S. 17 documented and brief oral interviews were conducted with the basket makers operating the stands. It was found that the sweetgrass basket corridor met the qualifying standards of what the NPS defined as a TCP. It was also recommended that the sweetgrass basket corridor was an important cultural landscape associated with Mount Pleasant and the African American communities located along the U.S. 17 corridor, both as a vernacular and ethnographic landscape.

During the sweetgrass basket corridor study, New South Associates collaborated with Cari Goetcheus, a professor at Clemson University, who was in the midst of a two-year study of the East Cooper Historic African American communities. The goal was to document the buildings, gardens, and maritime forest ecology of the communities. In addition to background literature research, the project conducted oral histories with community members, created maps defining the historic and current community boundaries (Figure 2) and completed surveys of the Village, Remley's Point/Scanlonville, Greenhill/Sparkshill, Snowden, Two Mile, Four Mile, Six Mile, Seven Mile/Hamlin, and Ten Mile. Fifteen Mile and Phillips communities participated in the study, but their communities were not surveyed. South Carolina State Survey Forms were completed but never submitted to SCDAH.

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION

The resources documented during the survey were evaluated for their potential eligibility for listing on the NRHP. The NRHP is the official register of resources that are historically and/or architecturally significant. Cultural resources can be defined as significant if they are 50 years of age or older and “possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.” Resources are evaluated under four criteria, as outlined in the Department of Interior Regulations 36 CFR Part 60.4: National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation and in 36 CFR Part 800, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties. The four criteria are:

- A) Properties that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of history;
- B) Properties that are associated with the lives of persons significant in the past;
- C) Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or,
- D) Properties that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria A, B and C are usually applied to architectural resources, while archaeological sites are generally evaluated relative to Criterion D.

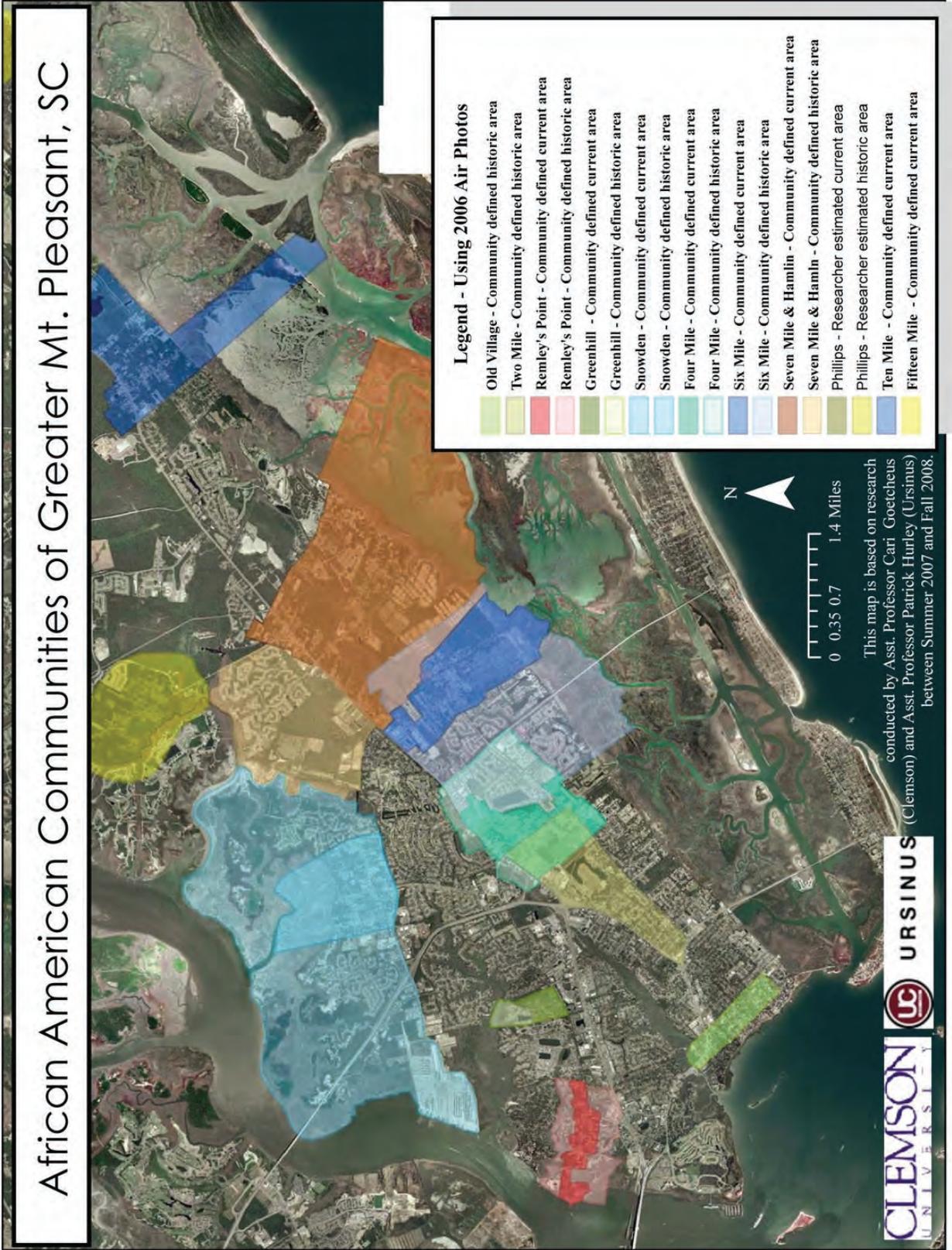


Figure 2.  
African American Communities of Greater Mount Pleasant

The survey was conducted from the public right-of-way and all eligibility assessments were based on exterior architectural details, setting, outbuildings, and other features visible from the public right-of-way. Survey forms and photographs, which meet NRHP archival standards, were produced for SCDAH and the Charleston County Zoning and Planning Department.

## IV. HISTORIC CONTEXT

Charleston County lies in the southeastern section of South Carolina, stretching approximately 90 miles along the Atlantic Ocean between the South Santee River at the north end of the county down to the mouth of the Edisto River (see Figure 1). The coast is comprised of a chain of islands, which provide a natural barrier, and a number of small inlets and bays, including Charleston Harbor. The islands include, north to south, Isle of Palms, Sullivan's, James, Folly Beach, Johns, Wadmalaw, Seabrook, and Edisto islands. The City of Charleston, the largest city in the county and currently second largest in the state, is positioned on a peninsula between the Ashley and Cooper rivers, which flow into Charleston Harbor. The Francis Marion National Forest occupies the majority of the northeastern half of the county, as do the towns of McClellanville, Awendaw, and Mount Pleasant. The Sea Islands, including James, Johns, Wadmalaw, Kiawah, and Edisto, comprise most of the southwestern portion of the county, which is also dotted by small towns, such as Hollywood, Ravenel, and Meggett.

British colonists landed on the coast of South Carolina in 1670 near the present day location of Charleston. The natural harbor and many rivers provided protection and transportation routes for trade. The climate and soils of the Sea Islands afforded an excellent area for agriculture, for both staple and cash crops. Indigo was the colony's first cash crop before switching to rice and eventually long-strand Sea Island cotton, the profitable cultivation of which was not possible without the use of slave labor. The area was heavily damaged during the Civil War and this, coupled with the subsequent end of slavery forced South Carolinians to restructure their economy and society. The citizens of Charleston County – white and black – spent the remainder of the nineteenth century rebuilding and adjusting their lives.

A great number of these South Carolinians were freedmen and women who sought to control their own destiny within a familiar geography. The physical impress of their efforts began during Reconstruction and remains intact today particularly in unincorporated Charleston County where well preserved historic African American communities stretch from the northern reaches of the county to its southernmost point. Understanding the form, character, and history of this distinct cultural landscape needs to start with a discussion of the events and practices that continue to characterize the county's African American communities in the modern era.

## ORIGINS OF GULLAH CULTURE AND GROWTH OF THE LOWCOUNTRY RICE PLANTATION ECONOMY

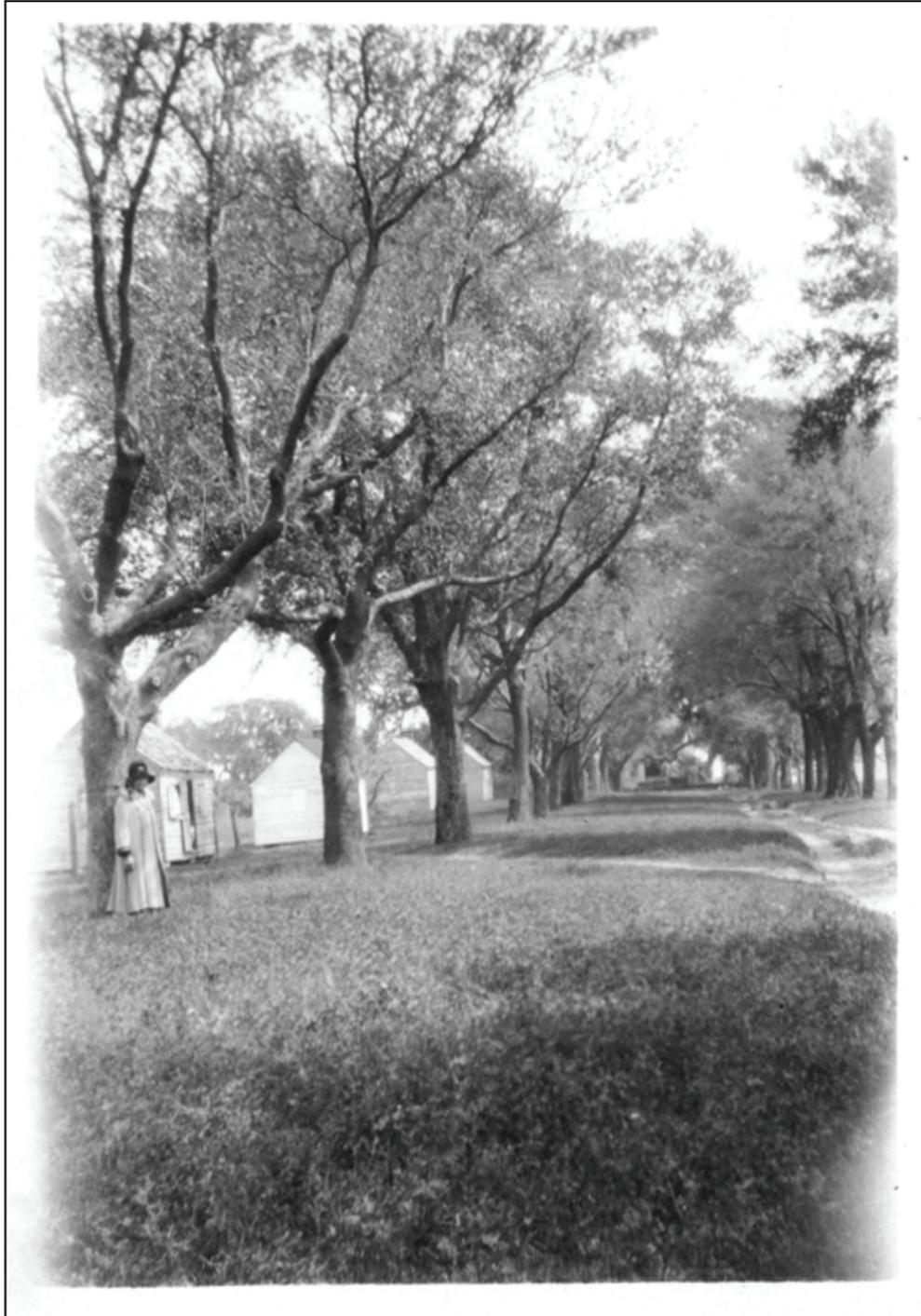
The histories of the slaves who worked the Lowcountry rice and indigo plantations of coastal South Carolina were often very different from those slave communities in other parts of the South who arrived via generations living in the West Indies and worked the large cotton estates of the inland Piedmont. More than 120,000 enslaved West Africans were brought in chains directly to the United States through the port of Charleston as part of the British transatlantic slave trade, which thrived in South Carolina from the late eighteenth through the early nineteenth centuries. Descendants in the traditional African American Gullah communities of Charleston County, South Carolina typically trace their ancestry to the mix of cultures where white rice planters often had a preference for slaves from rice-growing regions along Africa's Windward Coast Region that includes Angola, Senegambia, and Sierra Leone (Edgar 1998:64–65). Most Gullah lived in isolated plantation communities along the coastline, where slaves vastly outnumbered whites, which provided a sense of independence and made it easier for many to retain their African cultural and community traditions associated with language dialects, foodways, oral history, religious practices, and tool making (Cross 2008:16–17; Vinson 2004:5–8).

Between 1700 and 1775, approximately 40 percent of all Africans brought to the United States entered through Charleston's harbor. The emergence of the naval stores industry followed by improvements in tidal irrigation methods for rice and indigo production in the 1750s are credited with providing the economic impetus for the growth of the slave trade in South Carolina during the eighteenth century (Edgar 1998:66–67). By the eve of the Revolutionary War, the slave-based rice economy had come to dominate agricultural production along the South Carolina and Georgia coasts (Figure 3). Rice production in South Carolina alone jumped from 12,000 pounds in 1698 to 83 million pounds by 1770. While Sea Island cotton emerged as the primary cash crop for coastal plantations in Georgia and the small zone south of Charleston in the aftermath of the Revolutionary War, rice continued to hold its primacy throughout Charleston County and most of South Carolina's Lowcountry region until the outbreak of the Civil War (National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior 2005:28–29).

## THE CIVIL WAR, EMANCIPATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION – 1860-1900

Shortly after the start of the Civil War in the fall of 1861, the Union Army gained control of the town of Beaufort and the Sea Islands as Confederate forces ceded control of the lower South Carolina coast to concentrate its defenses around Charleston. Finding themselves defenseless in the face of Union raids, white landowners on Charleston County's barrier islands and along the coast, abandoned their plantations early in the war, placed them in the care of trusted older slave

Figure 3.  
Photograph of Woman Standing in Front of Slave Cabins  
on the McLeod Plantation, James Island, circa 1875



Source: South Carolina Historical Society 2016

overseers, and retreated inland with their families (Frazier 2007:131). Despite President Abraham Lincoln's 1863 issue of the Emancipation Proclamation abolishing slavery in Confederate slave-holding states, most slaves in Charleston County and in other non-Union occupied areas throughout South Carolina, remained on their former owners' plantations over the course of the war (Edgar 1998:362–367).

Union General William T. Sherman's capture of Savannah, Georgia on December 22, 1864 completed his Army of the Tennessee's vaunted March to the Sea. The following month on January 16, 1865, Sherman issued his Special Field Order 15, which called for the reservation of a 30-mile swath of coastline and barrier islands for African American freedmen between Charleston, South Carolina and the St. Johns River in Florida. The order prohibited whites from living on the barrier islands and mandated the redistribution of nearly 400,000 acres of former plantation land. The head of each freedman family in these areas was promised 40 acres of farmable land along with a surplus Army mule, where feasible (Williamson 1965:59–60). To assist with these efforts, the U.S. Congress established the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, commonly known as the "Freedmen's Bureau," in March 1865 to "Give the freedmen protection, land and schools as far and as fast as he can" (National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior 2005:47–48).

Sherman turned his army into South Carolina in late January 1865, cutting a northeastern swath through the state with the goal of uniting with Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant's Army of the Potomac in Virginia. Columbia, the state capitol, fell to Union forces on February 17, 1865. Following its surrender, the city was systematically sacked and burned to the ground. The cities of Charleston, South Carolina and Wilmington, North Carolina fell shortly thereafter. General Joseph E. Johnston's formally surrendered his remaining Confederate forces to Sherman on April 26, 1865, finally bringing an end to the war (Swanson 2004:106–108).

No longer forced to work the land, large numbers of freed slaves drifted away from the plantations in the weeks after the collapse of the Confederate Army in the spring of 1865. Many of the freedmen and women from throughout the state also flocked to Union-occupied Charleston in search of work and safety (Edgar 1998:379). At the time of the 1860 U.S. Census enumeration, just prior to the start of the Civil War, Charleston County's African American population stood at 40,912 residents (combined "free colored" and slaves). By 1870, the county's population had jumped 32 percent, the most significant increase of any county in the state, with African Americans accounting for 68 percent (n=60,603) of the county's total residents (Taylor 1969:6–7).

The twin effects of war and migration of the African American populace effectively hobbled the Lowcountry's rice-based agricultural economy. An 1865 survey of the area conducted by agents with the Freedmen's Bureau, also found "nearly all" the plantations were abandoned by whites but "to some extent occupied by freedmen, 'bred and born' on the spot" (Vinson 2004:12; Williamson 1965:100–101). According to the Freedmen's Bureau report, production had stopped on 43 of the 52 rice plantations along the Cooper River, just north of Charleston by 1866, and even fewer remained in operation in the following two years. Labor shortages, hurricanes and the emergence of alternative cash crops would eventually bring an end to rice production in the region by the 1880s (Williamson 1965:106–107).

### AFRICAN AMERICAN SETTLEMENT PATTERNS DURING RECONSTRUCTION

In September 1865, President Andrew Johnson reversed Sherman's Special Field Orders Number 15, effectively forcing the newly freed slaves off their 40-acre claims and returning the land to the former plantation owners (National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior 2005:47–48). Strongly bound to the land they and their ancestors had worked in bondage for centuries, the newly emancipated African American residents of Charleston County, like those in other parts of South Carolina throughout the South, understood that ownership of land was an important step toward economic independence and political equality. In the tumultuous years of South Carolina's Reconstruction period from 1865-1877, Gullah freedmen used various methods available to them to acquire their lands. These post-bellum patterns of land ownership, distribution, and settlement continue to define the character and history of historic African American communities in Charleston County today (Cross 2008:18–19).

#### *Freedmen's Plantation Settlements*

A large number of freedmen and women also returned to the rural, outlying areas of Charleston County in 1865 and 1866. The freedmen established their own communities, sometimes exchanging labor for land on or near the same plantations where they had only recently lived and worked as slaves. Most cultivated the long-staple cotton of the white, Lowcountry planters on a part-time basis through wage-based labor contracts organized by the Freedmen's Bureau. Records show that Freedmen's Bureau field officers facilitated numerous labor contracts between white landowners and African American freedmen in Charleston County between 1865 and 1867, including harvesting agreements at: Dr. Joseph Murray's Argyle Plantation along Goose Creek; Samuel King's coastal plantation at Church Flats; the agricultural estate of D.B. Hayward; the "Grimball Place" on James Island; and the B. H. Read Plantation on the Cooper River (Lowcountry Africana 2016). In many cases, however, the Freedmen's Bureau contracts were often made in favor of white landowners and were detrimental to the African American laborers they were supposed to represent (Taylor 1969:26–28).

The Seabrook and Grimball plantations on James Island appear to be two examples where former slaves farmed the land and managed to acquire land either through proclamation, barter or trade based on labor, or outright purchase (Figure 4). Most likely, land was acquired over time through a combination of these methods of conveyance. According to local resident Aida White Moore, whose father and grandfather were born into slavery, former slaves continued to live in a cluster of slave cottages on the Seabrook Plantation, known as the Whitehouse section, after the Civil War and land was given by Janie Seabrook to former slaves for the construction of their church, which is now known as the Payne RMUE Church on Camp Road. The Whaley Family was among the first African American families to purchase land on the Grimball Plantation after the war, when Henry Whaley, Sr. bought 10 acres of land along the Stono River for \$70 (Frazier 2007:84, 145–148). By 1880, freedmen had acquired nearly 10 percent of the land (n=1,600 acres) of the Grimball Plantation (Graves 2010:45–46).

### *Cooperative Land Company Settlements*

The newly emancipated African American residents of Charleston County, like those in other parts of South Carolina, quickly realized land ownership was the key to political and possibly later, economic, equality. While most freedmen lacked the individual capital to purchase property, a few enterprising groups in counties such as Charleston and Clarendon with large African American populations, banded together to form cooperative societies for the purchase of former white-owned plantation lands. Historian Carol K. Rothrock Bleser, described the cooperatives as:

...composed principally of freedmen who worked for hire. Dues were collected; when sufficient capital had been accumulated the members of the society selected a plantation and began the payments, usually spread over a three-year period. The land was distributed equally among the members of the society; each member was free to work as it suite him and could dispose of his crop as he deemed proper. All that was required of a member was the prompt payment of his dues (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:17–18).

Described by the Charleston *News & Courier* newspaper as “Colored Communism,” Charleston County was home to at least four of these cooperative land ventures during early Reconstruction. Some of these freedmen associations proved unsuccessful, such as the Atlantic Land Company, which failed in its attempts to acquire property on Bull’s Island. Others gave rise to prominent African American communities that have remained intact into the twenty-first century. The Scanlonville Community, near Mount Pleasant, was established in 1868 after

Figure 4.  
African American Farm Workers at the Grimball Plantation Cotton Shed, circa 1900



Source: Frazier 2010

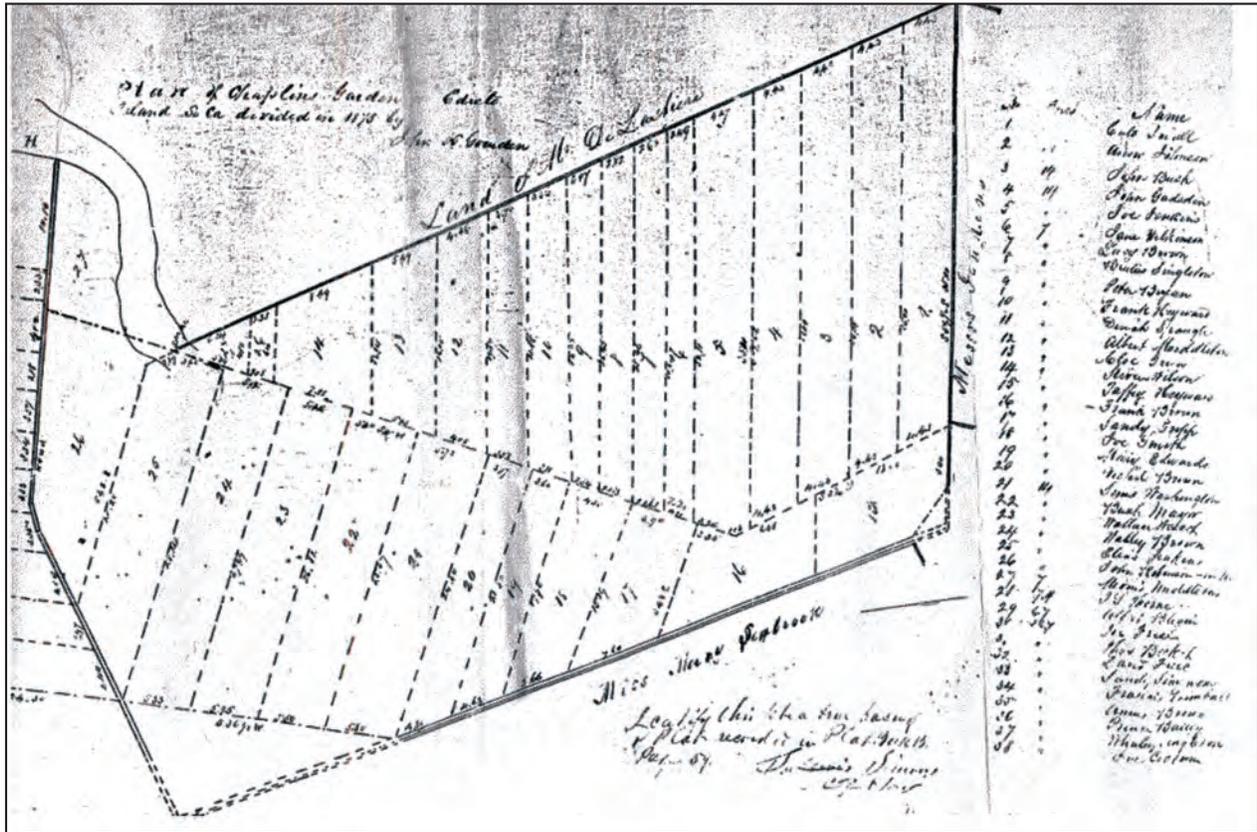
100 freedmen subscribers of the Charleston Land Company, under the direction of Robert L. Scanlon, purchased 614 acres of the Remley Plantation at auction for \$6,100. The former plantation tract was rechristened “Scanlonville” and platted in 1870 into 394 half-acre “town lots” (100x200 feet), 111 vacant lots, and 100 linear, two-acre “farm lots” (130x650 feet). The new African American settlement also included parcels for a community park and cemetery. In addition to its real estate duties, the company also presided over: farming issues in the communities; settled disputes between shareholders/subscribers; operated a mutual benefit fund for sick members; and possibly also managed the community cemetery and burial of the dead. The Charleston Land Company remained a viable corporation until 1932, maintaining communal property and selling unsold parcels within Scanlonville; however, African American ownership of the land has passed down through the generations despite recent pressure brought on by encroaching real estate development (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:18–19; Trinkley and Chicora Foundation Inc. 2001:9–13).

Similar land cooperative acquisitions were conducted on Edisto Island during the 1870s. In 1872, John Thorne, an African American businessman from Charleston, managed the purchase of 750 acres of planter Ephraim Baynard’s “Seaside” Plantation for \$5,000. The former plantation land was renamed “Freedmen’s Village,” subdivided into 10- and 25-acre parcels, and distributed to 35 stockholders based on their shares. Thorne himself amassed 250 acres of land and by 1880 had become the largest African American cotton producer on Edisto. The Chaplin’s Gardens community, once located on the north side of the island, was another freedmen’s cooperative purchase during this period (Figure 5). Thirty-eight former slaves purchased the former plantation tract of Julia Seabrook and Berwick Legare in 1875 and subdivided the farm land into linear parcels ranging in size from seven to 17 acres (Spencer 2008:113–115, 142).

#### *The South Carolina Land Commission*

Despite these tentative steps, land ownership remained elusive for most black South Carolinians in the years following the Civil War, even at a time when African Americans legislators formed a majority in the state’s General Assembly (Williamson 1965). One state representative asserted, “We all know that the colored people want land. Night and day they think and dream of it” (Ransom and Sutch 1977:82). However, the costs to purchase and subdivide the large estates proved beyond the financial wherewithal for most freedmen. Many former plantation owners were unwilling to sell their lands to former slaves due to racial opposition, unwillingness to assume the financial risk, or for both of these reasons. Instead, most white landowners opted to sell to interested Northern companies and real estate speculators (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:17).

Figure 5.  
Chaplin's Garden Community Plat Map, 1875



Source: Spencer 2008

Under the leadership of Richard H. Cain, an African American minister and newspaper editor, the Republican-dominated legislature sought to implement a mechanism for landless African American residents to purchase farms through the creation of the South Carolina Land Commission during the 1868 state constitutional convention (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:17–19). Other far-reaching and inclusive reforms to emerge from the state’s Reconstruction-Era constitution included: extending the right to vote to all male residents over the age of 21; making population, rather than senatorial selection, a basis for representation in the state House of Representatives; and creation of the state’s first public school system for black and white students (Edgar 1998:386–389).

The South Carolina Land Commission was directed to purchase, subdivide and sell agricultural property to landless African American freedmen. Between 1869 and 1879, 14,000 black families throughout South Carolina purchased small farms, typically between 10 and 50 acres in size, from the state agency (Botsch et al. 1994:76). The average sizes of tract lots varied between 10 and 25 acres in the Lowcountry. In 1871-1872, the Land Commission purchased and sold over 25,501 acres in Charleston County alone (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:165, 167). Over the course of the late nineteenth century, African Americans purchased acreage through the Land Commission for what would become the Hamlin, Snowden and Phillips communities near Mount Pleasant, among others. The Phillips Community, established in 1878, was developed on a tract of land that had once been part of the larger Laurel Hill and Boone Hall plantations. It was subdivided into 10-acre parcels and sold to 18 freedmen families at a cost of \$63 each (National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior 2005:89–91).

#### GULLAH COMMUNITIES AND LAND OWNERSHIP

The physical isolation of most Gullah along coastal South Carolina that had helped to preserve and sustain elements of their African heritage during generations of slavery continued into the emancipation period of the late nineteenth century. Extended family associations, religion, and a strong connection to the land served as the foundations of Gullah cultural traditions in the Lowcountry, which relied on oral history to pass down through the generations. Churches, cemeteries, schools, and later, fraternal lodge halls, served as central landmarks within the tight-knit communities. In addition to the primary use as places of worship, education, or mutual aid societies, these buildings also functioned as social gathering places for recreation or mourning, community meeting halls, and polling places (National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior 2005:75; Nickless 2007).

The Gullah landowners in Phillips, Scanlonville, Snowden, Grimball Farms, and other communities in Charleston County typically owned and worked their holdings as families or community groups. Upon their death, the freedmen grantees of the Reconstruction period typically conveyed their deeds of land ownership to their heirs. Over time, multiple heirs to the original grantee held ownership of these parcels. Later named “heirs’ property,” this method of familial ownership, which lacked a clear chain of title to the land, was viewed by African Americans as a protection against white efforts to reclaim the land by pursuing lawsuits against individuals who were late or delinquent in paying their property taxes. Heirs’ property deeds are still held by many African American families on current land parcels in unincorporated Charleston County. These include places such as the Phillips Community, where about half of the parcels are heirs’ property deeds (Cross 2008:78).

Most African American landowners farmed small amounts of subsistence crops, such as rice, corn, sweet potatoes, and vegetables on a portion of the land and cash crops, primarily cotton, on the remainder. Many also fished and worked as contract laborers on nearby plantations to supplement their incomes (Richey and Young 2009). An 1883 report by the South Carolina State Board of Agriculture found that between 15 and 20 percent of lands in the Sea Island area were owned by African Americans and almost all of the agricultural work was cultivated by African Americans, either as owners or tenant laborers (Taylor 1969:58–59).

## RACIAL DISENFRANCHISEMENT IN LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Despite their overwhelming loss in the Civil War, southern whites remained steadfast in their defiance to African American emancipation and political enfranchisement during Reconstruction. The first impulse among most white South Carolinians and some African Americans was separation of the races. Segregation manifested itself at almost every level of society and in both work and play, and religion and politics. Freed slaves often left white churches to form their own congregations, while whites refused to participate in the Republican-dominated state legislature following the 1868 Constitutional Convention. White intransience toward the efforts of Reconstruction lawmakers to provide emancipated freedmen opportunities for education, voting, and land ownership soon gave way to violence. In the wake of the 1868 constitution, the Ku Klux Klan began terrorizing African American communities and assassinating black and white Republican leaders alike throughout the state (Williamson 1965:276–277; Edgar 1998:382, 397–401).

South Carolina’s white Democrats gave tacit support to the Klan’s reign of terror while also waging a political campaign to paint Republican Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain and black and white members of the Republican-controlled state government as incompetent and terminally

corrupt. The South Carolina Land Commission emerged as a common target with southern whites accusing the Commission as an instrument of fraud and an abuse of taxpayer money. A series of financial scandals involving the Commission's overpayment of land considered unfit for farming only exacerbated the attacks (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:68–69; Taylor 1969:165).

The white Democratic counterrevolution against Republican Reconstruction and African American political gains in South Carolina culminated with the contentious election of 1876, which ended with a split popular vote for Democratic candidate Wade Hampton and Republican Daniel H. Chamberlain. The following year, most federal forces were removed from South Carolina as part of the compromise for the contested national election, which saw Rutherford B. Hayes ascend to the office of the presidency in exchange for an end to Reconstruction in the former Confederate states. The white minority under Wade Hampton now controlled the power in South Carolina if not the authority (Williamson 1965:413–415). Over the next 12 years, the Democrats chipped away at the political rights and land reforms for African Americans that were instituted as part of the 1868 Constitution. By 1882, many of the state's black voters were disenfranchised as a result of a series of laws issued by the General Assembly instituting poll taxes, restrictive voter registration laws, and racial gerrymandering. The final blow came with the 1895 state constitutional convention, which instituted Jim Crow segregation laws throughout the state and made political disenfranchisement of black South Carolinians a central aim (Edgar 1998:414–415, 444–445).

To adhere to the new Jim Crow order of racial separation, the South Carolina 1895 Constitution also mandated separate public schools for white and black children. While county and state funding for public education was scarce for both white and black students during the early twentieth century, the conditions for African American schools, particularly in rural areas, were considerably worse during this period (Taylor 1969:102). African American schoolhouses were often small, poorly constructed one-or-two room wood frame buildings that were poorly heated during the cold winter months. In Charleston County, as other parts of South Carolina and the South, African American communities relied heavily on local churches and missionary societies (including: the New England Freedmen's Aid Society; the Negro Rural School Fund, aka the Jeanes Fund; and the Rosenwald School Program) in the Northeast and Midwest to finance teachers' salaries, obtain books and supplies, and construct the schoolhouses themselves (Dobrasko 2005:7) (Figure 6).

As Charleston County's rural black residents entered the new century, most were farmers living in African American communities that featured a very different settlement pattern than had previously existed. The county's Jim Crow laws grew more pervasive, denying African Americans their basic civil rights and segregating the county's residents.

Figure 6.  
African American Freedmen's School, Edisto Island, circa 1870



Source: Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division

## EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY – 1900-1940

Both African American and white Charleston County residents were gripped by dramatic social change at the onset of the twentieth century: changes in the local economy, changes in the ways residents and visitors moved through the area, and changes in population and social organization. As expressed in Lesesne's 1931 work, *History of Charleston County South Carolina*, as planters attempted to resurrect their livelihoods, they "had to face strange labor conditions; the slaves were slaves no longer" (Lesesne 1931). The Lowcountry – especially Charleston – was reluctant to change its lifeways and was resistant to adopt the growth and industrialism that came along with the "New South."

The Reconstruction-era Lowcountry did have a brief foray into the mining industry, as Charleston was the center of a short-lived phosphate fertilizer mining and manufacturing boom. The county possessed large, easily-mined phosphate deposits along the Ashley, Stono, and Cooper rivers. Although these deposits were well known, the resource was not exploited until after the Civil War, when new technologies were developed to turn phosphate into a fertilizer that could readily be absorbed by plants (Shuler and Bailey 2004). The first phosphate mining company in the state, the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company, was established by Francis Holmes and Dr. N.A. Pratt in 1868 (Trinkley et al. 2006). The company purchased the majority of the available land deposits along the Cooper and Ashley rivers and leased upwards of 10,000 acres of former rice plantations on the Ashley River. The number of mining and manufacturing plants in the county increased quickly, as use of phosphate-based fertilizers increased through the 1870s and 1880s. The rise of the phosphate industry brought hopes for economic renewal in the economically depressed South. The industry grew quickly and was very profitable, in part due to the fact that a portion of its labor force came from the inmate-leasing program of the South Carolina State Penitentiary, as well as from Irish and Italian immigrants. By 1885, South Carolina was producing approximately half of the world's phosphate (Shuler and Bailey 2004). The industry was short-lived and by the late 1880s, South Carolina's phosphate industry began to wane. The discovery of higher-grade phosphate deposits in Florida and Tennessee coupled with increased government regulation and the destruction caused by the earthquake of 1886 caused the rapid decline of Charleston County's phosphate industry. Very little mining occurred through the beginning of the twentieth century, with none since 1938 (Shuler and Bailey 2004). A few small-scale fertilizer manufacturers did continue through the early twentieth century. Although a short-lived industry in Charleston County, phosphate mining had destructive, long-term effects on the environment and society, particularly in the West Ashley area (Exchange Club of St. Andrew's Parish 1943).

Agriculture was still a major component of the state's economy, just under a different manifestation. In 1910, Charleston County had a total of 3,403 farms, of which 210 were owned by whites and 1,320 owned by black South Carolinians (University of Virginia, Geospatial and

Statistical Data Center 2014). Over half of the farms in the county were operated by tenants (University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center 2014). Initially, planters on the coast returned to rice agriculture, which was met with little success. The new generation of black laborers did not possess the same knowledge of and experience with rice cultivation as the black slaves who preceded them (Edgar 1998). Competition from abroad drove down rice prices, and paying wages to laborers cut into profits. A series of seven hurricanes battered the South Carolina coast between 1893 and 1911, causing severe damage to the rice fields and destroying crops. Unable to fully recover, rice production in Charleston County came to an end.

Many farmers continued to profitably grow cotton, especially on Kiawah and Edisto islands, because the long-staple Sea Island cotton could fetch higher prices than short-staple upland cotton (Figure 7a). The high cotton prices continued until the summer of 1914 with the beginning of World War I. The European markets disappeared, and cotton prices dropped (Edgar 1998). However, the market quickly bounced back when long-staple Egyptian cotton became contained at Egyptian ports, increasing demand and prices for long-staple cotton to make fabric for airplane wings (Spencer 2008). When the United States entered the war in 1917, cotton prices skyrocketed (Edgar 1998). Acreages of farmland planted in cotton continued to increase as the prices remained high into the 1920s; however, the prosperity did not last long. The boll weevil reached South Carolina in 1917. For the next four years, planters exhausted all options to keep the boll weevil at bay with no success. Even the use of potent insecticides, including dusting plants with the arsenic-based powder Paris Green, did not halt the boll weevils' destruction of the fibrous plant (Spencer 2008). In 1920, only 265 bales of Sea Island cotton were harvested from all the islands, down from over 3,000 bales harvested the previous year. The Sea Island cotton crop was wiped out in 1921 and never recovered. Although upland cotton slowly made a comeback after the boll weevil infestation, Sea Island cotton never did; the strain was permanently lost.

Truck farming emerged as a prominent aspect of the county's agricultural economy. Farmers began planting vegetables, often as a sideline, to take to market as early as the late 1860s, tempted by the high prices for produce offered in the northern markets (Lesesne 1931). As the boll weevil wiped out the last remaining cotton fields, many farmers turned their efforts to the commercial production of food crops and dairy or beef cattle (Jordan and Stringfellow 1998). Truck farming blossomed in the county during the early twentieth century, taking advantage of an increasing demand for produce and a developing transportation network. For example, in West Ashley, the Old Charleston and Savannah Railway, which was acquired by the Plant System in 1880 and which became part of the Atlantic Coastline Railway (ACL) in 1902, ran from Croghan to Savannah. In 1882, the Plant System constructed new trackage from the John's Island station aligning it with the historic route of Bees Ferry Road, known as Croghans Spur

Figure 7.  
Charleston County Agriculture



A. Cotton Pickers in a Field of Sea Island Cotton

Source: Lowcountry Digital Library

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**DON'T BE A CABBAGE HEAD**

**LARGEST PLANT & TRUCK GROWERS ON EARTH**

B. Advertisement for Meggett Cabbage, 1908

Source: *North Carolina Christian Advocate*,  
1908. via [www.newspapers.com](http://www.newspapers.com)

(now the West Ashley Greenway). The ACL Trestle on this route, still in use today, was built across the Ashley River, allowing AVL trains to enter Charleston from the north. Truck farmers and businesses used this trackage, which linked about 15 stops/communities, between Johns Island to Croghan until about 1974 (Cain 2009).

Tomatoes, potatoes, snap beans, cucumbers, watermelon, and cabbage thrived on the Sea Islands, West Ashley, and the interior of the county (Jordan and Stringfellow 1998; Murray 1949). Despite finding reliable crops, farmers often experimented growing various cash crops. For example, the farmers on Edisto Island found that corn, oats, and rye grew successfully; however, their experiments with pecans and sugar cane were not as successful and, therefore, were short-lived (Spencer 2008). The Town of Meggett, due to its railroad depot, became known as the center of Charleston County's truck farming industry (Lesesne 1931). During the growing season, tomatoes, radishes, potatoes, and cabbage would ship daily from the Meggett depot, which soon earned the title as the Cabbage Capital of the World (Figure 7b) (Town of Meggett 2014). Some farmers also kept livestock, primarily cattle and hogs, in addition to producing row crops; attempts at raising commercial poultry, however, were not successful in Charleston County.

Timber production was another important aspect of Charleston County's early twentieth-century economy. Having begun after the Civil War, the timber industry expanded at the turn of the century and acquired large tracts of forest and forested former rice and cotton fields (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1992). Three large mills were established along the Cooper River: the North State Lumber Company, established in 1900; the A.C. Tuxbury Lumber Company, established in 1905; and the Burton Lumber Company, established in 1904. By 1913, there were seven lumber mills in and near the City of Charleston (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1995). Smaller sawmills and turpentine stills operated along rail lines and waterways throughout the county. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company opened a paper mill on the Cooper River in 1936, having already owned upwards of 300,000 acres of timberland in South Carolina. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company found the new mill location provided a combination of favorable qualities, including the presence of nearby timberland, an abundant fresh water supply, convenient railroads, river access, and a deep river channel (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1995). The same features along the Cooper River also attracted the General Asbestos and Rubber Company, fertilizer manufacturers, oil refiners, and the Oakdene Compress Company, which received cotton and compressed it into large bales for shipment to mills along the bank of the Cooper River (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1995).

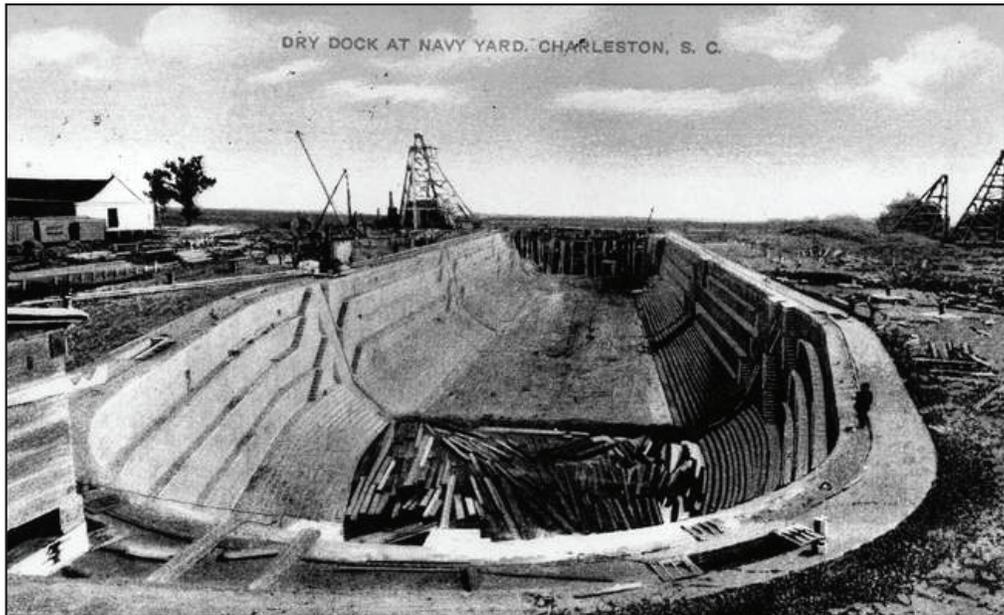
However, the largest industry in the county at the beginning of the twentieth century was the naval yard established by the United States Navy on the west bank of the Cooper River (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1992). Upon receiving news of the United States Navy's dissatisfaction with the base at Port Royal, South Carolina, the mayor of Charleston, James

Adger Smyth, formally requested that the Navy transfer the Port Royal Naval Station to Charleston. With the assistance of Senator Ben Tillman, Mayor Smyth lobbied Admiral Mordecai J. Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to relocate the naval yard on the Cooper River to north of the City of Charleston. The Federal Government eventually purchased three tracts of land, including Chicora Park, designed by the Olmstead Brothers in 1896, totaling 1,189 acres (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1995).

Construction of the Charleston Naval Yard began in 1902 and was finished in 1909 with the completion of the stone dry dock and the brick buildings that housed the yard's shops and offices (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The naval yard was originally comprised of a forge shop, shipfitters shop, machine shop, joiners shop, and a dry dock (Figure 8a). The base received a steady stream of work until World War I, when its mission, and the yard itself, expanded to meet its new missions, such as specialized supply, training, weapons storage, and medical care (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). At the conclusion of World War I, the United States Navy rapidly demobilized and was down-sized, almost causing the closure of the Charleston Naval Yard. Its status as the Navy's southern-most naval yard on the east coast kept the base open and operational, and Work Projects Administration and Public Works Administration projects improved and modernized its facilities. At this time, the naval yard was assigned minesweeper upkeep and, by the 1930s, the Charleston Naval Base established itself as a minesweeping center (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The development of the naval yard and the other industrial locations along the Cooper River not only brought jobs to Charleston County, but also spurred residential development. Capitalizing on the need for housing close to the naval yard and manufacturing plants, developers purchased large tracts of land, subdivided the land, and sold these parcels to either individuals or development companies to construct houses according to the standards outlined in the covenant (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1995). Prior to 1940, seven residential developments were laid out, including Chicora Place in 1904, Charleston Heights in 1918, and Ferndale in 1919. The largest of these developments was Olde North Charleston, which was a 1,516-acre tract two miles north of the naval yard. The development was laid out like a city, with residential, commercial, and industrial zoning and included a school and a railroad station.

The oyster and shrimp industries, although small in scale, were important to the economies of the communities located on the county's long, expansive coast. These industries flourished in the first half of the twentieth century, with the number of oyster factories increasing along the South Carolina coast until the onset of World War II. In the 1920s, there were 10 oyster factories in operation in Charleston County: the Varn and Byrd Company on Yonges Island; two factories in McClellanville; the Shelmore Oyster Company in Awendaw; three factories in Mount Pleasant; one in the City of Charleston; one on Folly Beach; and the Flowers Oyster Factory on Edisto

Figure 8.  
Industries on the Water



A. Postcard Featuring the Charleston Naval Yard's Dry Dock, circa 1910  
Source: [www.postandcourier.com](http://www.postandcourier.com)



B. Oyster "Planting" To Ensure a Good Crop, circa 1935  
Source: University of South Carolina, South Carolina Library Digital Collections WPA Photograph Collection

Island, which also started a packing plant on Folly Beach (Figure 8b) (Burrell 2003). These factories were located on the waterfront for easier unloading of the oyster harvest for processing and easier loading of the empty shells back onto boats for planting. In the warm months, many oyster companies would trawl for shrimp or use their facilities to can vegetables and shrimp (Burrell 2003). The oyster shells were most often used as substrate, or cultch, for future oyster settlements but were sometimes sold for agriculture lime, poultry feed supplement, road construction, or septic tank drain fields (Burrell 2003).

Improvements in the state's transportation networks provided the means for the profitability of Charleston County's truck farming industry and were a draw to manufacturers. By the 1920s, three major railroad lines – Southern Railway, Atlantic Coast Line, and Seaboard Air Line – traversed Charleston County (Lewis 2016). The Southern Railway was the former South Carolina Railroad line that connected Charleston to Augusta and points west, while the Atlantic Coast Line ran northeast-southwest, connecting Charleston with the towns of Ravenel and Osborn on its route to Savannah. The Seaboard Air Line Railway, incorporated in 1892, entered the Charleston County market through the acquisitions of the Raleigh & Charleston Railroad in 1911 and the Carolina, Atlantic, & Western Railway in 1915 (Lewis 2016). The company quickly constructed a new line from Charleston to Savannah in order to compete with Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line. The new Seaboard Air Line Railway route, which was completed in 1918, constructed a branch line across the Stono River to connect Johns Island to the mainland. The arrival of the railroad allowed truck farmers to have easier and quicker access to markets beyond the immediate area. During the heyday of truck farming, small, independent produce sheds sprung up next to railroad stations and provided a place for farmers to sell their produce. Eventually, the smaller produce sheds were abandoned for a larger, consolidated produce operation constructed at the DuPont station, located where the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line cross (Figure 9a). Constructed in 1939 with assistance from the South Carolina Agricultural Society, the consolidation ensured that all truck farmers in area received the same price for their produce.

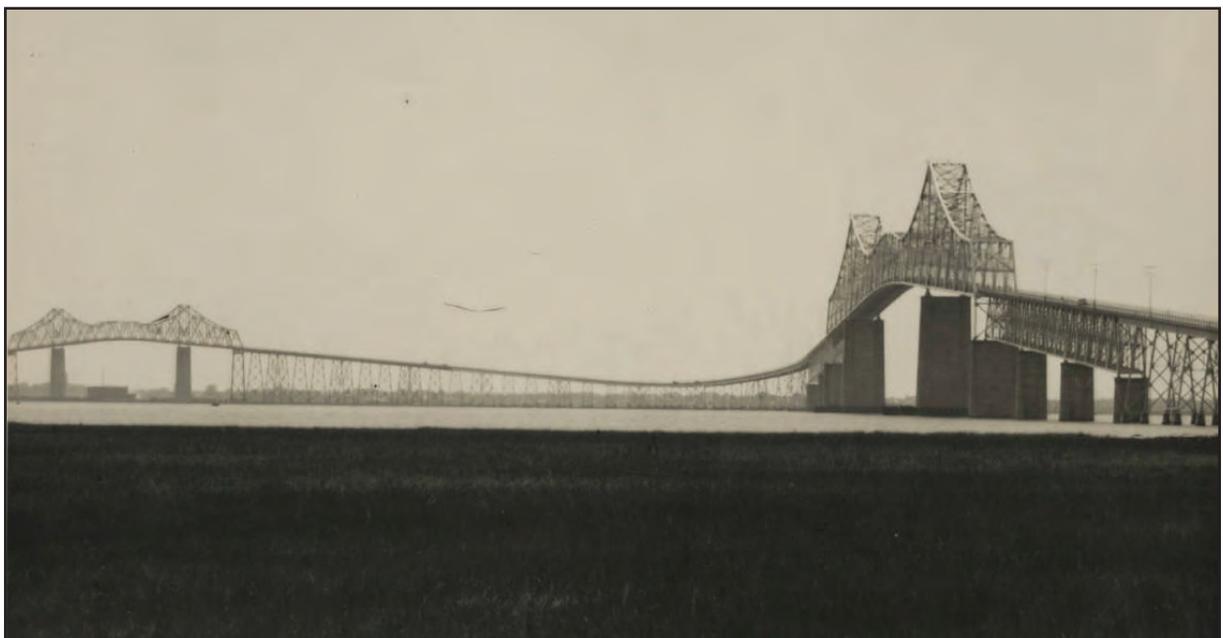
U.S. 17, now known as Savannah Highway, is the primary artery connecting the northern end of Charleston County to the southern end. The road came into existence when the Charleston Bridge Company was chartered by an act of the South Carolina Legislature on December 17, 1808 to construct a bridge over the Ashley River to connect Saint Philip and Saint Andrews parishes. The charter also gave the Charleston Bridge Company the authority to establish a turnpike road from the terminus of the bridge in Saint Andrews parish to what is now known as Wappoo Road. The charter was without limit of duration but required both bridge and road to be completed within seven years and also allowed the company to operate a ferry service until the bridge was constructed. The first bridge was completed in 1810 and soon was destroyed by a hurricane in 1813. Its replacement was completed in 1856 and was burned by Confederate troops during the Civil War. A third wooden bridge was eventually constructed in 1886.

Figure 9.  
West Ashley Produce Shed and Cooper River Bridge



A. West Ashley Produce Shed, circa 1940

Courtesy Donna Jacobs



B. Cooper River Bridge, circa 1930

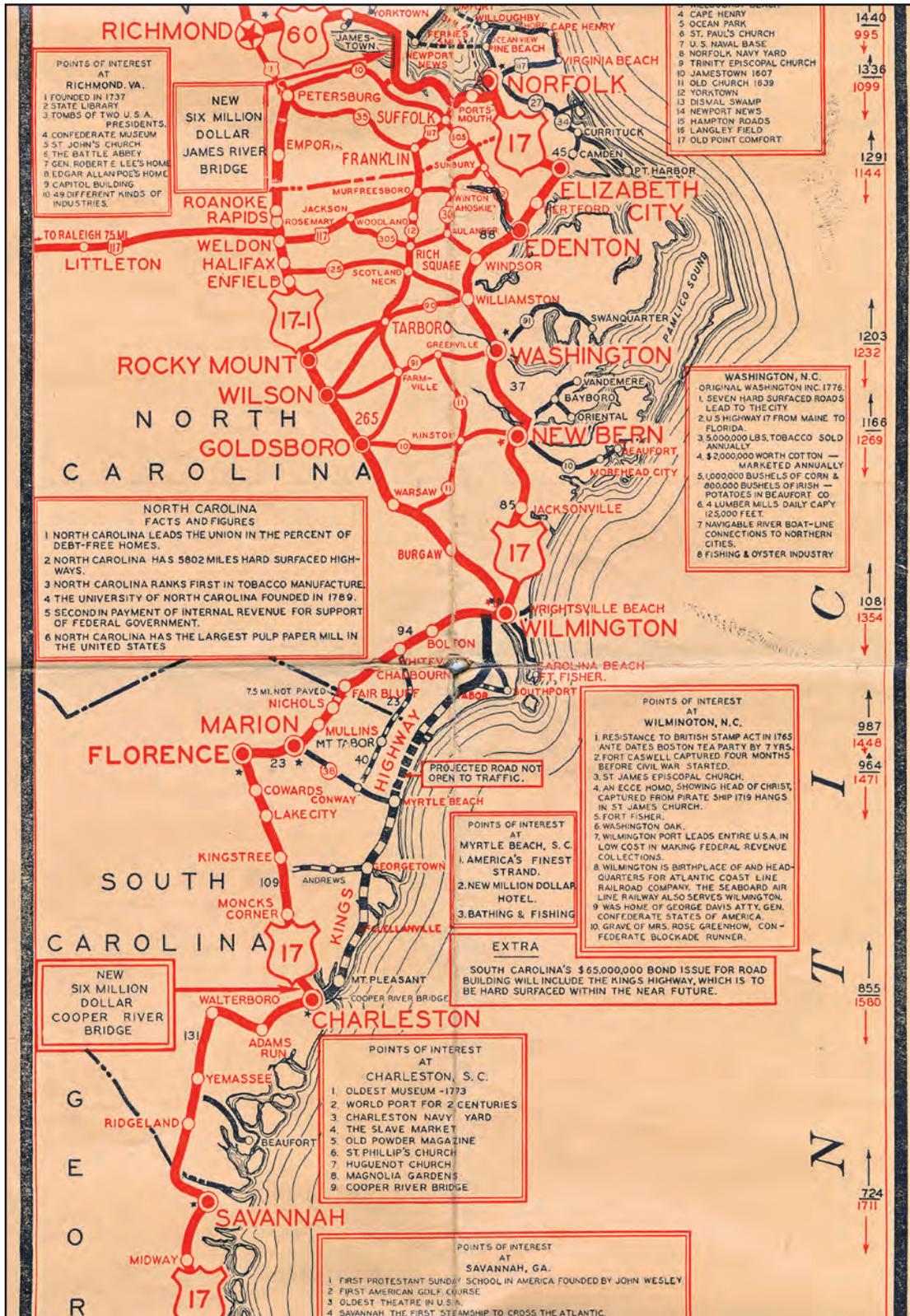
Source: Lowcountry Digital Library

Following the establishment of the South Carolina Highway Department in 1917, road building and improvements increased throughout Charleston County. As local transportation taxes and federal funding increased, more of the county's principle thoroughfares were paved and improved, facilitating travel and commerce. In 1918, the first section of road the county paved was a stretch of "Cosgrove Avenue to the West Gate of the Navy Yard, a distance of less than a mile" (Lesesne 1931). By 1930, Charleston County had more than 600 miles of improved roadways and had connected its principal islands to the mainland via multiple bridges (Lesesne 1931). Approved in 1926, U.S. 17 passed through Charleston from the north via Florence and Marion on route to Savannah (Figure 10). Also known as the Coastal Highway, the road ran from eastern Canada to the Florida Keys. Charleston County collaborated financially with Berkeley and Williamsburg counties to promptly improve and pave the sections of U.S. 17 running through their respective counties, as well as to construct a new bridge over the Santee River (Lesesne 1931). Such efforts to pave and improve the state's roads were lauded nationally, as when *The New York Times* praised South Carolina's highways in the fall of 1930, noting that U.S. 17 was paved, in its entirety, from North Carolina to Georgia (Moore 1987).

The 1920s also marked a period of bridge building, as easier and more efficient access to the Sea Islands was increasingly necessary. By 1926, all the Sea Islands were connected to the mainland and each other by at least one bridge. In the same year, the Ashley River Memorial Bridge, dedicated to South Carolina's deceased soldiers from World War I, replaced the 1886 wooden bridge that connected West Ashley to the peninsula. The new concrete and steel bridge made West Ashley a desirable place for new residential development. By 1930, West Ashley had six new suburban residential developments, including Wappoo Heights (1924), Windermere (1926), The Crescent (1926), Saint Andrews Heights (1928), Stono Park (1928), and Pinecrest Gardens (1929) (Robert and Company 2009a).

The year 1926 also saw construction begin on a bridge that would span the Cooper River between the City of Charleston and Mount Pleasant. The Cooper River Bridge opened with much fanfare on August 18, 1929, including a large parade marching across the bridge (see Figure 9b). Constructed as a toll bridge by a corporation in Chicago, the bridge cost six million dollars to build and consisted of two spans that were a total of 2.7 miles in length (Moore 1987). At the time, the Cooper River Bridge was the third longest bridge in the country and the fifth longest in the world (Moore 1987). The Cooper River Bridge provided quicker and easier travel between Charleston and Mount Pleasant via automobile, rendering ferry service obsolete. The county was eventually able to purchase the bridge in September of 1941 and renamed it the John P. Grace Memorial Bridge.

Figure 10.  
Map of the Atlantic Coast Highway/U.S. 17 Through South Carolina



Source: Official Atlantic Coastal Highway Association Map, 1930

Charleston County's infrastructure improvements coincided with the beginning of the automobile age. The improved roads and connectivity drew the county's growth and development outward from the city to the north side of Charleston harbor and the surrounding Sea Islands. U.S. 17 was rerouted in 1935 to the Grand Strand, passing through the City of Georgetown, over the South Santee River, into Charleston County, past McClellanville and Awendaw, and through Mount Pleasant. As one of the most popular routes between New York and Miami, tourists funneled through Mount Pleasant year-round, creating a steady tourism economy for the small village.

Charleston County's African American residents also began taking advantage of the tourist traffic along U.S. 17 by offering coiled sea grass baskets in stands along the road. Used for centuries as a utilitarian item and rooted in African techniques and style that had been passed down through family relationships, the craft of basket weaving took on a new life in the early 1900s as a marketable art form and automobile tourist attraction for many of the county's African American communities during the first decades of the twentieth century (Gibbs 2006:35). In 1916, prominent Charleston merchant and civic leader Clarence W. Legerton commissioned large numbers of baskets to sell wholesale through his Seagrass Basket Company and retail in his King Street bookstore. Legerton's popularization of the baskets helped increase production through the 1920s (Rosengarten 1987). As the commercial popularity of the baskets increased, weavers sought a direct market with the consumer, and set up simple wood stands along the sides of U.S. 17 in the early 1930s (Richey and Young 2009).

The Sea Islands provided a place for recreation and an escape from the summer heat for those who had the means and time to travel to the coast. Better automobile-oriented infrastructure made it easier to spend a day at the beach or take a vacation to the coast. Doctor Joseph Lawrence developed Isle of Palms as a beach resort at the turn of the twentieth century. He constructed a trolley rail line between Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island and across Sullivan's Island to Isle of Palms. Dr. Lawrence also constructed a dance pavilion, although it was destroyed by fire in the 1920s, and carnivals and festivals were often held on the island (Clarke 1998). A hotel, bathhouse, and modest residential development soon followed. The construction of highway bridges over Cove and Breach inlets made automobile and bus access to Sullivan's Island and Isle of Palms available and sparked further development. New roads and streets were laid out and large numbers of homes were constructed (Clarke 1998). Similar development was occurring on Edisto Island. In 1925, six businessmen from Sumter, South Carolina formed the Edisto Beach Company and purchased McConkey's Island, now named Edisto Island, for \$60,000 (Spencer 2008). Due to dwindling funds and a vital need for an improved main road down the front beach, the Edisto Beach Company reached an agreement with the state that the company would donate the entire north end of the beach for a state park

and in return, the state would pave and maintain Palmetto Boulevard and the public road that leads to the main land (Spencer 2008). Edisto Beach State Park was established in 1935, and the paving project was completed in 1937. Today, Edisto Beach and Edisto Beach State Park are located in Colleton County. Isle of Palms and Edisto Beach provided summer homes for those visiting from afar or could afford a modest second home. For residents or visitors of Charleston, Folly Beach has been used as the local beach since the late 1910s.

The early twentieth century was the beginning of many changes in Charleston County, moving farther away from their antebellum life ways and beginning to embrace the industrial nature of the New South. Amidst all changes – new industries, new roads, new technologies – the residents of Charleston County retained the culture of the Lowcountry.

## WORLD WAR II AND POST-WAR ERA – 1940-1960

World War II and the subsequent economic, population, and development booms that followed the war dominate the mid-twentieth century. Charleston County was very active during the war with the presence of both the Navy and the Army. The naval yard greatly expanded its facilities and missions, which included the construction of new ships and the repair and overhaul of damaged ships (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The yard also was given the mission to provide supplies for ships, both those being built and those being overhauled (Figure 11a). Through the course of the war, the Charleston Naval Yard constructed 216 new ships (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The naval yard grew quickly and dramatically in order to handle its many missions. The facilities expanded in order to accommodate its mission, including new shipways, piers, shop buildings, and a new shipyard to the south of the original yard to provide space to construct destroyer escort ships. Employment increased more than tenfold, from approximately 2,400 employees in 1939 to almost 26,000 in 1943 (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995).

Just prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, the United States Army Air Force began using the Charleston Municipal Airport as a training base for the B-24 “Liberator” bomber (Edgar 2006). After officially leasing the airport from the City of Charleston in 1942, the base was then reassigned to the Air Transport Command (ATC) for the purpose of training crews for transport aircrafts (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The Army also upgraded the garrison and increased the battery at Fort Moultrie on Sullivan’s Island in an effort to improve the country’s seacoast defense. Fort Moultrie was used as an Army-Navy command post to provide a single location to direct the artillery defending the harbor and control the shipping (Edgar 2006) The Army also trained soldiers to operate and repair DUKWs, amphibious vehicles, at the fort. The amphibious trucks were used by the military to move cargo from ships

Figure 11.  
Charleston County During World War II



A. Charleston Naval Yard, 1945

Source: Lowcountry Digital Library



B. DUKW Training on Isle of Palms

Source: Isle of Palms by Philip G. Clarke, Jr. 1998

at anchor to the beaches in both theaters, and the beaches at Isle of Palms and Sullivan's Island were ideal to practice landing the vehicles (Figure 11b) (Clarke 1998). After the German military used U-boats to place mines in Charleston Harbor, the soldiers stationed at Fort Moultrie regularly patrolled the islands at night. Additionally, multiple prisoner-of-war camps were established in Charleston County. The five camps were located at the Charleston Port of Embarkation (Fort Moultrie), the Charleston Army Air Base, the Charleston Naval Yard, the Charleston General Hospital, and in West Ashley near the Ashley River. The location of the prisoners of war camp in West Ashley was marked by a fireplace and chimneystack built by German prisoners of war until it was demolished in November 2015.

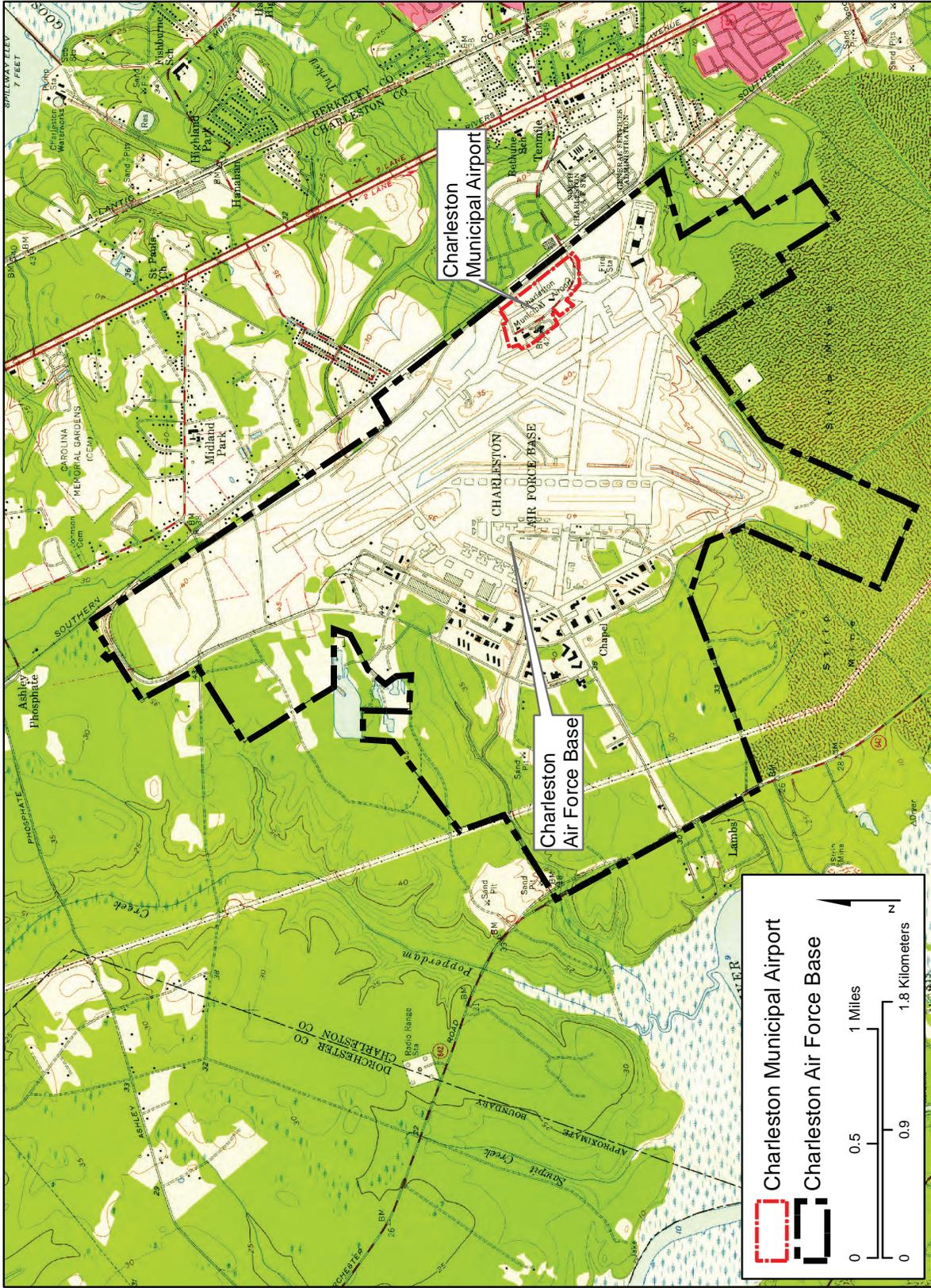
The sudden rise in employment at the naval yard and the creation of an air base within close proximity during World War II caused a housing shortage in Charleston County. To address the housing needs of the military personnel and civilian war workers, the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston, in conjunction with federal housing programs, constructed five housing projects – George S. Legare Homes, Ben Tillman Homes, Tom McMillian Homes, Liberty Homes, and Liberty Homes extension – in North Charleston, close to the naval yard (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1995). By the end of 1943, the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston owned or operated a total of 7,214 units. The government-built units were supplemented by private-sector development of neighborhoods made up of single-family, detached houses. The first of these private endeavors was Nafair, built in 1940, followed by Dorchester Terrace, Waylyn, and Whipper Barony (Preservation Consultants, Inc. 1995). Similar housing was constructed in West Ashley. Byrnes Downs was developed by the Victory Housing Corporation, a private developer, in 1945 to provide rental housing for naval yard workers. The subdivision was completed a month before the end of World War II and the houses were eventually sold to returning soldiers and their families (Robert and Company 2009b). The houses in these developments were typically of the Minimal Traditional type, which is modest in size and fenestration.

At the conclusion of World War II, the Navy rapidly demobilized. The naval yard was still busy as 69,000 ships were scheduled for deactivation and thousands of tons of surplus materials for disposal (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). During the demobilization efforts, the Navy reorganized, during which all the various naval functions located in Charleston were incorporated into a single base, the U.S. Naval Base, Charleston. The naval yard was renamed the Charleston Naval Shipyard and retained the shipyard itself along with the naval hospital, marine barracks, receiving station, training station, radio station. The U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot in Berkeley County and a small minecraft base on the Ashley River were also included in the base (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The shipyard became a surface ship repair and overhaul yard until it received its new mission as a submarine overhaul yard in 1948 (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). Submarines were the reason for

continued growth and development at the naval base during the Cold War era because they were the most advanced and technically sophisticated of the Navy's vessels, requiring specialized land base support facilities (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). This mission brought repair and overhaul work, as well as supply and weapons work, to the naval base.

During the first half of the 1950s, new technologies for submarines were developed, namely nuclear propulsion and guided missile systems. Upon incorporating these new technologies into their fleet, in 1956, the Navy decided, considering it was already a submarine repair and overhaul yard, the Charleston shipyard would become a nuclear yard. The shipyard would become capable of repair and overhaul work on the Navy's nuclear-powered submarine fleet and nuclear-powered surface ships (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). With the designation of the shipyard as a nuclear submarine repair and overhaul facility, the Navy selected Charleston as the site for the Navy's first ballistic missile system assembly facility, the Polaris Missile Facility, Atlantic. The Polaris facility would be located at the U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot in Berkeley County and expand to over 13,500 acres, marking the last period of significant expansion and development at the naval base (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995).

The Army also demobilized following the conclusion of World War II. Fort Moultrie was deactivated in 1947, and its buildings were sold to private individuals or given to the State of South Carolina (Edgar 2006). In 1960, the fort was transferred from the state to the National Park Service to be incorporated into Fort Sumter National Monument. The Charleston Air Base was deactivated and, in 1946, was declared surplus by the War Department and transferred to the War Assets Administration for disposal (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The City of Charleston soon began negotiations with the War Assets Administration to regain their municipal airport, acquiring the majority of the air field facilities, including hangars and runways, and signing leases with national airlines (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). At the same time, tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States were rising. The United States Congress reacted by increasing defense spending. In May 1951, Congress approved a new defense budget, which included monies for the Charleston airfield to be reactivated and converted into a Tactical Air Command (TAC) troop carrier base. The plan called for the construction of facilities and runways to house 6,000 personnel and to accommodate 100 military aircraft (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). Due to the city's ownership of much of the property and the United States' involvement in the conflict in Korea, an agreement was quickly reached between the City of Charleston and the Air Force to jointly use the facility (Figure 12); the Air Force would maintain the field and had use of the portion of the property south and west of the railroad tracks, while the city retained the municipal terminal and several hangars and buildings on the northeast end of the property (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995).



Source: USGS Ladson Topographic Map, 1958  
Figure 12.

1958 Map Showing the Joint Charleston Air Force Base and Charleston Municipal Airport

Charleston County's economy remained strong and diverse after World War II. The majority of the county's industries were located within the city limits of Charleston and, according to the 1957 Industrial Directory of South Carolina, were small in scale, typically listed as employing 200 individuals or less (South Carolina State Development Board 1957). These smaller industries manufactured a wide variety of products, for example foodstuffs, such as bakery products, roasted coffee, and ice cream; wood products, such as furniture and dressed lumber; metal products, such as sheet metal and aluminum products; as well as fertilizers, printed products, and processed Spanish moss (South Carolina State Development Board 1957). The largest industries in the county included the American Tobacco Company (1,300-1,325 employees), the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company (950-1,000 employees), General Asbestos and Rubber Company (600-630 employees), and the Manhattan Shirt Company (500-525 employees) (South Carolina State Development Board 1957).

Elsewhere in the county, other small-scale industries persisted. Oyster, fish, and seafood industries continued to operate in Awendaw, Edisto Island, Yorges Island, and Mount Pleasant. Mount Pleasant was also the home to the Shem Creek Cabinet Works and the Mount Pleasant Boat Building Company, while steel and iron fabrication works were established on Folly Beach and in the towns of Myers and Hollywood (South Carolina State Development Board 1957). James Island had a turkey farm that processed turkeys, and Johns Island was home to the Charleston Brick Company. None of these industries employed more than 50 people, and the majority listed as employing 25 people or less (South Carolina State Development Board 1957).

The renewal in Charleston County's industrial economy was due to the revival of the Port of Charleston. In 1942, the South Carolina General Assembly created the South Carolina State Ports Authority (SPA), which subsequently mandated the development of the ports in Charleston, Georgetown, and Port Royal (Tibbetts 2008). The SPA received surplus property from the Federal Government after the war: the Port of Embarkation north of Charleston and the docks in downtown Charleston. These resources were repaired and upgraded, modern equipment was installed, and new sales offices were established in places like New York in an effort to attract new business (Tibbetts 2008). SPA's efforts were met with initial success. In 1945, 243 American ships and 126 international steamers called at the Port of Charleston (City of Charleston 1945). Five years later, the number had almost doubled, with 451 American ships and 287 international ships calling at the port and a net registered tonnage of 3,129,766 passing through it (City of Charleston 1950). The improved port benefitted not just Charleston and Charleston County, but the State of South Carolina as a whole (Figure 13).

Charleston County's continued transition to a modern industrial and tourism-based economy began to come at the expense of its agricultural past by the mid-twentieth century. A snapshot of farm data in 1940 indicated the same framework of agricultural land distribution and farm labor

Figure 13.  
Modernized Port of Charleston Facilities, 1959



Source: *Carolina: A History* by Walter Edgar, 1998

practices that had been established in Charleston County during the Reconstruction Era of the late nineteenth century remained relatively fixed up to World War II. At the start of the twentieth century, 42.8 percent of Charleston County's African American population owned land. This number far eclipsed the 22.4 percent of African Americans who owned land in other parts of the state (Graves 2010:46). Furthermore, most owned farms appeared to still be the small agricultural parcels purchased by black freedmen in the years following emancipation. As late as 1950, 78 percent (n=1,174 of 1,505) of farms owned in Charleston County were less than 50 acres in size (South Carolina Crop Reporting Service 1965:4).

Save for a steep plummet at the start of the Great Depression in 1929, the number of farms in the county held relatively constant before World War II with 3,801 farms recorded in 1899 and 3,733 in 1934. On the eve of the war, almost 80 percent (n=1,684) of the county's 2,124-recorded farms were fully or partly-owned, while tenant farming still accounted for 20 percent (n=419) of the operational farms. Furthermore, 83 percent (n=1,767) of the farms were less than 50 acres in size. The number of farms would drop precipitously in the years immediately following war. Between 1939 and 1949, the number of farm properties in Charleston County fell from 2,124 farms, totaling 166,491 acres of land, to 1,505 farms with 139,139 acres. By 1959, only 641 farms remained. Ten years later, the number of farms had fallen to 235 (70,500 acres of farmland) as woods and farmlands increasingly gave way to golf courses, residential subdivisions, and coastal development (Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Regional Planning Council and Charleston County Planning Board 1975; South Carolina Crop Reporting Service 1965:4)

Despite emerging from the war with a strong economy, improved infrastructure, and continued residential development, Charleston County still fell short when it came to racial equality. African Americans began leaving Charleston County—and South Carolina and the South in general—to large northern cities such as Detroit, New York City, and Chicago in an attempt to escape the Jim Crow laws that were enacted across the South in the 1920s and to seek out better employment opportunities (Edgar 1998). This exodus of African Americans, referred to as the Great Migration, occurred again after World War II, as black soldiers sought the same liberties they had risked their lives to defend for others. The Great Migration changed the population dynamics in Charleston County. In 1930, 46,198 white residents lived in Charleston County and 54,812 black residents, making up approximately 46 percent and 54 percent of the county's population, respectively (University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center 2014). The percentage of the African American population in the county had been slowly declining since the turn of the twentieth century, when African Americans comprised approximately 68 percent of the county's population (University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center 2014). In 1940, the African American population was less than the white population, 49-50

percent, for the first time in the last 110 years (University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center 2014). By 1950, African Americans accounted for 41 percent of the population and, by 1960, only 36 percent (University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center 2014).

African Americans who opted to remain in Charleston County contended with segregation and institutional racism. Even access to beaches and other recreation areas was not open to all citizens of Charleston County equally. Since they were prohibited from swimming at white-designated beaches such as Folly and Edisto by Jim Crow segregation laws, Charleston County's African American residents flocked to the various beach areas and recreation sites owned and operated by local black business owners. Beginning in the 1930s, five "black beaches" opened throughout the county: Riverside Beach Park in Mount Pleasant; Frasier Beach (now Rural Mission); Peter Miller Pavilion; Edisto Beach (now Seaside Beach on Edisto Beach); and Mosquito Beach near the Sol Legare Community (Knapp 2014). Although typically located near riversides and sounds (compared to the white-only beachfront areas along the coast), these beaches provided African Americans bathers a place to cool off from the oppressive summer heat. In addition to the beach areas themselves, these sites also boasted hotels, motels, restaurants, stores, and other attractions that catered to local African American residents, vacationing tourists, and business travelers alike from the 1940s through the 1960s.

The county's golf courses were also segregated. African Americans interested in the game of golf could only participate by caddying for white, male players; there were no golf courses for blacks or that allowed blacks to play on their greens. Richard Smalls, Sr., who lived in the Grimball Farms community, had worked as a caddy at the Country Club of Charleston golf course for many years and decided to use his knowledge of golf to remedy the situation (Frazier 2007). After studying golf course construction and design, Smalls purchased eight acres of land in the Grimball Farms community and a small tractor. With help from several men in the community, Smalls constructed a six-hole golf course, complete with a club house, bar, and eight-room motel, which was located along Grimball Farms Road at the junction of Little Rock Boulevard (Frazier 2007). The course, dubbed the Little Rock Golf Club, was completed in 1953 and played until the City of Charleston Municipal Golf Course was ordered by a federal judge to desegregate in 1961. Today, neither the course nor its buildings are extant.

Many African Americans participated in the growing activism across the state, hoping to invoke change. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was active in South Carolina in the 1920s, with the Charleston chapter successfully campaigning to replace white teachers and principals in black schools with black teachers and principals (Edgar 1998). In 1944, the NAACP successfully challenged the South Carolina law that only whites could vote in primary elections, which resulted in the state Democratic party requiring even more extensive

literacy tests in order to participate in primary elections (Edgar 2006). The black civil rights movement gained momentum after World War II, challenging voter restrictions, unequal education budgets, segregated public transportation, and segregation in higher education.

Septima Poinsette Clark, one of South Carolina's early civil rights leaders, was an educator from Charleston who was eventually dismissed from the Charleston County School System in 1956 for not renouncing her membership in the NAACP (Figure 14a). After losing her job, Clark traveled to Tennessee to work at the Highlander Folk School. There, she taught students and visitors from around the South – both white and black – to read by reciting the United States Constitution (Spinnenweber and Heywood 2013). Clark's work at the Highlander Folk School led to the creation and establishment of citizenship schools in South Carolina.

Clark worked with Bernice Robinson and Esau Jenkins (Figure 14b) to develop the concept and curriculum for the citizenship schools. In 1957, the three, with assistance from the Highlander School, opened a citizenship school in the Progressive Club building on Johns Island (Figure 14c). The school specialized in South Carolina election laws and voting, as well as teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic so African Americans could pass the required literacy tests to vote (Laurens and Scott 2007). The school's popularity prompted Clark and Jenkins to train new citizenship school teachers and develop classes on nearby Wadmalaw and Edisto islands. Soon classes were also established in the North Charleston area, Saint Helena Island, and Dafuskie Island (Laurens and Scott 2007). The schools' success is evident in the approximately 600 African Americans that were able to register to vote in Charleston County by 1960 (Spinnenweber and Heywood 2013). Thirty-seven more citizenship schools opened on the Sea Islands, mainland Charleston County, and neighboring counties by 1961, helping African Americans register to vote and discover new local community leaders.

In 1950, James Byrnes, one of South Carolina's most prominent politicians, announced his candidacy for governor of South Carolina. Byrnes' platform was based on improving education in South Carolina, a popular political issue at the time. This was due to two recent events. First, the state received a poor review from the National Peabody Commission, whose 1948 report recommended that the state equalize its school finance programs, consolidate its 1,700 school districts, close deteriorated schools, and undertake a major new school building program (Bartels 2004). Secondly, two lawsuits concerning segregation in higher education were brought to the Supreme Court: *Sweatt v. Painter*, originating in Texas, and *McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education*. The Supreme Court agreed that the practices of segregation in

Figure 14.  
Citizenship Schools



A. Septima Clark Teaching a Student

Source: Bob Fitch Photography Archive, Dept. of Special Collections, Stanford University



B. Bernice Robinson (Left) and Esau Jenkins (Center) Listening to a Record

Source: [www.wisconsinhistoricalsociety.com](http://www.wisconsinhistoricalsociety.com)



C. Progressive Club on Johns Island

Source: [www.wisconsinhistoricalsociety.com](http://www.wisconsinhistoricalsociety.com)

higher education did not provide blacks with educational and professional opportunities afforded to whites and ordered the desegregation of state universities (Dobrasko 2005:7). Aware that the NAACP may file lawsuits against public school districts in order to desegregate the schools, Byrnes and other state politicians hoped that desegregation could be avoided if the public schools truly met the “separate but equal” standard established by *Plessy v. Ferguson* (Bartels 2004). Byrnes easily won the election and immediately implemented his education improvement plan, which was formed from the 1948 Peabody Commission recommendations and a 1950 report by the House of Representatives supporting a sales tax to fund education (Bartels 2004). Upon discovering news that a desegregation case in Clarendon County, South Carolina was filed in the federal district court in Charleston, white politicians quickly implemented Byrnes’ education plan.

In order to receive the state equalization funds, Charleston County was required to first determine its equalization priorities and then consolidate schools and school districts, both white and black. As a result of the initial studies, it was recommended to consolidate Charleston County’s original 23 districts into nine and to eliminate virtually all the one- and two-teacher school houses (Dobrasko 2005). This plan was approved by the state in February 1952, allowing the county to submit architectural drawings and site plans to the Educational Finance Commission as a formal request for funding to construct the top school equalization priorities in the district (Dobrasko 2005).

The locations of the new schools reflected the shifts in Charleston County’s population during the late 1940s into the early 1950s. Many white residents were leaving the City of Charleston and moving to the surrounding suburbs of West Ashley and Mount Pleasant. African American residents were concentrated in the North Charleston area, taking advantage of employment opportunities at the Naval Base, Charleston Air Force Base, and Naval Weapons Station after the United States military installations desegregated in 1948. The county’s rural areas were also predominantly African American. Opposition in predominantly white school districts to the school equalization program caused reluctance amongst local school officials to implement the program. The City of Charleston’s District 20 school board even went so far as to propose an equal distribution of funds between the white and black schools in the city (Dobrasko 2005). Their plan was met with anger from the city’s black organizations, the NAACP, and the parents of the African American students, as the school district was already spending \$435 for every white student and only \$206 per black student (Dobrasko 2005). Amidst petitions and protests, the District 20 school board quietly dropped their plan.

Charleston County received over six million dollars for school equalization by 1953 and put four million dollars into the construction and renovation of African American schools throughout the county. By 1955, Charleston County had spent the majority of its funding: 25 new schools were

constructed (Table 1) and 20 existing schools received monies for renovations and/or additions to upgrade buildings (Dobrasko 2005). The new schools were modernist in style and design, taking into account recent requirements for proper lighting, ventilation, and circulation through the building. The funds were also spent on equipment and, in rural areas, bus systems. However, continued white resistance attempted to ensure that true equalization would never occur, as the black schools in Charleston County often lacked the amenities provided at white schools, such as libraries, auditoriums, and athletic fields. And while the school facilities – black and white – were upgraded and met modern standards, the education offered in the schools did not.

The expenditure of millions of dollars to equalize schools throughout the South did not prevent the Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* that overturned *Plessy v. Ferguson* and ended desegregation in the United States. Although the ruling was handed down in 1954, it would be almost another 10 years before the schools in Charleston County were truly integrated.

*Table 1. Identified Equalization Schools in Charleston County*

Historic Name	Date of Construction
Morningside Elementary School	1955
North Charleston Graded School	1942
Dorchester Terrace Elementary School	1952
Six Mile Elementary School	1955
Chicora Elementary School	circa 1920
Columbus Street Elementary School	1955
East Bay Elementary School	1953
Courtenay Elementary School	1953
Buist Elementary School	1921
Memminger Elementary School	1953
Cut Bridge Elementary School	1955
James Island Elementary School	1955
James Island High School School	1953
W. Gresham Meggett High and Elementary Schools	1952
St. Andrews Elementary School	1953
Stono Park Elementary School	1951
Wallace Elementary and High Schools	1952
Haut Gap High School	1952
Rockville Elementary School	1955
Miley Hill Elementary School	1955
Baptist Hill High and Baptist Hill Elementary Schools	1952
Central Elementary School	1953

*Table 1. Identified Equalization Schools in Charleston County*

Historic Name	Date of Construction
Moultrie High School	1953
Sullivan’s Island School	1955
Laing High School	1953
Jennie Moor Elementary School	1952
Lincoln High and Elementary Schools	1953
Albemarle Elementary School	1953

*Source: (Dobrasko 2005b)*

### MID-TWENTIETH CENTURY – 1960-1975

As the 1960s began, the fight for Civil Rights continued. Despite the Supreme Court ruling against the practice of desegregation, white leaders and citizenry throughout the South continued to deny African Americans equality and their civil rights. Boycotts, petitions, and protests – both peaceful and violent – continued, and progress occurred slowly. In 1963, both Clemson University and the University of South Carolina integrated (Edgar 1998). Also in 1963, under a court order, 11 African American students entered previously all-white schools in Charleston County’s District 20, becoming the first school district in the state to desegregate (Dobrasko 2005).

The Civil Rights movement focused on voting rights next, as hallmarks of the Jim Crow age, literacy tests, oaths, and poll taxes prevented many blacks in South Carolina from voting. The votes of African Americans who were able to cast them often went uncounted by white poll officials (Edgar 2006). The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as well as the enforcement of the one-person, one-vote rule in redistricting, dramatically changed the face of the civil rights movement in South Carolina (Edgar 2006). The Civil Rights Act forced industries, such as the textile industry, to hire black workers and the Voting Rights Act eliminated literacy tests, allowing African Americans to register to vote in record numbers. By 1967, over 50 percent of South Carolina’s eligible black voters were registered (Edgar 2006). By 1968, African American representation at the state convention was almost proportional to their numbers in the total population (Edgar 1998).

One of the larger civil rights protests in Charleston County was the Charleston Hospital Strike in 1969. The strike united African American medical workers in their demands for equal treatment, equal pay, and the right to unionize, as well as the inclusion of greater numbers of African American nursing and medical students and physicians at the Medical College Hospital (MCH) and Charleston County Hospital (CCH), both located in Charleston (Taylor 2013). However, as the events unfolded, broader issues of race, gender, and class emerged. The account began two

years prior, when a white head nurse withheld patient files from five African American nursing assistants. The nurses argued that it was customary for them to have access to the files and they could not properly do their jobs without them. They walked out in protest and were summarily fired for insubordination (Edgar 2006). The five women decided to ask Mary Moultrie for assistance to get their jobs back. Moultrie, a nurse's aide who had worked in a unionized hospital in New York City, discussed the situation with William Saunders, a factory worker, activist, and community liaison with the local office of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), and Isaiah Bennett, a union organizer (Edgar 2006). Small groups of MCH workers met weekly in semi-secrecy, fearing reprisal, while HEW investigated the firings. Although the five women were reinstated, the meetings continued and the numbers in attendance grew. African American workers from CCH, led by Rosetta Simmons, began joining the meetings. At the meetings, black hospital workers continued to raise similar complaints about their treatment, including unusually heavy workloads, the use of racial slurs by white hospital staff, and unequal pay that was below the federal minimum wage (Taylor 2013).

With their grievances unanswered by MCH administrators, Moultrie, Saunders, and Bennett contacted the Local 1199 of the Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Workers, which had organized hospital unions in New York City, to discuss organizing a healthcare union in Charleston (Edgar 2006). Looking to expand their reach, Local 1199 agreed, dispatched a full-time organizer to Charleston in November of 1968, and chartered Local 1199B, which voted Mary Moultrie as their president (Taylor 2013).

On March 17, 1969, a 12-person delegation from MCH, led by Moultrie, met with MCH president William McCord to request formal recognition of the union and discuss their grievances. The meeting and subsequent occupation of McCord's office failed, and the 12 union members were fired, including Moultrie (Taylor 2013). That evening, Local 1199B voted to go on strike, demanding recognition of the union, a meaningful grievance procedure, a 30-cent increase in MCH's minimum hourly wage to the federal standard of \$1.60, and the rehiring of the 12 fired employees (Edgar 2006).

Picket lines formed at MCH on March 20, 1969. Nine days later, approximately 60 employees from CCH joined the strike. McCord and Governor Robert McNair, ardent anti-unionists, secured an injunction that prohibited picketing, limiting the lines to only 10 picketers at a 20-yard distance from each other (Taylor 2013). On March 31, Dr. Ralph David Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) arrived in Charleston and spoke to about 1,500 strikers and their supporters (Figure 15a) (Edgar 2006). The support of the prominent organization helped by overcoming divisions within local black leadership, rallying Charleston's black community to support the strike, and lending the strike legitimacy on the national stage.

Figure 15.  
Scenes from the Charleston Hospital Workers Strike



A. Ralph David Abernathy Speaking  
at Morris Brown AME Church in  
Charleston

Source: Lowcountry Digital Library



B. Coretta Scott King (Center),  
Marching with Protesters (Left to Right)  
Julia Davis, Mary Moultrie, Rosetta  
Simmons, Juanita Abernathy, and Doris  
Turner

Source: Lowcountry Digital Library

The strike soon devolved from peaceful protests to violence, arrests, National Guard patrols, and citywide curfews. After the arrest of Abernathy and 101 demonstrators at the end of April, Coretta Scott King traveled to Charleston to speak to the protestors and lead a march to the hospital complex (Figure 15b) (Edgar 2006). As the strike and protests continued on through May and into June, Charleston's economy suffered from the SCLC's boycott of city businesses, lost tourist and convention revenues, as well as threats from the predominantly-black International Longshoremen Association to close the Port of Charleston. Additionally, federal officials were threatening to pull funding from MCH if a settlement was not reached.

Amidst mounting political, social, and financial pressures, McCord finally announced a strike settlement on June 27, 1969, approximately 100 days after the strike began. McCord and MCH agreed "to rehire the strikers within the week, to abide by a newly established six-step grievance process, and to provide modest pay increases (Taylor 2013)." The strike at CCH continued for another three weeks before reaching a similar agreement. Although they were not able to receive union recognition, it was still considered a victory for hospital workers, both black and white, across the state.

Although the 1960s brought dramatic, yet overdue, social change to Charleston County, its overall economy remained steady throughout the decade. The Air Force and Navy maintained their presence in the county. The Charleston Air Force Base was reorganized after 1966 to Military Airlift Command (MAC). This change required the base to house and fly C-5 "Galaxy" transport planes, which required larger facilities due to their extremely large size (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The base's extensive renovation and expansion was completed in 1970; however, the C-5 was only housed there for three years (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995).

The naval base continued to prepare for its mission as a nuclear submarine surface ships repair and overhaul base into the 1960s and the 1970s. In the early 1960s, the shipyard constructed new dry docks to better accommodate the new submarines and larger ships it would service. The shipyard also went through a necessary reorganization in the late 1960s and early 1970s, as a result of the impending nuclear submarine work (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). Although meant to strengthen the base as it began nuclear work in earnest, the shipyard instead declined in quality. In 1973, the shipyard fell behind schedule on three nuclear submarine overhauls, causing Admiral Hyman G. Rickover to declare the Charleston shipyard "the worst in the nation" (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). The shipyard took a 10-year hiatus from nuclear submarine overhauls and spent time improving its scheduling procedures, only to make a triumphant return in 1984 when it received the Chief of Naval Material Productivity Excellence Award (University of South Carolina Legacy Project 1995). For the next 10 years, the shipyard was a consistent leader in productivity amongst both the Navy and private shipyards. The span of the Cold War kept the Charleston Naval Base open and

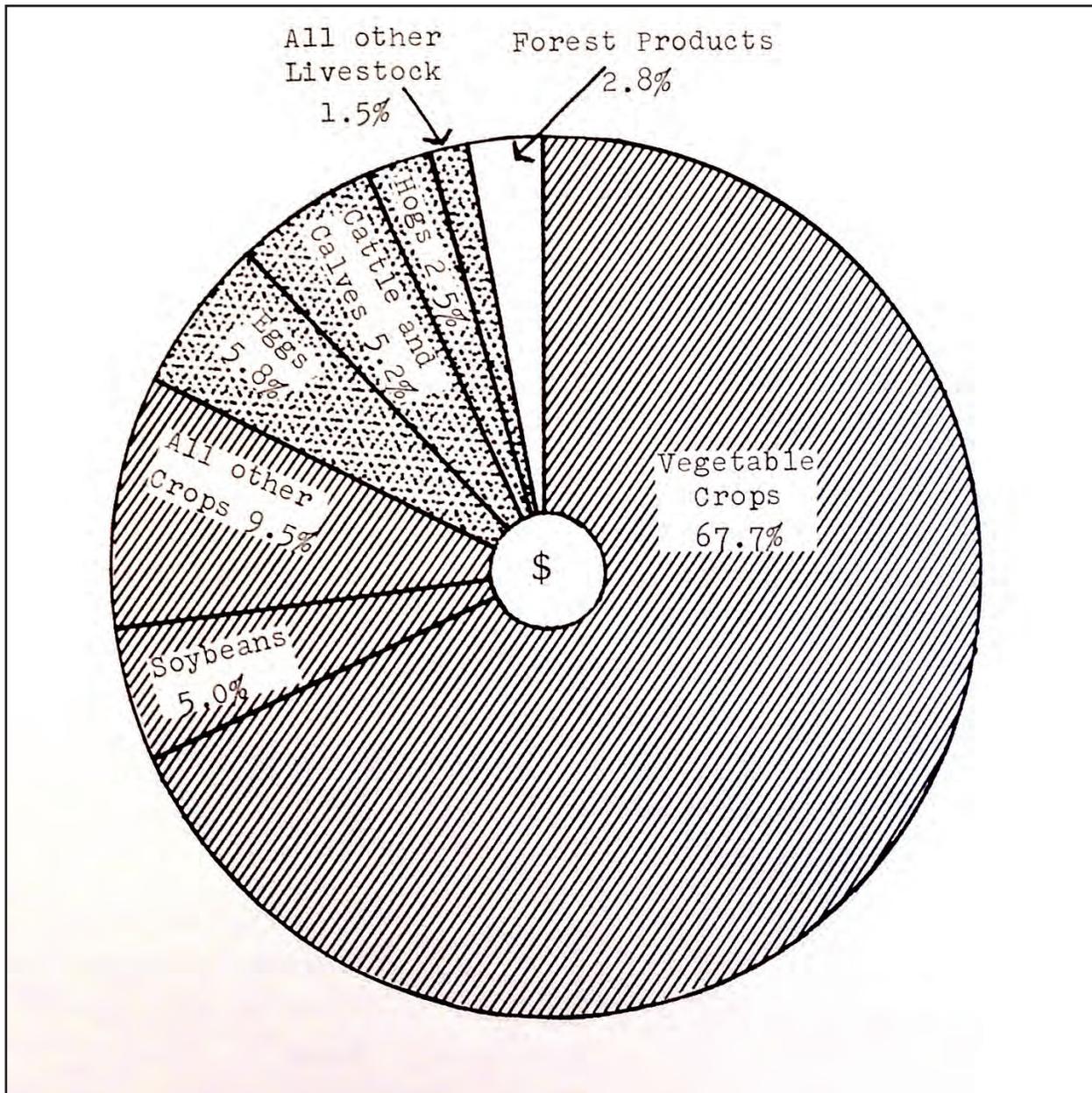
spurred its expansion in the late twentieth century, and the end of the Cold War brought the closure of the base. In 1995, the Polaris Missile Facility, Atlantic closed, and a year later, the naval base closed.

The majority of the county's industry remained within the city limits of Charleston; however, the number of manufacturers slowly declined. The 1957 Industrial Directory of South Carolina lists upwards of 200 manufacturers within the city of Charleston alone (South Carolina State Development Board 1957). By 1965, there were 134 manufacturers in Charleston; in 1970, there were 124; and by 1975, the number had dropped to under 100 (South Carolina State Development Board 1965; 1970; 1975). The closure of Charleston's smaller industries caused the declining numbers of industry within the city. The larger industries remained and, by 1975, the largest employers in the county included the General Electric Company (1,100 employees), Westvaco Corporation, formerly the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company (1,650 employees), and Raybestos Manhattan Industrial Products, formerly General Asbestos and Rubber Company (969 employees) (South Carolina State Development Board 1975).

Small-scale industries slightly increased in number outside of the Charleston city limits, punctuated with a notable, yet temporary, increase in the oyster, shrimp, and crab processing industries. While the Flowers Oyster Company and Yonges Island Canning Company on Edisto and Yonges islands, respectively, continued to operate into the late 1960s, new seafood processing companies emerged. Multiple companies were operating in Mount Pleasant and Wadmalaw, as well as McClellanville, which had six companies that processed and canned shrimp, oysters, and/or crabmeat (South Carolina State Development Board 1965). Only four of the 16 seafood companies operating in 1965 remained open by 1975. Other prominent manufacturers listed in the 1975 directory included: the Shem Creek Cabinet Works, the Mount Pleasant Boat Building, and the Detyens Shipyard in Mount Pleasant; Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation in Jericho; L & B Merchants, specializing in prepared meats, and Sandblasters ship repair on Johns Island; and Toogoodoo Farms on Yonges Island (South Carolina State Development Board 1975).

Through the 1960s, vegetable farming continued to be a mainstay of Charleston County's agricultural economy. Despite the majority of the farms in the county comprising less than 50 acres, Charleston County led the state in 1963 in farm cash receipts from vegetables and was second statewide in feed crops, which included peanuts, seed crops, fruits, and nuts (South Carolina Crop Reporting Service 1965). As shown in Figure 16, almost 70 percent of the county's agricultural value was from vegetables, with soybeans, egg production, livestock, timber, and other crops making up the other 33 percent. Charleston County also ranked seventh in the state in timber production in 1963 (South Carolina Crop Reporting Service 1965). In 1963, the Lipton Tea Company purchased the old Whaley Plantation on Wadmalaw to grow tea using tea plants from Pinehurst, a former tea plantation in Charleston County that dates to the

Figure 16.  
Pie Chart Showing Percent Value of the County's Agricultural Products



Source: *The Agriculture of Charleston County, South Carolina, 1963*

turn of the twentieth century (Jordan and Stringfellow 1998). Although the tea plantation would eventually become a notable part of Charleston County's economy, vegetables, including soybeans and corn, and timber continued to be the county's principal crops well into the 1970s.

The county's residential and resort development continued to grow in conjunction with improvements to the area's roads. In 1964, Interstate 26 reached North Charleston, creating a direct route to Columbia, South Carolina; Asheville, North Carolina; and Kingsport, Tennessee (Moore 1987). The construction of the final section of the interstate from Aviation Avenue to its terminus at U.S. 17 took five years due to negotiating land takings and the construction of numerous bridges and viaducts (Federal Highway Administration 2015). With the completion of Interstate 26, reaching the coast became more efficient. Manufacturers in the upstate could reach the Port of Charleston more quickly. Tourists and travelers could access the coast more easily. For locals, Interstate 26 became a primary corridor for commuters traveling between their jobs in the city and their homes in the northern suburbs, spurring more residential growth in North Charleston and Berkeley County.

The construction of transportation facilities across the Ashley and Cooper rivers continued to influence development east and west of the peninsula. Starting in the mid-1950s, sections of U.S. 17 in Charleston County were widened to four lanes, with the entire route through the county widened to four lanes by the early 1980s. This allowed more traffic and encouraging roadside commercial development over residential development. A second bridge over the Ashley River was constructed in 1961 to carry U.S. 17's northbound traffic over the river, with the Ashley River Memorial Bridge carrying the southbound traffic. These transportation improvements made it easier for white, middle class residents to continue to leave the city, creating a greater demand for suburban housing in West Ashley and Mount Pleasant, pushing development further east and west. The initial suburban construction in West Ashley spread to James Island and further southwest along U.S. 17, approximately to where it crosses Long Branch Creek, on the west side of the city, while suburban development around Mount Pleasant also spread further northeast along U.S. 17. Suburban-type development also occurred within the county's African American communities, as some families with larger land holdings subdivided larger plots to sell off individually for development. One of the first African American subdivisions on James Island is the Carver Subdivision in the Grimball Community, which was platted in 1956 for residential development. Many of the homes within African Americans communities were constructed by the property owner – often with the help of family members – or by local African American contractors within the community, who built homes as needed instead of speculatively (Figure 17). By 1975, unincorporated Charleston County evolved from fields and farms into large suburban residential areas of Ranch Houses and shopping centers, creating a commuter culture (Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Regional Planning Council and Charleston County Planning Board 1975). The “white flight” period left

Figure 17.  
Residential Development in the Historic African American Communities



\*\*Brothers Josiah and Remus Cromwell, African American building contractors and natives of the Grimball Farm community, have built a number of homes within their neighborhood, including their side by side Ranch house residences on South Grimball Road.

the City of Charleston with a very disparate population, as those residents with the highest incomes in the county and those with the lowest remained on the peninsula (Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments and Charleston County Council 1977).

The ease of travel that helped create Charleston's suburbs and commuter culture also drove the development of its Sea Island beach resorts. Infrastructure improvements on the islands spurred more development, which drew more residents and more vacationers to places like Edisto Island and Isle of Palms. By the early 1970s, the value of beachfront property skyrocketed, prompting many individuals who owned entire islands to sell all or part of their land to private development companies. Ground-breaking took place on the Oristo resort on Edisto Island in 1969 (Spencer 2008). In 1972, J.C. Long, who had purchased the Isle of Palms in 1944, sold the undeveloped northern end of the island to a resort development firm (Clarke 1998). In 1974, the Royal family, who bought the island in 1950, sold Kiawah Island to the Kuwati-owned Coastal Shores Development Company, which constructed a high-end resort and residences along its beaches (Jordan and Stringfellow 1998). Development on Seabrook Island began slowly in the early 1970s, eventually burgeoning into a residential development for affluent retirees, business executives, and professionals (Jordan and Stringfellow 1998). Improvements in transportation, with the networks of commercial airways and highways, coupled with new wealth and its subsequent new leisure time, made distant vacationing and residential mobility possible. This spurred and sustained Sea Island development (Jordan and Stringfellow 1998). The worth of the county's natural and cultural resources was finally realized and appreciated, by both its citizens and visitors.

The population boom and suburban development that has done much to bolster Charleston County's real estate and tourism industry in the late twentieth century has also exerted considerable economic and cultural pressures on the traditional Gullah communities on the barrier islands and along the coast. With large-scale, suburban and resort development, some places, such as the Scanlonville Community near Mount Pleasant have lost their access to family cemeteries, while other Gullah people on Kiawah and Edisto no longer have access to traditional fishing grounds on these islands. Some longtime landowners in these communities have experienced pressure to sell to developers. Meanwhile, younger members have strongly felt the material draw of modern society and the lure of major cities (Cross 2008:81–83; National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior 2005:51; Trinkley and Chicora Foundation Inc. 2001).

Despite the challenges of recent development and changing land uses within Charleston County's historic African American communities, ownership and connections to the land remain a vital component of their Gullah identity. Although no longer used to farm or hunt, landownership remains an expression of independence and survival. According to Dr. Emory

Campbell, the former Executive Director of the Penn Center on St. Helena Island, the “Gullah had an early opportunity to own their own land...it provides a sense of place for holding families together” (Cross 2008:18–19).

The story of Charleston County in the twentieth century is one of change. Over the course of 75 years, the once agrarian county grew into a diversified economy. Formerly segregated, the county made initial strides towards ending inequality. Eventually, the rural county became more connected as the city began to expand beyond the peninsula, and residential and commercial development followed the main thoroughfares away from Charleston in patterns of suburban growth.

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## V. EVALUATION OF RECORDED PROPERTIES

### NATIONAL REGISTER PROPERTIES

Charleston County has a total of 183 individually-listed properties and historic districts on the NRHP, as well as 76 National Historic Landmarks (NHL). Properties listed on the NRHP are deemed worthy of preservation and tell stories that are important on the local, state, or national level, while properties designated as NHLs tell important stories related to the history of the nation overall and must possess a high level of historic integrity. Within the unincorporated areas of the county, there are 59 NRHP-listed properties and districts and five NHLs. For a list of all of Charleston County's NRHP-listed properties, please see Appendix A. A list of NRHP-listed properties within unincorporated Charleston County follows in Table 2.

*Table 2. NRHP-Listed Properties and Districts in Unincorporated Charleston County*

National Register Information System Number	Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
07001082	Alexander Bache U.S. Coast Survey Line, East Endpoint Marker	Edisto Island	1850	2007
75001691	Ashley Hall Plantation	Address Restricted	1670	1975
93001514	Ashley River Historic District	Along the Ashley River from East of SC 165 to the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Bridge, Charleston	1865	1994
83003831	Ashley River Road	SC 61 between Church Creek and SC 165, Cooke Crossroads	1691	1983
86003204	Bailey's Store	On Store Creek at Junction of SC 174 and Point of Pines Road, Edisto Island	1870	1986
73001698	Bleak Hall Plantation Outbuildings	4 Miles Southeast of Edisto Island off SC 174	1840	1973
83002187	Boone Hall Plantation Slave Street, Smokehouse, and Allee	North of Mount Pleasant off U.S. 17	1700-1799, 1800-1899	1983
70000580	Brick House Ruins*	South of Edisto Island	1725	1970
86003198	Brooklands Plantation	Off Laurel Hill Road on Scanawah Island, Edisto Island	1807	1987

*Table 2. NRHP-Listed Properties and Districts in Unincorporated Charleston County*

National Register Information System Number	Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
81000563	Cape Romain Lighthouses	Southeast of McClellanville on Lighthouse Island	1857	1981
86003210	Cassina Point	Cassina Point Road, Edisto Island	1848	1986
70000574	Castle Pinckney	Shute's Folly Island	1808	1970
01000679	Cook's Old Field Cemetery	0.5 miles North of Rifle Range Road, Mount Pleasant	1805-1916	2003
93000475	Crawford's Plantation House	8202 Oyster Factory Road, Edisto Island	1922	1993
66000701	Drayton Hall*	12 Miles West of Charleston on SC 61	1742	1966
82003839	Edisto Island Baptist Church	North of Edisto Island, on SC 174	1865	1982
71000754	Edisto Island Presbyterian Church	1.9 Miles North of Edisto Island on SC 174	1831	1971
74001838	Fairfield Plantation	North of McClellanville	1766	1974
82001517	Farmfield Plantation House	Farmfield Road, Charleston	1854	1982
72001196	Fenwick Hall	South of Charleston on John's Island, U.S. 17	1787	1972
70000585	Fig Island Site*	Address Restricted, Rockville	Pre-Columbian	1970
78002498	Fort Pemberton Site	Address Restricted Charleston	1862	1978
66000101	Fort Sumter National Monument	Charleston Harbor	1776	1966
86003203	Frogmore	South of Pine Landing Road, near intersection of SC 174 and Laurel Hill Road, Edisto Island	1820	1987
86003190	Paul Grimball House Ruins	Address Restricted Edisto Island	1682	1986
78002495	Grove Plantation	Southwest of Adams Run off SC 174	1828	1978
70000582	Hampton Plantation*	8 miles North of McClellanville	1757	1970
70000586	Hanckel Mound	Address Restricted Rockville	Pre-Columbian	1970
75001695	Harrietta Plantation	5 miles East of McClellanville off U.S. 17	1872	1975

Table 2. NRHP-Listed Properties and Districts in Unincorporated Charleston County

National Register Information System Number	Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
86003218	Hutchinson House	North Side of Point of Pines Road, Edisto Island	1885	1987
75001692	John's Island Presbyterian Church	10 Miles West of Charleston on SR 20	1719	1975
00000586	King Cemetery	1.1 Miles Northeast of the Junction of U.S. 17 and S-19-38, Adams Run	1838	2000
72001198	Magnolia Plantation and Gardens	10 miles Northwest of Charleston on SC 61	1850	1972
71000755	Middleton's Plantation	3.5 miles North of Edisto Island off SC 174	1830	1971
82003837	Morris Island Lighthouse	6 miles Southeast of Charleston	1876	1982
82003843	Moving Star Hall	River Road, John's Islands	1917	1982
86003202	Oak Island	1 mile off Oak Island Road on Westbank Creek, Edisto Island	1830	1986
71000756	Old House Plantation	Near County Road 768, Edisto Island	1735-1760	1971
73001699	Peter's Point Plantation	Southwest of Edisto Island off SC 174 on County Road 764	1840	1973
71000757	Presbyterian Manse	Northwest of Edisto Island off SC 174	1790	1971
07001109	The Progressive Club	3377 River Road, Johns Island	1963-1972	2007
86003198	Prospect Hill	Off Laurel Hill Road, Edisto Island	1800	1986
72001202	Rockville Historic District	N bank of Bohicket Creek	1860	1972
74001841	John Seabrook Plantation Bridge	Northwest of Rockville off SC 700	1782	1974
71000758	William Seabrook House	North of Edisto Island off SC 174	1810	1971
07001043	Seashore Farmer's Lodge No. 767	Northeast Corner of Sol Legare & Old Sol Legare Roads, James Island	1915-1953	2007
94000602	Seaside School	1097 SC 174, Edisto Island	1931	1994

*Table 2. NRHP-Listed Properties and Districts in Unincorporated Charleston County*

National Register Information System Number	Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
79002378	Secessionville Historic District	North of Folly Beach	1862	1979
70000571	Sewee Mound	Address Restricted Awendaw	Pre-Columbian	1970
70000581	St. James Episcopal Church, Santee*	Old Georgetown Road, along the Santee River	1768	1970
86003216	Sunnyside	North side of Peter's Point Road, Edisto Island	1875	1986
86003200	Townsend's, Hephzibah Jenkins, Tabby Oven Ruins	Address Restricted Edisto Island	1815	1987
71000759	Trinity Episcopal Church	About 1.2 Miles North of Edisto Island on SC 174	1876	1971
82003846	Unnamed Battery	St. Andrew	1862	1982
80003660	The Wedge	Northeast of McClellanville	1830	1980
86003195	Wescott Road	West of SC 174, Edisto Island	1825	1986
98001644	Wilkinson--Boineau House	5185 SC 174, Adams Run	1935	1999
74001837	Willtown Bluff	Southwest of Adams Run at end of County Road 55 along South Edisto River	1697	1974
74001837	Windsor Plantation	East of SC 174, Near Little Edisto Island	1857	1974

*\*Indicates properties that are also listed as a National Historic Landmark*

## SURVEYED RESOURCES

The survey covered the majority of unincorporated Charleston County, from the northeast end at the Santee River to Edisto Island on the southern end. The county developed around the City of Charleston and its harbor, which is almost in the geographic center of the county. The county's population density and development radiates outward from the city, following the major roadways of U.S. 17 and Interstate 26. While the central swath of the county is densely developed, residential and commercial developments dissipate as one travels either north or south on U.S. 17. The landscape becomes more rural and features houses on large parcels, farms, and small clusters of homes, often around a church, community center, or community store or gas station. Side roads extending from primary and secondary thoroughfares lead to out-of-the-way residential areas, often down dirt roads. The survey update documented this range –

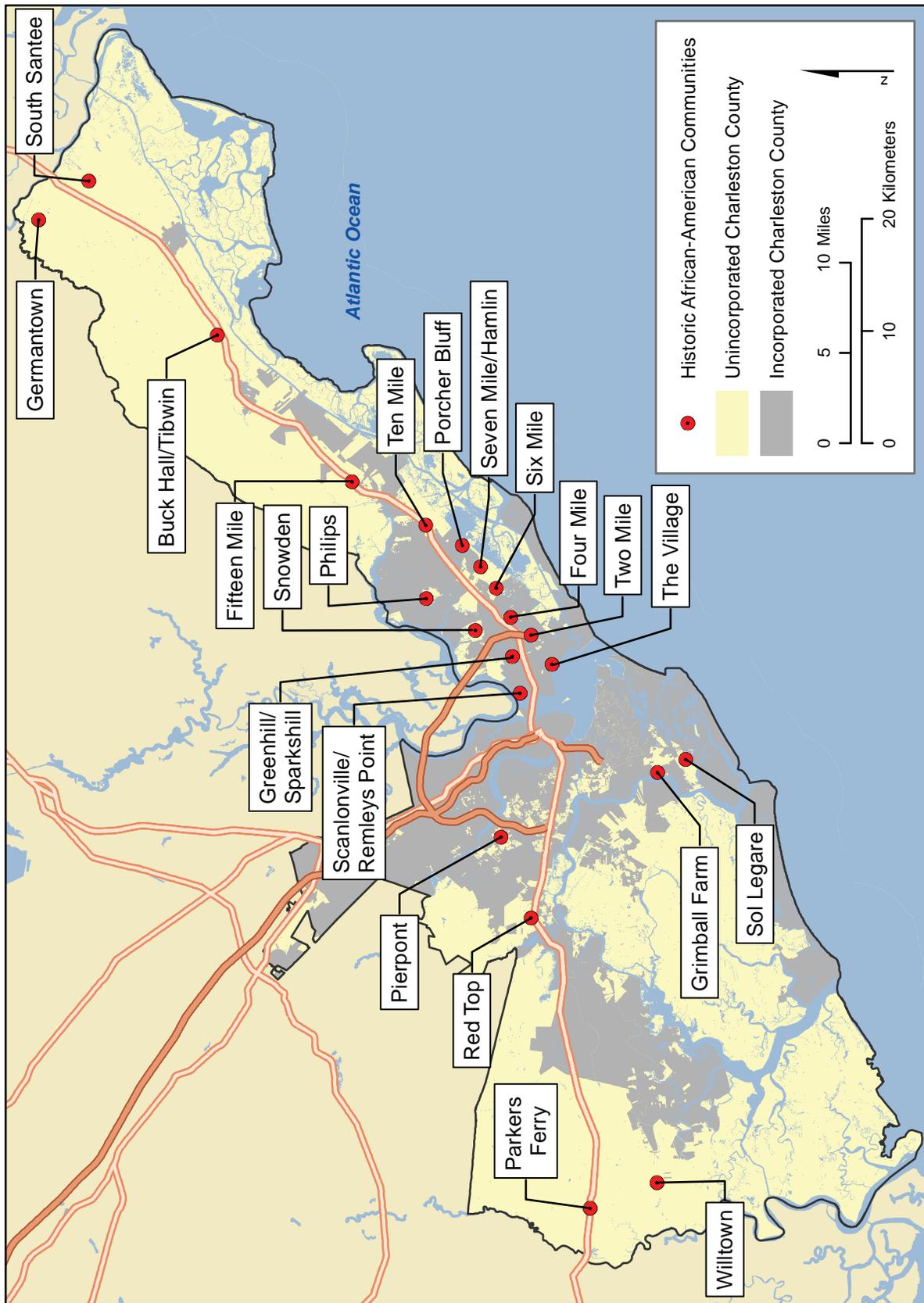
from suburban to rural – of the growth and development that occurred throughout Charleston County in the mid-twentieth century.

The survey recorded 1,319 resources throughout unincorporated Charleston County (Table 3). Eighty-nine percent of the surveyed properties were residential, with commercial properties comprising four percent and religious institutions making up three percent of the total. The remaining four percent includes cemeteries, agricultural properties, entertainment/recreation, civic/social, educational, and government/public buildings. The anticipated high-style modern architecture was an atypical find, as it was located primarily within town or city limits. The buildings recorded during the survey were often vernacular forms, simple in design, and typically constructed from concrete block. Others were stripped down versions of popular building types, such as the Bungalow and the Ranch House. Finding that the majority of unincorporated Charleston County is rural in nature, these building types are indicative of the rural landscape and the residents who live and work there.

*Table 3. Surveyed Resources Inventory*

Resource Type	Quantity
Residential/Domestic	1,183
Commercial	49
Religious	47
Funerary/Cemeteries	15
Entertain/Recreation	7
Civic/Social	5
Agricultural	5
Educational	4
Government/Public	1
Total Number of Resources	1,319

Unincorporated Charleston County is also home to a large number of historic African American communities (Figure 18). These close-knit communities are self-sufficient and self-reliant, due to both social traditions and necessity, and have resisted incorporating into municipalities. Although each community has its own story, they share a culture and a history, as well as unique patterns of settlement and development.



Source: ESRI

Figure 18.  
Historic African American Communities in Charleston County  
Note: Only Communities Referenced in Report are Shown on Map

## CHARLESTON COUNTY'S AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

The history of African American communities in Charleston County extends back to the aftermath of the Civil War as black freedmen and women began forging their own political and economic autonomy. Many Gullah families throughout the Lowcountry maintained strong connections to the land, which they and their enslaved ancestors had lived and worked for generations prior to Emancipation. During the Reconstruction period and the decades that followed, African Americans sought to purchase and farm their own lands to attain a measure of financial self-sufficiency (Brabec and Richardson 2007:153).

Many of these communities lie in unincorporated areas of Charleston County and have experienced considerable changes to their built environments due to demolition, redevelopment, or destruction caused by natural disasters, such as hurricanes and flooding. This has caused the replacement of much of the historic fabric dating from late nineteenth and early twentieth century, including: houses; businesses; churches; institutional buildings (schoolhouses, lodges); agricultural outbuildings; and other structures and objects. While the origins of some of these communities are informal, the linear shape, size, and cadastral patterns of their parcels can often be visually distinctive and in some cases, they may be the most significant character-defining feature of a community district. For those historic African American communities in the county that are no longer extant, the spatial patterning of land parcels may be the only observable indicator of the sites.

Examination of current tax parcel data reveals three identified types of historic property division patterns and development in Charleston County's African American communities. All three types are indicative of the means of land acquisition and settlement by freedmen families in the Reconstruction Era and late nineteenth century. Despite differences in their development histories, the spatial arrangement of the parcels, and varying sizes of their lots, each of the three identified historic African American community types share a few aspects of that are considered "critical elements of Gullah landownership:" the inclusion of traditional burying grounds; traditional community access to nearby waterways and wooded areas for fishing and use of non-timber forest products (e.g. sweetgrass); and a reliance on heirs' property whereby land is conveyed and held "in common" by the descendants of the original deed owner (Brabec and Richardson 2007:159; The Center for Heirs Property 2016).

### *Remnant Freedmen Communities*

The first identified community type appears to be remnants of former slave villages or early freedmen settlements. They may be located on former plantations where African American families accumulated parcels of land over time and a few neighborhoods, such as Grimball Farm community, still retain the names of the parent plantation or plantation owner (Trinkley

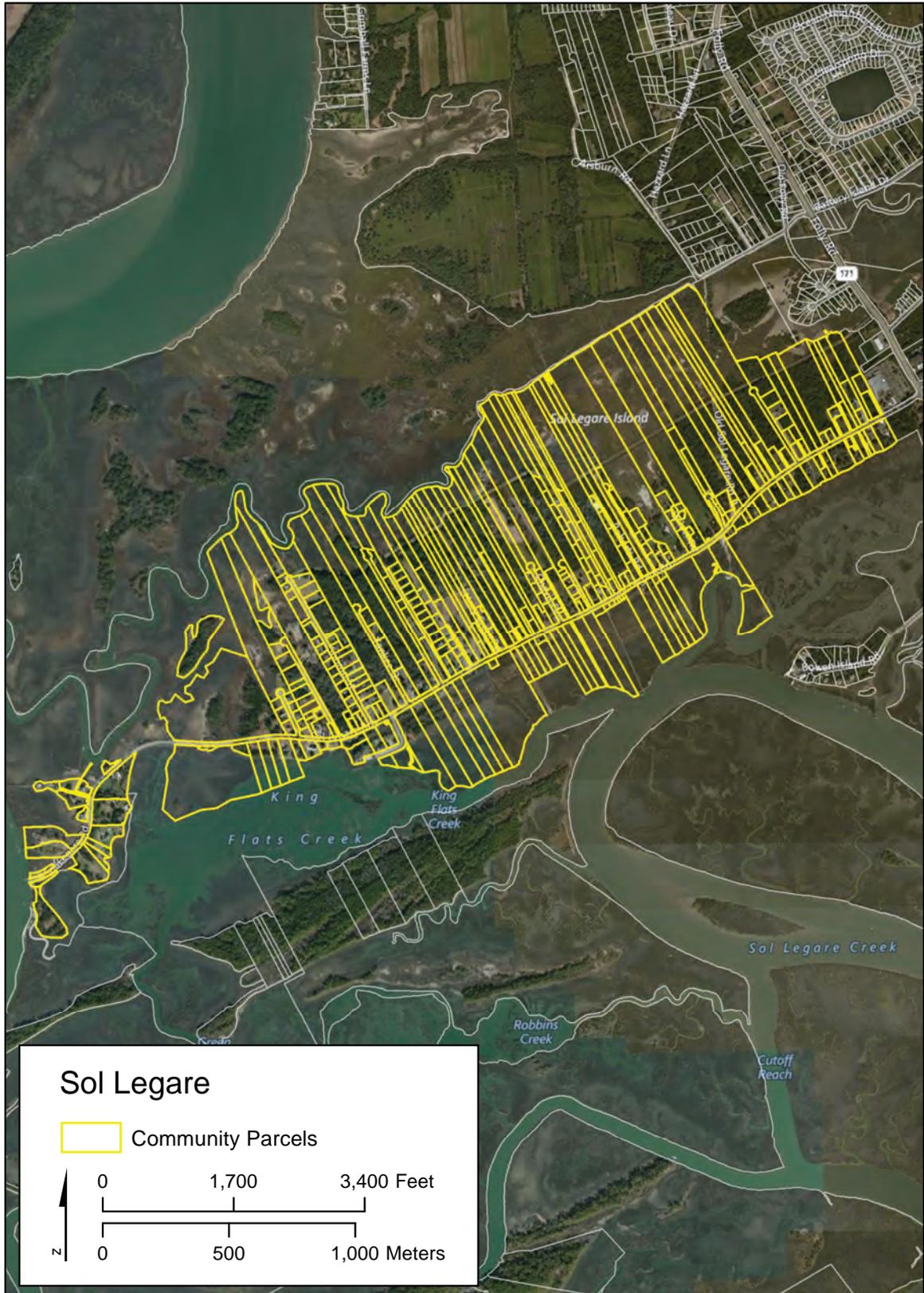
1984:11). Although slave ownership of land was not legal in South Carolina, in some rare cases, informal customs in the Lowcountry region did allow for some slaves to accumulate and farm their own land and pass it down to heirs (Brabec and Richardson 2007:153). In other instances, the Federal Government or white planters and their families granted land to freedmen families in the years just after the Civil War. In general, however, most African American landowners were able to purchase property from white planters either individually or in small groups. Many of these holdings may lack formal deeds of conveyance or they have been lost over time, and the land is now owned and transferred as heirs' property (Graves 2010:46–47).

Remnant Freedmen Settlement communities are notable for their distinctive use of long-lot farm parcels. Long-lot farms (also referred to as ribbon farms, and strip farms) are a simple and informal method of land subdivision consisting of long and thin deep lots that maximize frontage to either a road or waterway (or both). Houses tend to be placed at the ends of the lots, nearer to the roads, which promote socialization within the community and reduce the distance required between farmsteads (Barnes 1935:298). The long-lot settlement and farming pattern is common throughout the world and is also found in parts of tropical West Africa, Central Europe, Japan, and South America. Most long-lot surveys in North America are primarily located in French and Spanish-colonized areas of Canada and the United States (Jordon 2005:19).

Examples of long-lot parcel patterning in Charleston County include the Sol Legare, Buck Hall, Tibwin, and South Santee historic African American communities. The patterning is well-preserved in these communities, as visible on tax parcel maps (Figures 19-21). However, modern development and subdividing the long parcels have obscured such patterns, as is the case in the Grimball Farm community (Figure 22). Character-defining features of community development patterns include:

- Long, thin, and deep lots that maximize frontage to the road, waterway, or both modes of transportation. Long-lot parcels are usually 10 times as deep as they are wide;
- Parcel strips are not consistent in size and may range from one to 40 acres. Most lots have often been subdivided for heirs over time. Subdivided farms have either been split in half, segmented along their length or both, contributing to the organic quality to a concentration of these lots;
- Lots may either be landlocked or are adjacent to water. Typically, those communities near water, such as Sol Legare or Tibwin, will contain lots that provide access to both water channels/coastline and an inland roadway;

Figure 19.  
Map of Sol Legare Showing Long-Lot Parcel Pattern



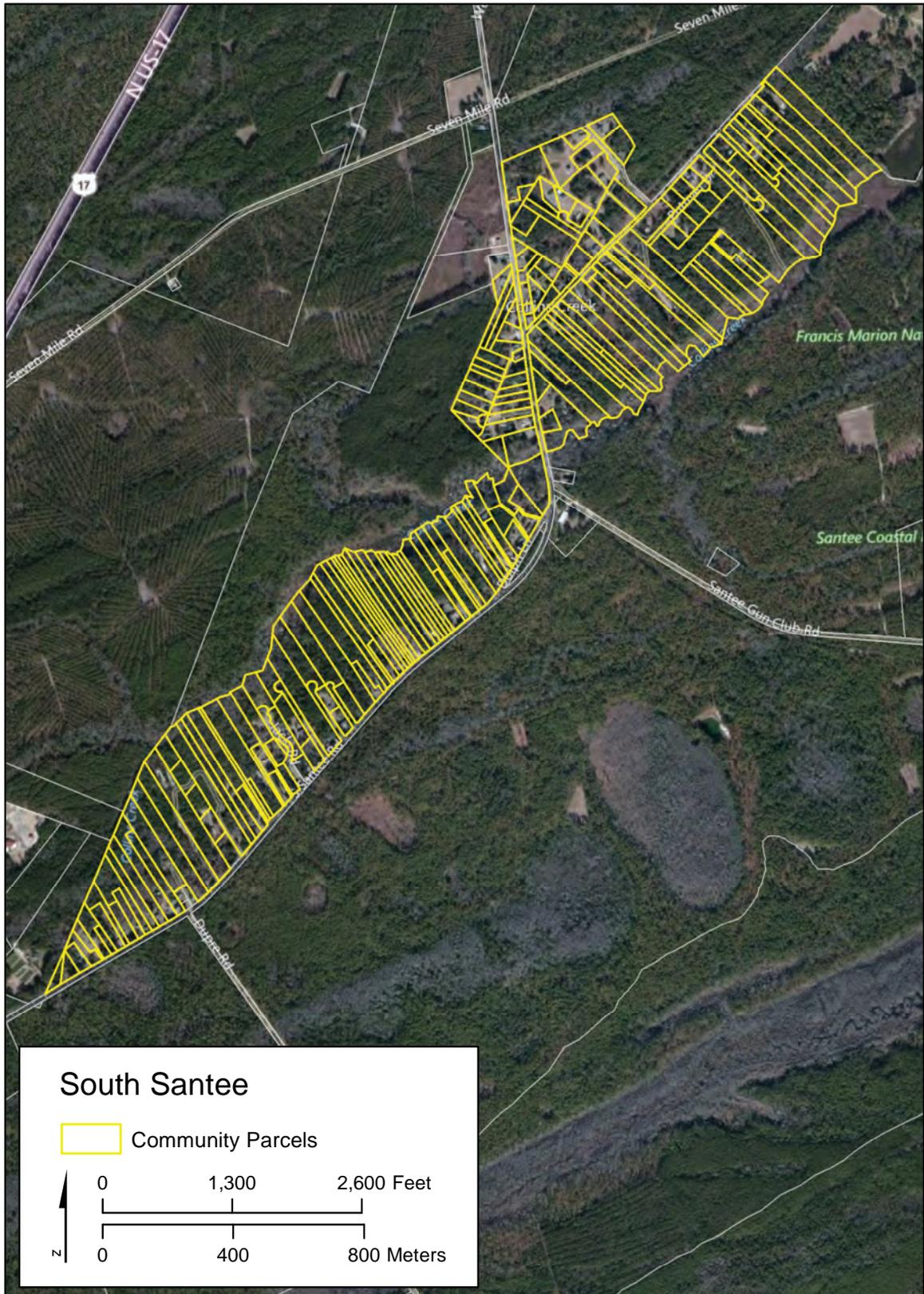
Source: Charleston County (2016), Bing Maps Imagery (2010)

Figure 20.  
Map of Buck Hall and Tibwin Showing Long-Lot Parcel Pattern



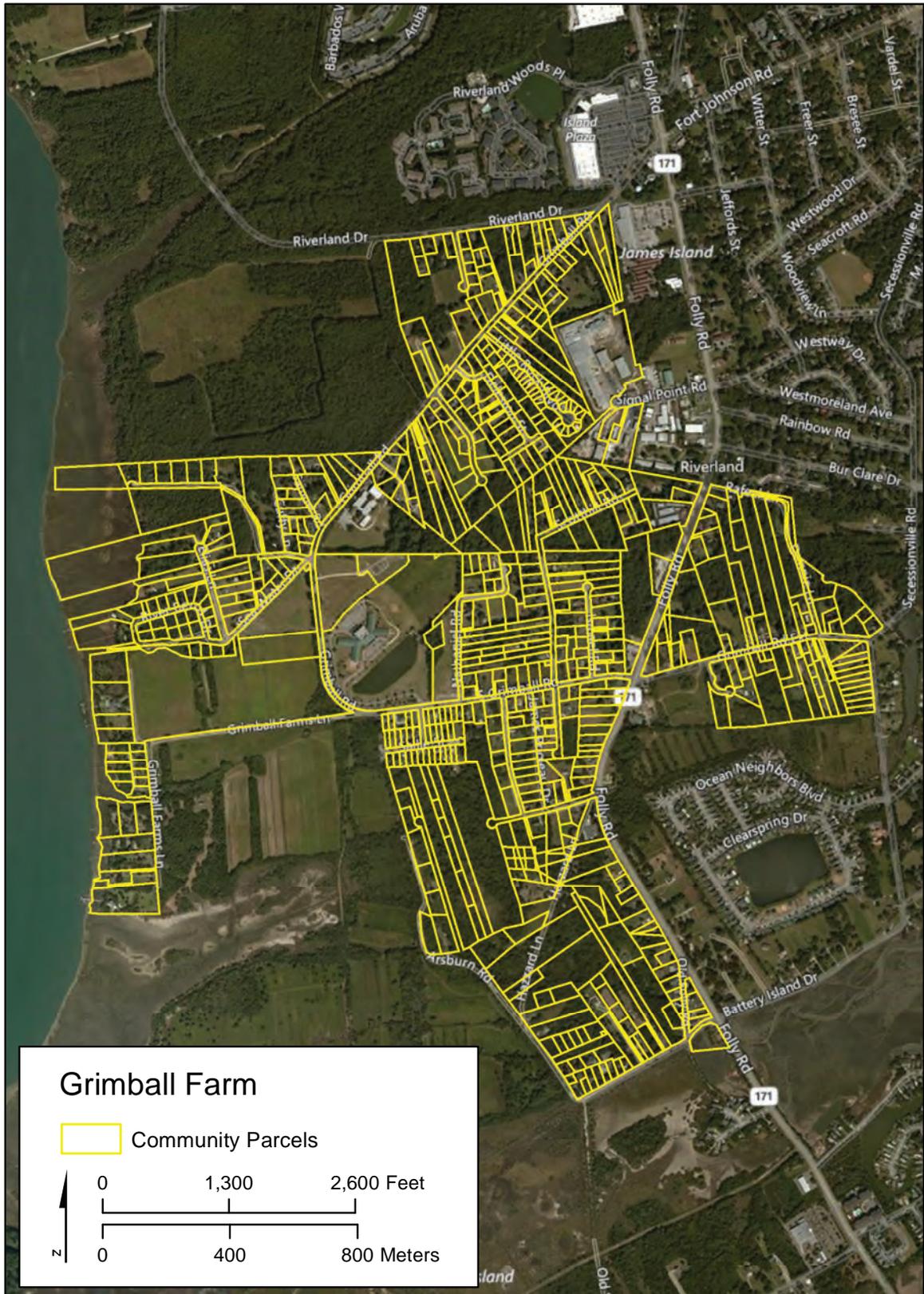
Source: Charleston County (2016), Bing Maps Imagery (2010)

Figure 21.  
Map of South Santee Showing Long-Lot Parcel Pattern



Source: Charleston County (2016), Bing Maps Imagery (2010)

Figure 22.  
Map of the Grimball Farm Community



Source: Charleston County (2016), Bing Maps Imagery (2010)

- Businesses, residences, and institutional buildings are typically clustered near primary roads and have deep setbacks. Buildings with frontage along waterways are uncommon in these communities, save for late twentieth-century tourism and recreational areas such as Mosquito Beach in Sol Legare;
- Some lots may feature one or more dwellings;
- While historic maps and photographs from the early to mid-twentieth century show that most lots were originally cleared for agriculture, most interior lots have become overgrown and reforested in the past few decades; and
- Fence enclosures are rare.

### *Land Commission Platted Communities*

The origin of other historic African American communities in the county are rooted in the large plantation tract sales conducted by the South Carolina Land Commission between 1869 and circa 1890. Established by the reformed-minded, Republican state legislature in 1868, the agency was tasked with the purchasing former plantation tracts from the owners, or their brokers, surveying and subdividing the property, and selling the smaller parcels to both black and white landless farmers and tradesmen. The size of lots ranged from a minimum of 7.5 acres to a maximum of 100 acres. By 1876, an estimated 14,000 African American families throughout South Carolina had purchased and settled on lands sold by the Land Commission (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:xiii–xv, 157-158).

Examination of the 1875 *Plat for the Phillips Tract* provides an illustration of the standard 10-acre parcel sizes and spatial patterning employed by Commission agents for land subdivisions in the Lowcountry (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969:165) (Figure 23a). Surveyed by civil engineer T.A. Huguenin, the plat includes 25 subdivided parallelogram-gridded farm lots ranging in size from just under 10 acres to 25 acres. The majority of parcels are thin rectilinear 10-acre lots fronting a roadway (now part of Canyon Lane) that extends west to the bank of Horlbeck Creek. Larger 15- and 25-acre lots are located along the canal on the western and southwestern corner of the plat. The survey also included “one half of an acre given for a public landing.” Despite subdivision of the original parcels, the survey boundaries in the original 1875 plat are still evident in the current cadastral map of the Phillips Community.

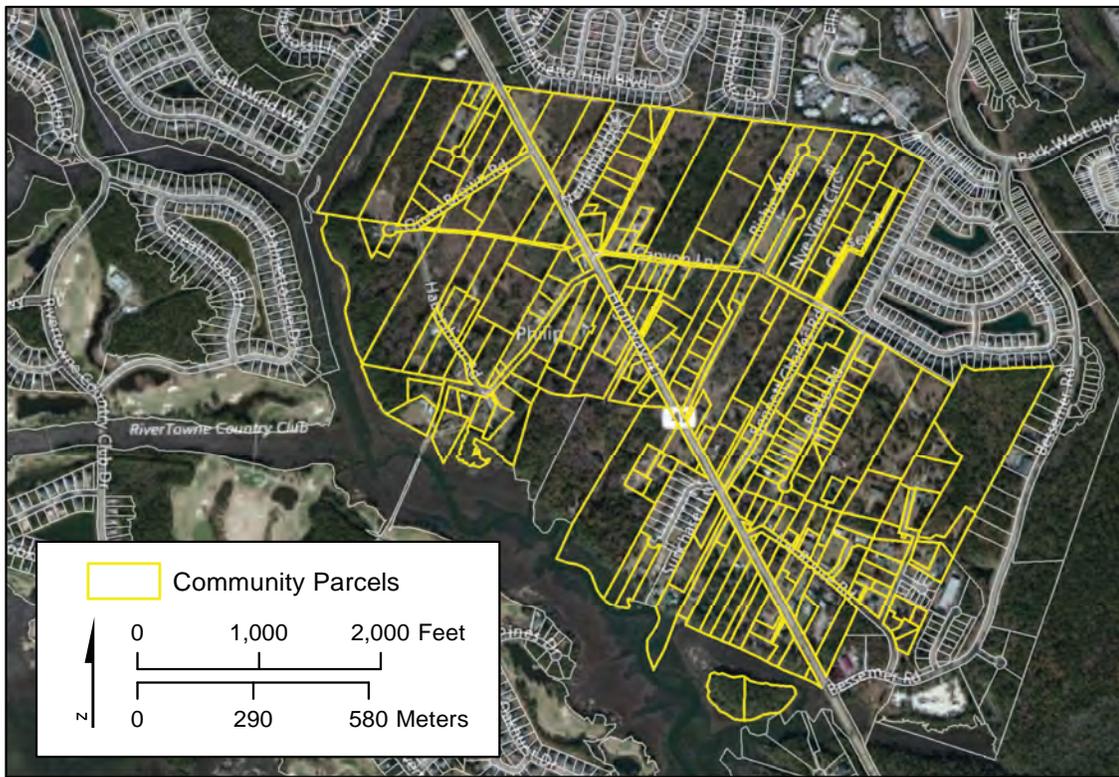
Phillips and Snowden are two examples of the second type of historic African American community planning in Charleston County (Figures 23b and 24). Research of Land Commission records should be conducted at the SCDAH to determine if a community’s original platting exists. Common character-defining features of South Carolina Land Commission platted communities may include:

Figure 23.  
Maps of the Phillips Community



A. Map of the Phillips Community, circa 1875

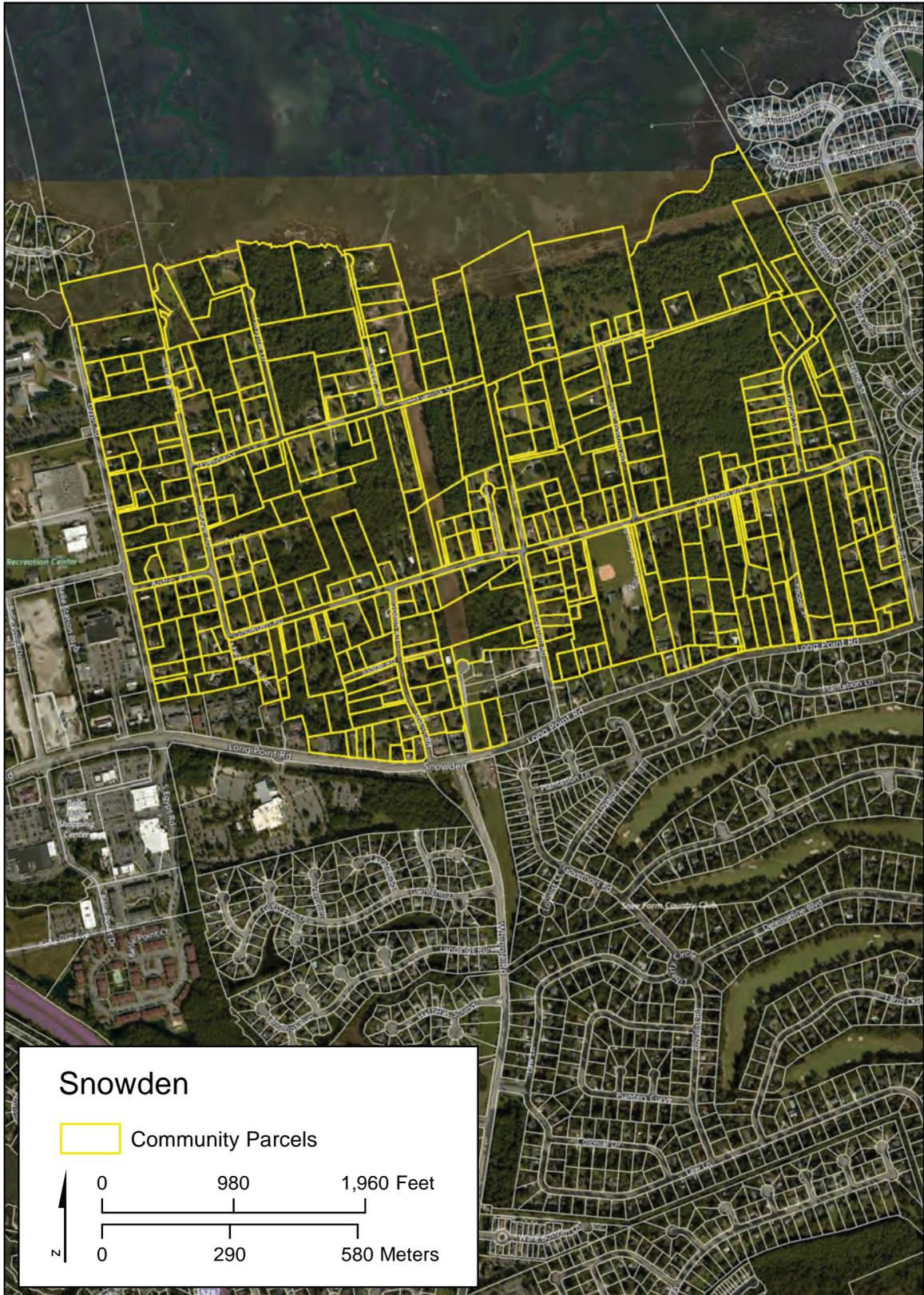
Source: Courtesy of Mr. Richard Habersham



Source: Charleston County (2016), Bing Maps Imagery (2010)

B. Current Map of the Phillips Community

Figure 24.  
Map of the Snowden Community



Source: Charleston County (2016), Bing Maps Imagery (2010)

- Rectilinear, parallelogram-shaped lots (more deep than wide) ranging in size from 7.5-25 acres. Standard Land Commission parcel sizes in Charleston County should be between eight and 10 acres. Larger parcels are typically located at the edges of the community boundaries;
- Lot fronts are primarily oriented to a road; however, some lots may front a waterway or have access to water at the rear or side of the lot;
- Most lots have often been subdivided into smaller, rectangular parcels over time;
- Businesses, residences, and institutional buildings are typically clustered near primary roads and have deep setbacks. Buildings with frontage along waterways are uncommon. Some lots may be vacant;
- Lots may be vacant, contain one dwelling, or multiple dwellings;
- While historic maps and photographs from the early to mid-twentieth century show that most lots were originally cleared and for agriculture, most interior lots have become overgrown and reforested in the past few decades; and
- Fence enclosures are rare.

### *Planned Land Cooperative Communities*

The purchase of former plantation lands by African American freedmen through subscription-based land cooperative ventures was among the most unique methods of land acquisition in South Carolina during Reconstruction. The Scanlonville Community appears to have been one of at least four African American cooperative land purchases in Charleston County (Bleser and South Carolina Tricentennial Commission 1969). The Charleston Land Company, under the direction of namesake John L. Scanlon, purchased 614 acres of the former Remley Point Tract in 1868 for \$6,100. The property was surveyed and platted with a grid street plan, and lots were redistributed to company subscribers or sold to prospective buyers. Described by the *Charleston News & Courier* newspaper as “Colored Communism,” cooperative companies such as the Charleston Land Company also assumed responsibilities within the town that included: presiding over farming issues within the community; dispute settlements between shareholders/subscribers; creation of a mutual benefit fund for sick members; and possible management of the community cemetery and burial of the dead (Trinkley and Chicora Foundation Inc. 2001:9–10).

The 1879 plat, entitled *Plan of a Portion of the Tract of Land Known as Remley Point Laid Out in Lots and Now Called Scanlonville*, showed only the northern portion of the 614-acre tract to be developed (Figure 25a). The planned community included a series of north-south streets and east-west running avenues laid out in a grid. A total of 394 “town lots” were platted on the west side of the community. Typical town lots measured 100 feet in width and 200 feet in depth. Eighteen lots were contained in street blocks that ran 900 feet east-west by 400 feet north-south

The Scanlonville plat also included 111 vacant lots and 100 linear “farm lots” to the east. In addition, several community or public lots were also designated within the plan. These consisted of a park at the western edge of the development, which included several large trees, a barn, and a house that may have been a remnant of the parent Remley Plantation. A “Grave Yard” was identified on the plat to the southwest of the community near the marsh. It measured 900x200 feet. It appears the original boundaries of the graveyard were expanded over time (Trinkley and Chicora Foundation Inc. 2001:12–13).

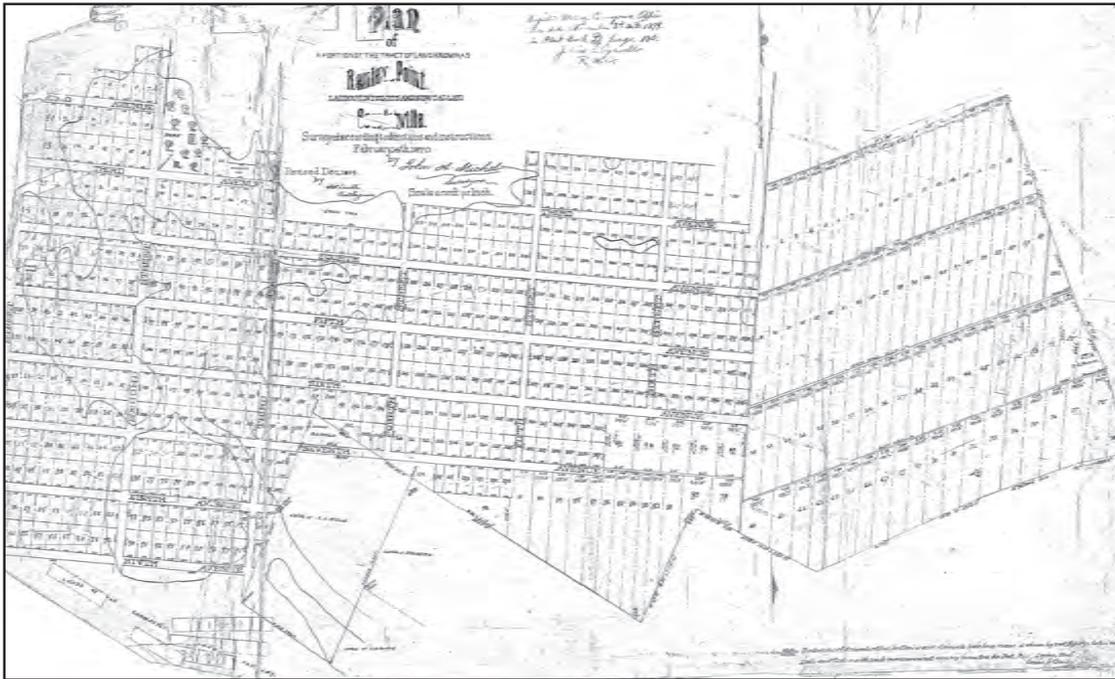
At present, only four cooperative land ventures have been known to exist in Charleston County (the Charleston Land Company, two that operated on Edisto Island, and the failed Atlantic Land Company venture on Bull’s Island). While Scanlonville appears to be the most intact and well-documented planned African American community, there may be others (Figure 25b). Therefore, research of historic plats and deeds may be critical for the identification of additional communities that have been developed as land cooperative ventures. Common character-defining features of historic the Scanlonville and potential other Planned Land Cooperative Communities include:

- Gridded street plans with consistent lot sizes;
- Large, former agricultural lots located at the periphery of the community;
- The presence of publicly-defined community spaces and cemeteries;
- Typically only one residence per lot; and
- Houses are oriented to the main street and have consistent setbacks from the public right-of-way.

### *Built Environment*

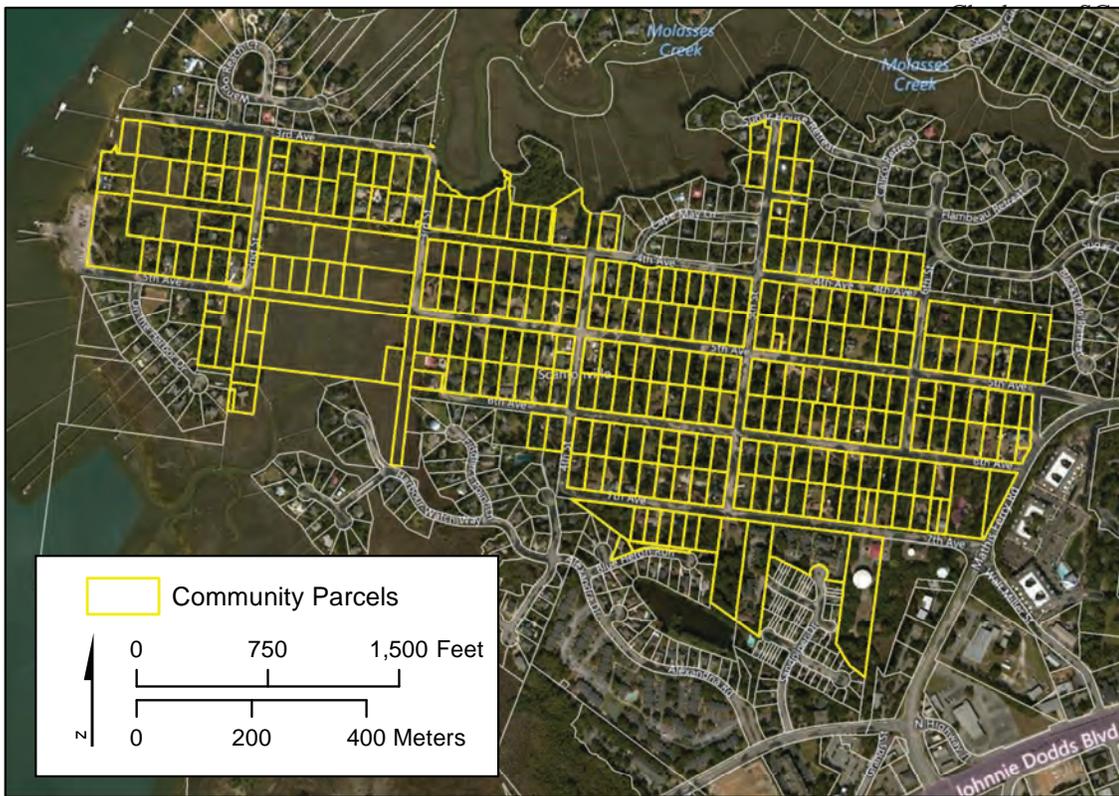
During the survey, buildings were recorded in the communities of South Santee, Buck Hall, Phillips, Red Top, Snowden, Parkers Ferry, and Sol Legare. The majority of the documented properties were residential, but churches, schools, lodges, and community stores were also recorded. The buildings – from houses to churches – were typical of those found throughout the

Figure 25.  
Maps of the Scanlonville Community



A. Map of the Scanlonville Community, 1879

Source: Charleston County Plat Book D,  
Page 180. Charleston County Register  
Mesne Conveyance RMC Office,



Source: Charleston County (2016), Bing Maps Imagery (2010)

B. Current Map of the Scanlonville Community

county outside of these communities. Most of the buildings that made up the surveyed African American communities were constructed after 1960. There are very few extant buildings constructed prior to 1950 and almost no extant buildings dating to the early 1900s, with notable exceptions such as the NRHP-listed Seashore Farmers' Lodge in Sol Legare.

Concrete block is the common building material, most likely because it is relatively easy to work with, creates a strong and energy efficient building, and is affordable. Bungalow and Ranch House types are the most common identifiable type; the Ranch House in particular due to its popularity during the mid-twentieth century. Since many homeowners within the historic African American communities built their own dwellings, vernacular forms are also common. These are rectangular in plan with a gable roof and symmetrical façade. Variations in the architectural details of the houses were noted and included tripartite windows flanking the front doors and brick accents around windows and doors (Figures 26-31). In some instances, aluminum or vinyl siding was hung on the exterior of concrete blockhouses, giving them a different look and feel. Mobile homes have been used as in-fill housing as an affordable option for a new home or to replace an older or damaged home. Churches, stores, and lodges are also simply constructed of concrete block with a gable roof and minimal fenestration.

The physical appearance of the buildings is secondary to their location and arrangement within the communities. As discussed, Remnant Freedmen Settlement communities and Land Commission Platted communities are comprised of long, thin lots. The lot shape and size coupled with traditional familial land ties result in the practice of the next generation building their house behind the house of the previous generation. This practice has created a pattern of a row of two, three, or four houses on a family plot of land, one that is very apparent in the Phillips and Sol Legare communities. Short streets, almost as much like a driveway as a street, stretch from the main road into the family parcel, often bearing a family member's name. In other communities, such as Snowden, it appears that family homes are clustered together, having either purchased multiple adjacent lots or subdivided a large lot amongst the family.

Charleston County's African American communities have persisted for close to 150 years. As rapid development continues along the coast, on James Island, and within Mount Pleasant, these communities struggle to retain their land, their culture, and their way of life. These communities are an important part of the history of Charleston County and define the culture and heritage of the Lowcountry.

## RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

The objective of the survey – to survey unincorporated Charleston County and document properties dating from 1940 to 1975 – coupled with the more rural nature of the county limited the number of different house types documented during fieldwork. Vernacular forms of primarily

Figure 26.  
Phillips Community, 1 of 2



A. Residence Constructed from  
Concrete Block  
Resource Number U/19/7339

B. View Down Bennett  
Charles Drive



C. House of Prayer Pentecostal  
Holiness Church  
Resource Number U/19/7340

Figure 27.  
Phillips Community, 2 of 2



A. View of Residences and Former Store on Highway 41

B. Residence with Front Door Flanked by Tripartite Window  
Resource Number U/19/7354



C. Example of a newer home constructed behind an older one. This case, in the Phillips community, is a brand new house behind an older mobile home.

Figure 28.  
Sol Legare Community, 1 of 2



A. Bungalow  
Resource Number U/19/7676

B. View Down Rosebush  
Lane



C. Residence on South Side  
of Sol Legare Road, along the  
Water's Edge  
Resource Number U/19/7742

Figure 29.  
Sol Legare Community, 2 of 2



A. View Down Chavis Road

B. Backman's Seafood Shop  
Resource Number U/19/7733



C. Row of Houses on Sol Legare Road

Figure 30.  
Snowden Community, 1 of 2



A. View Down Alston Avenue

B. Residence on Maggie Road  
Resource Number U/19/7754



C. View of Corner of Maggie  
Road and Evelina Street

Figure 31.  
Snowden Community, 2 of 2



A. New Joy Ministries Church  
Resource Number U/19/7758

B. View of Homes  
on Maggie Road



C. Concrete Block Residence on  
Long Point Road  
Resource Number U/19/7800

concrete block construction – and at times wood frame construction – were found in rural areas throughout the county, not just within the African American communities discussed above. Three house types, Bungalows, Minimal Traditional/American Small Houses, and Ranch Houses, were prevalent throughout the county.

### *Bungalow*

The Bungalow House type reached its peak popularity in the southeastern United States between 1900 and 1930, and continued to be constructed through the 1940s and 1950s. The Bungalow House is one-story in height, has a rectangular shape with a long and low form, and has an irregular floor plan. During the survey, the Bungalow House type was most often represented by an unadorned house of either frame or concrete block construction with a front gable roof, a partial front gable roof porch, and overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends (Figure 32). Engaged porches that span the entire front elevation were also common amongst the Bungalows recorded. Few of the Bungalows could be considered in the Craftsman style, which is the style most closely associated with the Bungalow type. Some of the houses recorded during the survey possess one or two elements of the style, such as triangular knee braces or battered porch columns. More commonly, those identified during the survey had been altered, either through additions on the rear and/or side elevations, or through the replacement of materials, typically windows, porch posts, or exterior siding.

### *Minimal Traditional*

The Minimal Traditional, or American Small House, type is a small, one-story house that has little to no architectural detail. The type was initially promoted by the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) in the early 1930s. It proliferated during the Great Depression since the houses could be built with FHA-insured loans. The Minimal Traditional house type was used for war and defense homes during World War II, as its simple aesthetic was quick and cost-effective to construct. These qualities also made the house type popular after World War II, as developers were able to quickly secure loans to build Minimal Traditional houses for soldiers returning home from the war. By the 1950s, the Minimal Traditional house type began to lose favor, as the Ranch House gained in popularity. The Minimal Traditional houses identified during the survey tend to be small frame or concrete block buildings with lateral gable or cross gable roofs (Figure 33). Paired double hung sash windows, small gable roof entry porches, and screened side porches were common elements on the surveyed Minimal Traditional houses. Like the Bungalows, most of the Minimal Traditional houses recorded had been altered and had additions and/or replacement materials.

Figure 32.  
Examples of the Bungalow House Type



A. Resource Number U/19/6547



B. Resource Number U/19/6866



C. Resource Number U/19/7669

Figure 33.  
Examples of the Minimal Traditional House Type



A. Resource Number  
U/19/6590



B. Resource Number  
U/19/6937



C. Resource Number  
U/19/7663

### *Ranch House*

The Ranch House type was the most common house type documented during the survey, most likely due to its widespread popularity during the 1950s and 1960s. The Ranch House is ubiquitous; it can be found in subdivisions, on large agricultural properties, or along corridors fronting national, state, or local highways in both rural and suburban settings. The form and design of the modern Ranch House is loosely derived from nineteenth century Spanish ranches in southern California, primarily borrowing the low, one-story shape, low-pitched roof, and private courtyard. Additional character-defining features include an unobscured front entrance, projecting overhanging eaves, and a variety of exterior finishes and windows. The Ranch Houses identified in the survey area tend to be fairly basic; they express the type but do not have many, if any, stylistic elements. The plain style of these houses is indicative of the social and economic status of those purchasing the homes, either as an affordable house in a subdivision, as a pre-fabricated house kit to be assembled, or one constructed by its owner and modeled after the popular house type (Figure 34). The majority of Ranch Houses documented were the Linear subtype, which is a long and rectangular plan (Figure 35A). The Compact subtype (Figure 35B), which is small and simple, and the Linear with Clusters (Figure 35C), which has a truncated L-shape, were also represented. The houses were constructed from concrete block or were of frame construction with red brick veneer exterior and were predominantly topped by a lateral gable roof with siding in the gable ends. Common features include a tripartite window or multi-pane picture window on the front elevation, double hung sash windows throughout, and decorative porch supports, either wrought iron, wood, or aluminum. While several examples had attached carports or garages, these were usually enclosed to provide more interior space.

The majority of neighborhoods and subdivisions recorded during the survey were Ranch House developments. Most of the subdivisions have only one entrance point and a curvilinear layout with parallel streets bisecting the circular route around the development (Figure 36). Other Ranch House developments recorded during the survey are smaller and located along a secondary thoroughfare or connected to a larger, recently constructed residential development (Figure 37). The houses within the Ranch House developments are typically either the Compact or Linear subtypes located on smaller lots. The houses did not have many stylistic elements and the lots have minimal landscaping. There was some variation in the siting of the houses, as in the Woodside Manor and Springfield Farms subdivisions, it was noted that the houses on corner lots were positioned parallel to the corner instead of parallel to one of the streets (Figure 38).

### *Modern Houses*

Despite initial expectations, few high style mid-twentieth-century buildings were identified during the survey. The first example is of the Shed style, as defined by Virginia Savage McAlester in her updated *A Field Guide to American Houses* that was popular in the 1970s and

Figure 34.  
Examples of the Plain Ranch House Style



A. Resource Number  
U/19/6587



B. Resource Number  
U/19/6600



C. Resource Number  
U/19/6749

Figure 35.  
Examples of Ranch House Types



A. The Linear Type,  
Resource Number U/19/6605



B. The Compact Type,  
Resource Number U/19/6519



C. The Linear with Clusters Type,  
Resource Number U/19/6662

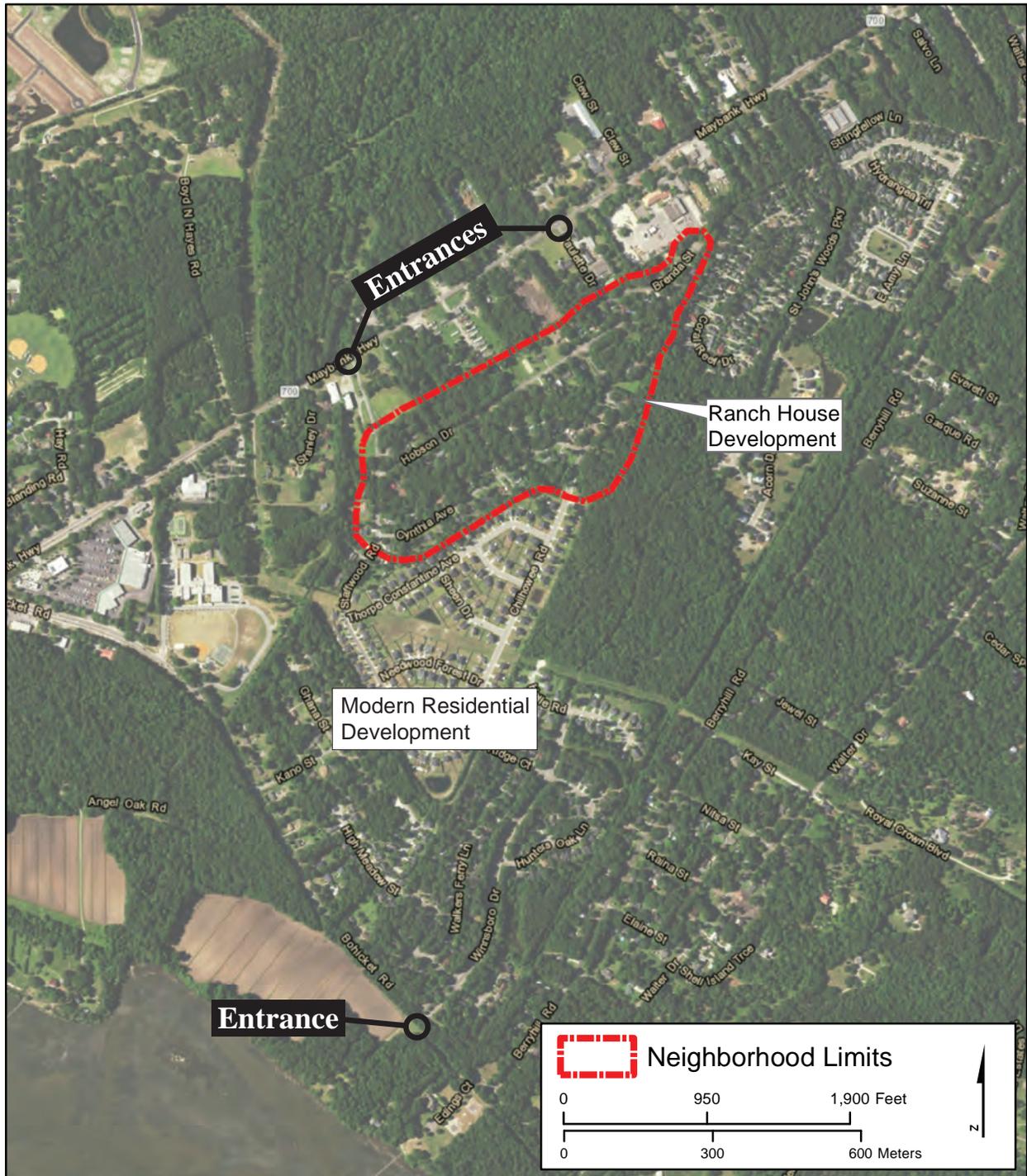
Figure 36.  
Springfield Farm, Example of a Ranch House Subdivision



Source: ESRI Resource Data

Springfield Farm Subdivision has a curvilinear street layout with bisecting parallel streets. There is only one point of egress at Ashley River Road. Modern residential development is located at the southwestern end of the subdivision. The neighborhood has two schools and a Presbyterian church.

Figure 37.  
Hobson Drive Neighborhood, Example of a Ranch House Development



Source: ESRI Resource Data

This small Ranch House development is located off of Maybank Highway on Johns Island. It is accessible from Maybank Highway via Paulette Drive or Staffwood Road and from Bohicket Road via Winnsboro Drive and Quail Ridge Court. Modern development is located between the Ranch House neighborhood and Bohicket Drive.

Figure 38.  
Photographs of Ranch House Neighborhoods



A. View down Jenwood Street in Woodside Manor Subdivision, North Charleston Vicinity



B. View down Ridgewood Avenue in Springhill Farms Subdivision, Charleston Vicinity



C. Example of House Positioned Perpendicular to the Corner, Springhill Farms subdivision

1980s. The style features shed roof forms, typically multi-directional and occasionally paired with a gable roof. The asymmetrical house type has wood cladding oriented vertically, diagonally, or horizontally and is often applied in multiple directions. McAlester also noted that this style was often constructed as a vacation or second home, typically set amongst the trees and fronting a lake or other body of water. The four houses recorded during the survey appeared to be second homes and were located on wooded lots fronting a river or creek. For example, Resource Number U/19/6986 is located along Russell Creek and has an irregular roofline, with the right end taller than left, that is pierced by clearstory windows (Figure 39a). The house has horizontal wooden siding and six-over-six and eight-over-eight double hung sash windows. Wooden steps lead to a large wooden deck and the entrance, which is within the roof's overhanging eaves.

The second example of a high style mid-twentieth-century residence is the Constantine House, located on Lakeshore Drive in Riverland Terrace, the oldest subdivision on James Island. The Constantine House was designed, and originally owned, by Elliott Constantine, son of local Charleston architect Augustus Constantine who practiced in Charleston from the early 1940s until his death in 1976. Elliott studied architecture at Clemson University, graduating with a bachelors' degree in 1965 and joining his father's firm as a partner in 1969; Elliott Constantine still practices architecture in Charleston. The house, constructed in 1974, is an excellent residential example of the International style, with a focus on functionality and open floor plans (Figure 39b). The house has a low and long rectangular plan with a very low-pitched gable roof, white vertical siding, and appears to be raised on a low podium. The front elevation features three sets of full-height sliding glass doors flanked by full-height fixed sash windows, which overlook Saint James Lake across the street from the house. The recessed portion of the front elevation creates a small front porch and contains the front door with sidelight, as well as one of the sets of sliding glass doors.

### *Riverland Terrace*

Riverland Terrace, touted as Charleston's first subdivision, is located on the north end of James Island along the Stono River and Wappoo Creek (Figure 40). It is a large residential development consisting of approximately 800 homes and featuring several different house types and styles, reflecting its extended development, as well as a commercial strip and religious and recreational facilities. Riverland Terrace is situated on what was Wappoo Hall Plantation. The Ficken Family, the final owners of the plantation, slowly subdivided and sold Wappoo Hall to various public and private entities, through the late nineteenth and into the early twentieth century (Williston 2009). In 1917, the Security Savings Bank sold 1,000 acres of Wappoo Hall Plantation to Thomas C. Welch, who then sold the land to his brother, Aubrey, a year later.

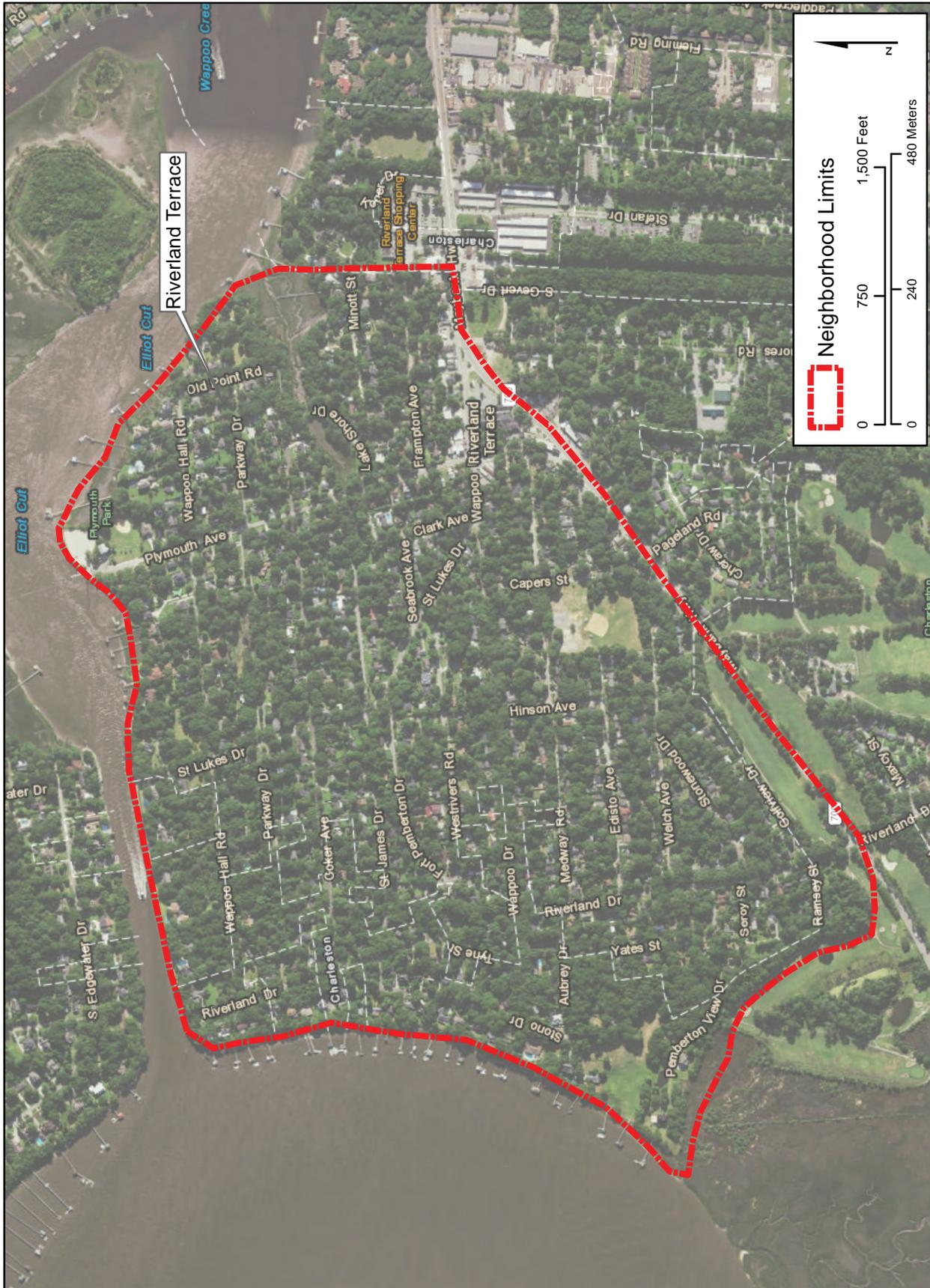
Figure 39.  
Modern Houses



A. An Example of the Shed Style, Resource Number U/19/6986



B. Constantine House, an Example of the International Style, Resource Number U/19/7640



Source: ESRI Resource Data  
Figure 40.  
Map of Riverland Terrace

Aubrey Welch subdivided the 1,000-acre parcel and sold a 75-acre tract to the Edisto Realty Company, owned by C. Bissell Jenkins, in 1925 (Williston 2009). Jenkins, a local real estate tycoon, purchased the tract in order to develop a model suburb of Charleston he named Riverland Terrace, after the Jenkins family's homestead.

Jenkins's vision of Riverland Terrace was to create an all inclusive, healthy commuter community that was fully engaging while, at the same time, met the daily needs of residents. Marketed as "Suburban Life with City Conveniences," the promotional literature describes the landscape and Jenkins's vision thusly:

"Riverland Terrace, the first important residential suburb of Charleston, is planned and being built upon modern lines. The streets, boulevards, avenues, and drives are planned by an engineer of experience. Immediately upon passing within the artistic gates of the development one will pass through a picturesque little business section where a few shops, a theatre, filling stations, an Inn, markets and other small establishments essential to a model suburb, will eventually be erected. Wappoo Drive, a wide boulevard, continues straight through an avenue of beautiful oaks to the very banks of Stono River. A picturesque water tower is located in the midst of the development on Pemberton Place, named for the famous old fort nearby. Near Pemberton Place will be found an irregular recreational park where are excellent tennis courts. An attractive little lake, Lake St. James, is a feature of the development, and affords many fine water front lots. The lake itself will serve to greatly beautify the development. Other features contemplated for the future are a handsome hotel, overlooking the Stono River, a community house and yacht club. A church, a school, boat landings, a library, playgrounds and many other modern essentials (Jenkins 1925)."

Jenkins intended Riverland Terrace to become the home of Charleston's elite and saw himself as the leader of the community he planned to create. However, the Great Depression and World War II initially hindered the subdivision's growth and altered Jenkins's vision.

Construction of homes in the first phase of Riverland Terrace began in 1926. These initial houses were fairly luxurious for the time and their plans were all approved by an architect or engineer appointed by Edisto Realty Company to ensure each house would meet the standards of the design and beautification of the Riverland Terrace development. The houses constructed prior to the 1930s are sited on larger lots and are of brick or wood frame construction and reflect popular types and styles of the time, such as the Craftsman Bungalow and Tudor Revival (Figure 41). Organic street patterns, scenic views of the river, and small parks were defining landscape features.

Figure 41.  
Early Homes Constructed in Riverland Terrace



A. Craftsman Bungalow,  
Resource Number U/19/7628



B. Tudor Revival Style House,  
Resource Number U/19/7627



C. Colonial Revival Style  
House,  
Resource Number U/19/7642

After the Great Depression, the sales and development plans changed. Lot sizes decreased and the homes constructed were smaller and modest, usually the Minimal Traditional house type, in order to be affordable to homebuyers in the post-Depression era (Williston 2009). This phase of development, located south of Wappoo Drive, has a more grid-like street pattern and lacks planned public spaces or parks. Development continued from the mid-twentieth century and into the late twentieth century as the construction of Ranch Houses and small duplexes filled empty lots (Figure 42).

Despite economic setbacks brought by the Great Depression, Riverside Terrace did develop many of the amenities C. Bissell Jenkins outlined in his early advertising. A small commercial strip developed by the mid-1940s and included a small grocery, a gas station, barbershop, and a drug store (Figure 43). The neighborhood has public parks, a public boat landing, a church, and a fire station. The neighborhood had its own elementary school until 1970, when it was forced to close due to structural problems. The lot remained vacant and unused until recently, when the Riverland Terrace community was finally able to turn the land into a public park and greenspace. The neighborhood also borders the Charleston Municipal Golf Course, which was established in 1929.

While streets throughout Riverland Terrace feature large oak trees, the allee of oaks along Wappoo Drive is most visible and notable (Figure 44). It is lined with over 70 live oak trees that are well over 100 years old and is said to be the drive that led to Wappoo Hall Plantation. Another unique feature located within Riverland Terrace is Fort Pemberton, a Confederate Civil War earthen fort completed in 1863. The fort was one of the largest constructed by Confederate forces for the defense of Charleston. The house that was constructed on top of Fort Pemberton in 1942 remains there today. In 1978, the fort was listed on the NRHP.

Riverland Terrace began the suburbanization of James Island, establishing it as Charleston's bedroom community. The diversity of homes, retention of the natural landscape, and overall feeling of community differentiates Riverland Terrace from the subsequent suburban development following World War II.

## COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

The commercial buildings recorded during the survey were all one-story, stand-alone buildings. In the rural areas, this takes the form of a community store, while in more developed parts of the county, the commercial buildings lined major thoroughfares. Although the commercial strip in Riverland Terrace now sits amidst dense suburban development, it originally served as a community store, providing goods and services to residents in, what was at the time, a relatively rural area. The recorded commercial buildings held barbershops and grocery stores, auto shops and hardware stores. Of the 49 commercial buildings identified, over half (27) are vacant.

Figure 42.  
Riverland Terrace House Types



A. Example of a Minimal  
Traditional,  
Resource Number U/76/7650



B. Example of a Ranch House,  
Resource Number U/76/7658



C. Example of a Duplex,  
Resource Number U/76/7637

Figure 43.  
Riverland Terrace Amenities



A. Commercial Development,  
Resource Number U/19/7647



B. James Island Baptist Church,  
Resource Number U/19/7645



C. Boat Landing, Featuring a  
Windmill Constructed circa  
1939

Figure 44.  
Riverland Terrace Streetscapes



A. Wappoo Drive



B. View of Oaks Lining  
Medway Road and Medway  
Park Left



C. View of Charleston  
Municipal Golf Course from  
Golfview Drive

### *Community Store*

The community stores were primarily found in rural areas, particularly in the African American communities. These stores are typically of concrete block construction with a symmetrical façade, front gable roof, and stepped parapet (Figure 45a). Many of the buildings have brick details, such as brick window sills, or brick facades. A shed roof addition along the side elevation is also common. Additionally, several of the stores were associated with a residence, a common occurrence amongst rural community stores.

### *Other Commercial*

The commercial buildings located along major roads do not have a uniform form or design present like the community stores. These ranged from a concrete block building with a lateral gable roof and two small store fronts to a concrete block commercial strip with multiple storefronts to a metal frame building with metal sheathing and large glass display windows dominating the front elevation (Figure 45b).

## RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS AND CEMETERIES

The religious properties surveyed ranged from simple concrete block buildings to large, two-story brick veneer churches. The front gable, central tower, and double tower were all identified during the survey, with the front gable type as the most common. Many of the churches had associated cemeteries. In many instances, however, the cemetery pre-dated the church and was already documented. This occurrence was typically found amongst the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) churches, whose church buildings were constructed in the 1960s and 1970s; decades after the congregations were organized. Most of the cemeteries recorded were African American cemeteries identified as such due to their association with an African American church or through their defining qualities of east-west grave orientation, the use of tablet headstones and/or ledger stones to mark graves, and the use of grave markers that are not commercially made.

### *Front Gable*

The front gable church type was found throughout Charleston County and represented by both simple examples and those adorned with classical architectural elements, such as round columns supporting the gable roof porch, cornice and dentils, and broken pediment door surrounds (Figure 46A). Most of the front gable type churches had an addition extending perpendicularly from the rear of the building, giving it an L shape.

Figure 45.  
Commercial Buildings



A. Community Store in the Adams Run Vicinity, Resource Number U/19/6818



B. Commercial Property on Johns Island, Resource Number U/19/7469

Figure 46.  
Churches



A. St. John's Baptist Church,  
Resource Number U/19/6681



B. Greater Howard Chapel  
AME Church,  
Resource Number U/19/6550



C. New First Missionary Baptist  
Church,  
Resource Number U/19/7041

*Central Tower*

The key feature of the central tower type is the projecting central tower that is topped by a pyramidal roof or spire (Figure 46B). The central tower church types recorded during the survey are concrete block or brick veneer and have gable roofs, double hung sash windows running the length of the side elevations, and double doors positioned within the central tower, leading into the church building. Good examples of the central tower church type are the Wesley United Methodist Church in the vicinity of Ladsen and the Greater Howard Chapel AME Church in the Buck Hall community.

*Double Tower*

The only double tower church type identified during the survey is the New First Missionary Baptist Church on Highway 174 on Edisto Island (Figure 46C). Constructed in 1974, the church is of concrete block construction with concrete block towers with pyramidal roofs at corners of front elevation, flanking the front entrance. The front entrance is within a projecting gable and consists of double doors with a surround consisting of pilasters & cornice. A smaller front gable porch spans the width of the double front doors. Stained glass windows and faux buttresses run along both side elevations.

## ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION PROPERTIES

The entertainment or recreation properties recorded are dance and/or music halls and bars. Mosquito Beach, in the Sol Legare community, is a small collection of buildings that form a popular African American recreation area with a long history in the community. Situated on a small island to south of the island of Sol Legare, Mosquito Beach was originally the site of an oyster factory. Although the business closed its doors at the onset of the Great Depression, residents and former employees used the area for recreation. In 1940, Joe Chavis of Sol Legare constructed a two-story building, operating a small store on the ground floor that sold seafood and sundries. A fire destroyed the building, but Chavis quickly replaced it with a one-story building. With few places along the waterfront to relax and socialize, the area, known as the Factory, became popular with local African American residents and visitors. The name soon changed to Mosquito Beach, due to their prevalence on the small, marsh island. The popularity of Mosquito Beach spurred small businesses to open that provided food, drinks, and entertainment. In 1953, Andrew “Apple” Jackson Wilder constructed the Harborview Pavilion, which was soon followed by a lounge, a restaurant, a motel, and a bumper car ride. Hurricane Grace hit the beach hard in 1959 and all the buildings were either destroyed or damaged. Wilder rebuilt the pavilion within a few months, drawing visitors back to the beach, as well as new businesses.

Mosquito Beach thrived until desegregation opened up ocean beaches to African Americans. No longer a destination for travelers, the beach remained a place for locals to meet. Once again a hurricane – this time Hugo – destroyed and damaged the buildings on Mosquito Beach, including the Harborview Pavilion, which has not been rebuilt. And once again, the Sol Legare community repaired and rebuilt Mosquito Beach. Today, Mosquito Beach retains its restaurants and lounges and continues to provide a place for locals to meeting and socialize, as well as draw weekend crowds from across the Lowcountry.

Mosquito Beach has six buildings, each dating to the early to mid-1970s. The buildings are on the north side of Mosquito Beach Road, facing the water. All the buildings are one story in height, of frame or concrete block construction, and topped by a gable roof (Figures 47 and 48). The exception is the Pine Tree Tavern building, a two-story frame former motel that is now vacant. The buildings along Mosquito Beach vary in size, with the smallest approximately 877 square feet and the largest almost 2,700 square feet. All the buildings have an outdoor area that is either formal, such as a large deck or concrete patio, or an informal arrangement of chairs adjacent to the building. Coupled with walk-up windows on the smaller establishments, the focus of Mosquito Beach is not to be inside the buildings, but to be outdoors socializing and meeting with friends and family; to see and be seen. The arrangement of its built environment reflects its use. Mosquito Beach is an important aspect of the Sol Legare community, as well as the Lowcountry's African American community, providing a place for African Americans to socialize and recreate for decades.

#### AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

There was only one agricultural property identified during the survey and it is a good example of an early to mid-twentieth century farmstead. Located on Koester Road southeast of Ladson, the property has seven buildings: the main house and six outbuildings (Figures 49 and 50). The main house is a Bungalow, circa 1935, with a front gable roof, asbestos shingles and a brick pier foundation. The house has a full front porch, six-over-six double hung sash windows, and a small addition on the rear elevation. The outbuildings consist of a barn, three metal sheds, a small well house, and a two-car carport. The property retains its agricultural fields, which appear to still be in use.

#### CIVIC/SOCIAL BUILDINGS

Buildings identified during the survey that have a civic or social use included community centers and Masonic lodges. Located within or near the communities these facilities serve or once served, the community centers and lodges each have a similar form and design (Figure 51). Both community centers recorded during the survey are one-story in height, have a rectangular plan, and are of concrete block construction with a lateral gable roof. The lodges are all two stories in

Figure 47.  
Mosquito Beach, Sol Legare, James Island, 1 of 2



A. Resource Number U/19/7691



B. Resource Number U/19/7692



C. Former Pine Tree Tavern,  
Resource Number U/19/7696

Figure 48.  
Mosquito Beach, Sol Legare, James Island, 2 of 2



A. Resource Number U/19/7694



B. Resource Number U/19/7695



C. Resource Number U/19/7696

Figure 49.  
Koester Road Farm, 1 of 2



A. Residence,  
Resource Number U/19/6620



B. Barn,  
Resource Number U/19/6620.01



C. Well House and Shed,  
Resource Numbers  
U/19/6620.02 and U/19/6620.03

Figure 50.  
Koester Road Farm, 2 of 2



A. Shed,  
Resource Number U/19/6620.04



B. Two-Car Garage,  
Resource Number U/19/6620.05



C. Shed,  
Resource Number U/19/6620.06

Figure 51.  
Masonic Lodges



A. South Santee Lodge, Resource Number U/19/6516



B. Buck Hall Lodge, Resource Number U/19/6551

height, have a rectangular plan, and are of concrete block construction. The lodges in the South Santee and Buck Hall communities are located in the center of the community, adjacent to the local church. These lodges were important organizations in black communities and provided meeting places for social and community events.

### EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

Four educational buildings were documented during the survey. A fifth, Mount Zion Elementary School on River Road on Johns Island, was also identified, but an appointment to document the school building was not confirmed. None of the school buildings are still used as schools; two are vacant, one is used as a senior center and medical facility, and one is used as a community center. The two vacant schools served the communities of Snowden and Red Top, respectively. Snowden's former schoolhouse was constructed circa 1920 and is of frame construction with a front gable roof with overhanging eaves and a central front entrance. Windows run down both side elevations and are currently boarded up. The school was used until the Charleston County school system integrated the local schools (Figure 52a).

The vacant school in the Red Top community, the former Tobin Boyd Elementary School, was in use until 1953 when the branch schools serving the black children living in rural Saint Andrews Parish were consolidated. The county's school equalization program provided monies to construct the Wallace School, which housed first through twelfth grades. Currently owned by a private individual, it is not clear what use the former elementary school had until it was sold by the school district in 2004. The building is an one-story, L-shaped school building of brick construction with a flat roof and vertical, five-light awning windows. It is in a state of disrepair due to its continued disuse.

The remaining two former school buildings have found new purposes within their communities. The Larimer Center on Edisto Island was home to a Head Start program and was named after Larimer High School, a high school that served the island's African American community. The building was used as a daycare facility and is now senior citizens center and medical facility. The former elementary school in the Sol Legare community has also found a new use as a community center. Both former schools are one-story, symmetrical concrete block buildings (Figure 52b).

### GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The only government building documented during the survey was the Adams Run post office. Constructed circa 1965, the one-story concrete block building has a symmetrical façade an end-to-front gable roof with overhanging eaves and a stepped parapet, three-over-one double hung sash windows, and an exterior brick chimney (Figure 52c). A post office has served Adams Run since 1843.

Figure 52.  
Educational and Government Buildings



A. Former Snowden School,  
Resource Number U/19/7802



B. Larimer Center,  
Resource Number U/19/7037



C. Adams Run Post Office,  
Resource Number U/19/7147

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## VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

### NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS

New South Associates surveyed 1,319 resources during the Charleston County Survey update. Of those properties, only one individual property, one district, and a corridor of African American communities were identified that appear to meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP. The Elliot Constantine House (Resource Number U/19/7640) appears to be eligible under Criterion C for significance in the area of architecture (Figure 53a). The Constantine House is a distinctive example of the International style. The style is not common in Charleston, especially in residential design. The house retains a high level of integrity and is an unique fixture within the Riverland Terrace neighborhood. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurs with this recommendation (Appendix D).

A second property, the Tobin-Boyd School (Resource Number U/19/6687) located within the Red Top Community, was recognized by the SHPO as individually eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, as a late example of a segregated African American school (Figure 53b).

The Riverland Terrace neighborhood appears to be eligible as a district under Criterion A for community planning and development and under Criterion C for architecture. Riverland Terrace was the first subdivision on James Island and was initially planned to create an all inclusive, healthy commuter community that was fully engaging while, at the same time, met the daily needs of residents. The Great Depression and World War II initially hindered the subdivision's growth and altered the subdivision's original plan. Lot sizes decreased and the homes constructed were smaller and modest in order to be affordable to homebuyers in the post-Depression era. The changes in the development's plan are still visible, with house types and styles that span the 1920s through the 1970s sited on various lot sizes. Amenities and services originally envision by Riverland Terrace's developer, C. Bissell Jenkins, such as a retail shops, a boat ramp, and parks, are still present. These elements make Riverland Terrace unique from other early and mid-twentieth century suburban residential development in Charleston County. The SHPO did not concur with the recommended eligibility of the Riverland Terrace neighborhood, citing a need for further examination of the buildings and structures that comprise the neighborhood to determine if it retains a high level of integrity.

Charleston County's historic African American communities are a unique cultural resource, one that represents the Gullah people, their culture, and the communities they established during the Reconstruction era. These commonalities link the self-reliant communities, which are located throughout the county. The communities are distributed throughout the county, from South

Figure 53.  
Individually Eligible Resources



A. Elliott Constantine House (U/19/7640)



B. The Tobin-Boyd School (Resource U/19/6687)

Santee and Germantown in the northeast, a cluster of settlements near Mt. Pleasant, including Phillips, Snowdon, Ten Mile, and Scanlonville, to Sol Legare and Grimbball Farm on James Island in the southwest. They are the most common group resource in unincorporated Charleston County, accounting for approximately 10 percent of the total area surveyed. The presence of so many historic Gullah communities in unincorporated Charleston County reinforces their significance.

The significance of these communities lies within their social organization and settlement patterns, in addition to the stories they have to tell. SCDAH has reviewed preliminary information forms for Mosquito Beach in the Sol Legare community and the Phillips community, finding they may meet NRHP eligibility under Criterion A for community planning and development and black ethnic heritage. Furthermore, Mosquito Beach may possess significance under Criterion A in the area of entertainment/recreation as a historic recreation area developed by African Americans from circa 1935 to circa 1970 (Chandler 2010; Sauls 2016) (See SCDAH correspondence in Appendix D).

The contextual research and survey findings of this report align with their preliminary statements of eligibility for the Phillips community and Mosquito Beach and, due to the countywide extent of this survey, proposes these eligibility recommendations be expanded to include more communities. The historic African American communities of unincorporated Charleston County appear to be eligible under Criterion A in the area of community planning and development for retaining various settlement patterns that were established in the decades following Emancipation. Many of these communities have developed in similar, yet distinctive ways. Some communities are the outgrowth of older slave villages or freedmen settlements established shortly after the Civil War. A few were wholly planned communities designed, financed, and managed by African American cooperative land corporations, while others had their origins in the state-led land reform initiatives operated by the South Carolina Land Commission between 1869 and 1890. While the built environment has changed over time, the historic patterns of African American landownership are still visible through comparison of historic and current mapping and in the arrangement and use of land in the communities today.

The county's historic African American communities, strongly rooted in their Lowcountry Gullah traditions, appear to be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for black ethnic heritage. With social values founded on landownership, extended family ties, and religion, Gullah communities are known for their self-sufficiency and self-reliance. The communities maintained a localized economy through the 1970s, growing food for themselves and community members and fishing and shrimping in nearby creeks or rivers. Although few practice agriculture today, connections to the land remain strong, in some instances, extending back to the period of slavery,

and land ownership among families has been maintained over the generations through conveyance as heirs' property. This shared Gullah culture is also manifested in language, foodways, use of local natural materials, and traditional crafts. Over the course of the twentieth century, the sweetgrass basket has become one of the most visible and well-known symbols of Lowcountry Gullah culture. Charleston County emerged as the epicenter of the sweetgrass basket making industry as basket makers lined U.S. 17 with stalls to sell their wares to passing automobile tourists.

Several historic African American communities have sought out formal recognition of the importance of their history in Charleston County. Previous SCDAH correspondence has recommended the preparation of a Multiple Property Submission (MPS) to the NRHP that addresses the significance of these communities under Criterion A for their association with freedmen's settlements and Lowcountry Gullah culture. The MPS, which nominates groups of associated significant properties, would establish the framework under which to nominate properties, streamline the process, and provide an important tool for preservation planning in these communities moving forward.

At present, there appears to be sufficient survey data and documentation for the NRHP nomination of the following four communities as historic districts: Phillips, Sol Legare (including the Mosquito Beach recreation area), Scanlonville, and Snowden. Preliminary NRHP boundaries for these proposed districts are provided in Figures 54-57.

Other historic African American communities within unincorporated Charleston County may also be eligible for nomination under the MPS (Table 4). At present, a few existing studies have been made, which may help facilitate additional nominations. In 2005, the NPS released the *Lowcountry Gullah Culture: Special Resource Study and Environmental Impact Statement*, which provided a broad contextual history of Gullah-Geechee culture along the Southeastern coastal zone between North Carolina and North Florida. New South Associates conducted a survey and study of the Gullah sweetgrass basket stalls along U.S. 17 in Charleston County as part of a highway-widening project in 2009. Clemson University and the College of Charleston, under the direction of Cari Goetcheus, recorded and transcribed 25 oral histories as part of a study entitled "East Cooper Historic African American Communities of Charleston County" in 2007-2009. Goetcheus' work would provide an excellent foundation upon which to build an expanded oral history collection for other relevant communities in the county. The Avery Research Center Oral History Collection, which documents African American experiences in the Lowcountry, should be consulted and considered for a possible partnership prior to undertaking the project. Finally, more research is needed in order to better establish settlement types,

Figure 54.  
Proposed NRHP-Boundary of the Phillips Community



Source: Bing Hybrid Map (2005)

Figure 55.  
Proposed NRHP-Boundary of the Snowden Community



Source: Bing Hybrid Map (2005)

Figure 56.  
Proposed NRHP-Boundary of the Sol Legare Community



Source: Bing Hybrid Map (2005)

Figure 57.  
Proposed NRHP-Boundary of the Scanlonville Community



Source: Bing Hybrid Map (2005)

community boundaries, and history of development. Further research of the Land Commission records, as well as deed and plat research would most likely uncover a wealth of information about the establishment of these communities.

*Table 4. Identified Historic African American Communities and Recommendations*

Name of Community	Recommendation
Phillips	Eligible
Snowden	Eligible
Sol Legare	Eligible
Scanlonville	Eligible
Grimball Farm	Needs further research
Maryville	Needs further research
Ashleyville	Needs further research
The Village	Needs further research
Greenhill/Sparkshill	Needs further research
Two Mile	Needs further research
Four Mile	Needs further research
Six Mile	Needs further research
Seven Mile/Hamlin	Needs further research
Ten Mile	Needs further research
Fifteen Mile	Needs further research
South Santee	Needs further research
Germantown	Needs further research
Buck Hall	Needs further research
Tibwin	Needs further research
Red Top	Needs further research

The SHPO concurs with the recommendation that Phillips, Snowden, Sol Legare, and Scanlonville are eligible for the NRHP and the preparation of an MPS to the NRHP that addresses the significance of these communities under Criterion A for their association with freedmen’s settlements and Lowcountry Gullah culture.

### THREATS TO HISTORIC RESOURCES IN CHARLESTON COUNTY

Charleston County has experienced unprecedented growth over the past few decades. From just 2000 to 2010, the county’s population increased by 13 percent, from 309,969 residents to 350,209 (U.S. Census Bureau 2016). As more people move to Charleston County, the need for new development threatens existing cultural resources. The last countywide survey was conducted in 1992 and had significant data gaps. This survey update enables Charleston County

staff to better identify historic properties and work with property owners and residents to preserve local history. The information gathered will provide much-needed groundwork to strengthen the local historic preservation ordinance and ensure the preservation and promotion of Charleston County's history.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE PRESERVATION PLANNING EFFORTS

Charleston County has an abundance of cultural resources that should be recognized and preserved to ensure the county's significant historic buildings and structures are not lost to future growth and development. The county has committed to preservation planning and should continue to foster these efforts. It is recommended that Charleston County consider the following to expand its historic preservation efforts:

1. Continue to develop an inventory of historic resources in Charleston County.
  - Conduct a survey to complete the inventory of the county's mid-twentieth century cultural resources within unincorporated Charleston County, including, but not limited to, the Mount Zion School on Johns Island; the Carver subdivision, the first African American subdivision on James Island; and the unincorporated areas of Charleston County that were not visited during this survey, namely James Island and Wadmalaw Island.
  - Coordinate with local municipalities to pursue funding opportunities to update inventories of incorporated neighborhoods, such as Ashleyville, Maryville, West Ashley, James Island, and Mount Pleasant. These areas feature suburban development dating to the mid-twentieth century and may not have been included in previous surveys;
  - Share survey information with property owners and community representatives for properties identified as eligible for the NRHP; and

Collaborate with local communities and organizations to pursue funding to complete the MPS and individual nominations for the county's historic African American communities. The underrepresented communities grant through the NPS would support the survey, inventory, and designation of historic properties that are associated with communities currently underrepresented in the NRHP and NHL. Such funding could support efforts to document the African American communities that were not recorded during this survey and to list them under the MPS.

2. Consider amendments to the Charleston County Zoning and Land development Regulations Ordinance (ZLDR) to implement historic preservation planning efforts

outlined in the Cultural Resources Element of the Charleston County Comprehensive Plan and goals of the Historic Preservation Committee of the Planning Commission.

- Seek ways to amend zoning and land development regulations to preserve and enhance the settlement patterns of the historic African American communities identified in this report;
  - Establish a process for maintaining a local historic resources inventory for properties (including cemeteries) in unincorporated Charleston County that includes NRHP-eligible and not eligible resources;
  - Coordinate with municipalities in Charleston County and SCDAH to create a database of historic resources throughout the county;
  - Consider expanding historic preservation regulations in the ZLDR to apply to properties eligible for listing on the NRHP, as well as those included in a local historic resources inventory, should one be created; and
  - Apply to become a Certified Local Government (CLG) to establish a partnership with SCDAH and NPS.
3. Promote public education and understanding of historic resources located in the unincorporated areas of Charleston County.
- Provide information to Charleston County citizens on local, state, and federal historic preservation tax incentives;
  - Promote community-driven preservation by providing resources for historic preservation grants and opportunities to local communities;
  - Coordinate with SCDAH to erect historical markers in unincorporated communities to commemorate local history;
  - Work with local social studies and history teachers to supplement classroom lessons and readings with information about Charleston County's historic places, as well as creating programs that discuss the importance of historic preservation while highlighting the county's significant properties; and

- Coordinate with the Charleston County Public Library, local historical societies, and preservation organizations to share findings from this survey update and future preservation planning projects.
4. Promote historic preservation as a means to encourage economic development.
    - Encourage adaptive reuse and rehabilitation of historic properties and
    - Promote heritage tourism in communities that seek unique economic development opportunities, such as the Grimball Farm and Sol Legare communities on James Island and the Parkers Ferry and Wiltown communities in western Charleston County.
  5. Invest in training county staff members and appointed and elected officials on the value of historic preservation planning.
    - Encourage attendance at historic preservation educational events hosted locally in the Charleston area and by SCDAH to learn best practices in the field of preservation planning and
    - Participate in e-learning preservation planning opportunities provided by the American Planning Association, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and similar organizations.

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APPENDIX A: NATIONAL REGISTER OF  
HISTORIC PLACES LISTINGS IN  
CHARLESTON COUNTY

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
Governor William Aiken House	48 Elizabeth Street, Charleston	1800-1899	1977
William Aiken House and Associated Railroad Structures	456 King Street, Charleston	1830-1860	1966
Ashley Hall Plantation	Address Restricted, Charleston	1700-1899	1975
Ashley River Historic District	Northwest of Charleston between the northeast bank of the Ashley River and the Ashley-Stono Canal and east of Delmar Highway (Highway 165), Charleston	1670-1953	1994, 2010
Ashley River Road	A section of State Highway 61 in Charleston and Dorchester Counties between Church Creek and Highway 165	circa 1690-present	1983
Atlanticville Historic District	Middle Street, Jasper Boulevard, Myrtle Avenue between Stations 22-1/2 and 26, Sullivan's Island	1880-1950	2007
Auld Mound	Address Restricted, Mount Pleasant	1820 B.C.	1970
Alexander Bache U.S. Coast Survey Line	8377 State Cabin Road, Edisto Island	Pre-Columbian Era	2007
Bailey's Store	On Store Creek at junction of SC 174 and Point of Pines Road, Edisto Island	1878	1986
Barnwell House	S of Charleston, Charleston	1800-1899	1980
Bass Pond Site	Address Restricted, Kiawah Island	Prehistoric	1979
Battery Cheves	James Island, Fort Johnson Estates	1863	1982
Battery Gadsden	2017 Ion Avenue, Sullivan's Island	1903-1904	1974
Battery LeRoy	Riverland Drive, James Island	1863	1982
Battery No. 1	Riverland Drive, James Island	1863	1982
Battery No. 5	Stonefield Subdivision, James Island	1863	1982
Battery Thomson	2013 Ion Avenue, Sullivan's Island	1906-1909	1974
Battery Tynes	Stono River, James Island	1863	1982
Battery Wilkes	St Andrew's Parish, Longbranch Estates	1862	1982
Governor Thomas Bennett House	69 Barre Street, Charleston	1800-1899	1978
Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church	369 Drayton Street, McClellanville	1872-1953	2004
Bethel Methodist Church	57 Pitt Street, Charleston	1853-1854	1974
William Blacklock House	18 Bull Street, Charleston	1800	1973
Blake Tenements	2--4 Courthouse Square, Charleston	1760-1772	1970

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
Bleak Hall Plantation Outbuildings	4 mi. SE of Edisto Island off SC 174, Edisto Island	circa 1840	1973
Branford-Horry House	59 Meeting Street, Charleston	1765-1767	1970
Boone Hall Plantation: Slave Street, Smokehouse, and Allee	Long Point Road, Mount Pleasant	circa 1850-1940	1983, 1994
Miles Brewton House	27 King Street, Charleston	1765-1769	1966
Robert Brewton House	71 Church Street, Charleston	1730	1966
Brick House Ruin	S of Edisto Island, Edisto Island	1700-1799	1970
Brooklands Plantation	Off Laurel Hill Road on Scanawah Island, Edisto Island	1800-1807	1987
Buzzard's Island Site	Address Restricted, Mount Pleasant	Pre-Columbian Era	1970
Cape Romain Lighthouses	SE of McClellanville on Lighthouse Island, McClellanville	1827-1947	1981
Cassina Point	Cassina Point Road, Edisto Island	1847-1848	1986
Castle Pinckney	Shute's Folly Island, Charleston	1808-1811	1970
Central Baptist Church	26 Radcliffe Street, Charleston	1891, 1915	1977
Charleston's French Quarter District	Bounded by Lodge Alley and Cumberland, E. Bay, and State Street, Charleston	circa 1700 to present	1973
Charleston Historic District	An area roughly bounded by Broad, Bay, S. Battery and Ashley Streets and an area along Church bounded by Cumberland and Chalmers Streets, with boundary increases to include most of area south of Bee, Morris, and Mary Streets to Waterfront; King and Calhoun Streets; Calhoun, Archdale, Cumberland, E.Battery, Broad, and Gadsden and an area along Anson Street; 280 E. Bay Street; and 25 and 25 1/2 Warren and 114 Street Phillip Streets,	1700-1899	1966, 1970, 1978, 1984, 1985, 1986
Charleston Navy Hospital Historic District	Roughly bordered on the north by Avenue C, to the east by Avenue F and Building NH 68, to the south by Turnbull Avenue and the railroad, St. Johns Avenue to the west North Charleston	1917-1945	2010

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
Charleston Navy Yard Historic District	Roughly bounded by First Street, Hobson Avenue, Avenue D, Fourth and Fifth Streets, and the drydocks between First and Thirteenth Streets	1903-1945	2006
Charleston Navy Yard Officers' Quarters Historic District	Turnbull Avenue, Everglades Drive, Navy Way, and portions of Hobson Avenue and Blackstop Drive	1898-1945	2007
Christ Church	4.6 mi. NE of Mount Pleasant on U.S. 17, Mount Pleasant	1726-1961	1972
Cigar Factory	Block bounded by East Bay, Columbus, Blake and Drake Streets, Charleston	circa 1882	1980
Circular Congregational Church and Parish House	150 Meeting Street, Charleston	circa 1892	1973
Citizens and Southern National Bank of South Carolina	50 Broad Street, Charleston	1798	1971
College of Charleston	Glebe, George, Saint Philip, and Green Streets, Charleston	1827-1856	1971
Coming Street Cemetery	189 Coming Street, Charleston	1762-1909	1996
Cook's Old Field Cemetery	0.5 mile north of Rifle Range Road, Mount Pleasant	1805-1916	2003
Crawford's Plantation House	8202 Oyster Factory Road, Edisto Island	1835-1922	1993
Dock Street Theatre	135 Church Street, Charleston	1800-1899	1973
Drayton Hall	12 mi. W of Charleston on SC 61, Charleston	1700-1799	1966
Edisto Island Baptist Church	N of Edisto Island, on SC 174, Edisto Island	1800-1899	1982
Edisto Island Presbyterian Church	1.9 mi. N of Edisto Island on SC 174, Edisto Island	1800-1899	1971
William Enston Home	900 King Street, Charleston	1884-1933	1996
Exchange and Provost	E. Bay and Broad Streets, Charleston	1767-1771	1969
Fairfield Plantation	N of McClellanville, McClellanville	circa, 1730, 1766	1974
Farmers' and Exchange Bank	141 E. Bay Street, Charleston	1854	1973
Farmfield Plantation House	Farmfield Road, Charleston	1854	1982
Fenwick Hall	S of Charleston on John's Island, US 17, Charleston	1700-1799	1972

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
Fig Island Site	Address Restricted, Edisto	Pre-Columbian Era	1970
Fireproof Building	100 Meeting Street, Charleston	1822-1826	1969
Florence Crittenton Home	19 Street Margaret Street, Charleston	1924-1947	1997
Folly North Site	Address Restricted, Folly Beach	1863-1865	2003
Fort Johnson/Powder Magazine	About 3 mi. SE of Charleston on James Island, Charleston	1700-1899	1972
Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District	Middle Street and Thompson Avenue, Sullivan's Island	1941-1943	2007
Fort Palmetto	Christ Church Parish, Hamlin Sound	1861	1982
Fort Pemberton Site	Address Restricted, Charleston	1800-1899	1978
Fort Pringle	Riverland Drive, James Island	1863	1982
Fort Sumter National Monument	Charleston Harbor, Charleston	circa 1770-circa 1950	1966
Fort Trenholm	John's Island Airport, John's Island	1864	1982
Frogmore	S of Pine Landing Road near intersection of SC 174 and Laurel Hill Road, Edisto Island	circa 1820-circa 1870	1987
William Gibbes House	64 S. Battery, Charleston	1700-1799	1970
Greek Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity	30 Race Street, Charleston	1950-1953	2004
Paul Grimball House Ruins	Address Restricted, Edisto Island	1682-1686	1986
Grove Plantation	SW of Adams Run off SC 174, Adams Run, Adams Run	1828-1920	1978
H. L. HUNLEY	E of Charleston, Charleston	1862-1864	1978
Hampton Park Terrace Historic District	Roughly bounded by Hagood, and Rutledge Avenues, and Moltrie, and Congress Streets, Charleston	circa 1910-circa 1945	1997
Hampton Plantation	8 mi. N of McClellanville, McClellanville	1700-1799	1970
Hanckel Mound	Address Restricted, Rockville	Pre-Columbian Era	1970
Harrietta Plantation	5 mi. E of McClellanville off U.S. 17, McClellanville	circa 1807	1975
Heyward-Washington House	87 Church Street, Charleston	1771-1772	1970

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
Dubose Heyward House	76 Church Street, Charleston	1919-1924	1971
Hibernian Hall	105 Meeting Street, Charleston	1839-1841	1973
Horse Island	Address Restricted, Rockville	Pre-Columbian Era	1970
Huguenot Church	136 Church Street, Charleston	1844-1845	1973
Hutchinson House	N side of Point of Pines Road, Edisto Island	1900-1920	1987
John's Island Presbyterian Church	10 mi. W of Charleston on SR 20, Charleston	1700-1899	1975
Kahal Kadosh Beth Elohim Synagogue	90 Hasell Street, Charleston	1700-1899	1978
King Cemetery	1.1 mi. NE. of junction US 17 and S-19-38, Adams Run	1838-1949	2000
Lighthouse Point Shell Ring	Address Restricted, Charleston	circa 1000-2200 B.C.	1990
Long Point Plantation	Address Restricted	circa 1810-circa 1870	1986
Lowndes Grove	260 Saint Margaret Street, Charleston	1800-1999	1978
Lucas Family Cemetery	Ellen Drive, Mount Pleasant	1825-1892	1998
Jonathan Lucas House	286 Calhoun Street, Charleston	1800-1899	1978
Magnolia Cemetery	N of Charleston off U.S. 52, Charleston	1800-1999	1978
Magnolia Plantation and Gardens	10 mi. NW of Charleston on SC 61, Charleston	1800-1999	1972
Joseph Manigault House	350 Meeting Street, Charleston	1790	1973
Market Hall and Sheds	188 Meeting Street, Charleston	1841	1973
Marshlands Plantation House	N side of Fort Sumter Drive, James Island	1810	1973
McClellanville Historic District	Pinckney, Lofton, Charlotte, Church, Water, Oak, Venning, Legare, Morrison, and Scotia Sts., McClellanville	1860-1935	1982
McCrary's Tavern and Long Room	153 E. Bay Street, Charleston	1700-1999	1972
McLeod Plantation	325 Country Club Drive, Charleston	1800-1999	1974
Middleton's Plantation	3.5 mi. N of Edisto Island off SC 174, Edisto Island	circa 1830	1971
Clark Mills Studio	51 Broad Street, Charleston	1850-1853	1966
Morris Island Lighthouse	6 mi. SE of Charleston, Charleston	1800-1899	1982

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
Moultrieville Historic District	Middle Street and Osceola Avenue between Stations 11 and 12, Sullivan's Island	circa 1830- circa 1950	2007
Mount Pleasant Historic District	Bounded by Charleston Harbor, Shem Creek, Royal Avenue, and McConts Drive, Mount Pleasant	1700-1999	1973
Moving Star Hall	River Road, John's Islands	circa 1917	1982
Andrew B. Murray Vocational School	3 Chisolm Street, Charleston	1923- circa 1950	2002
James Nicholson House	172 Rutledge Avenue, Charleston	circa 1816	1974
Oak Island	1 mi. off Oak Island Road on Westbank Creek, Edisto Island	circa 1828- circa 1870	1986
Oakland Plantation House	7 mi. N of Charleston Harbor on U.S. 17, Mount Pleasant	1700-1799	1977
Old Bethel United Methodist Church	222 Calhoun Street, Charleston	1791-1809	1975
Old Courthouse	331 King Street, Mount Pleasant	1884	1971
Old Georgetown Road	Old Georgetown Road between S. bank of the South Santee R. & SC 45, McClellanville	circa 1750	2014
Old House Plantation	NE of Edisto Island via SC 174	1735-1760	1971, 1987
Old Marine Hospital	20 Franklin Street, Charleston	1833	1973
Old Slave Mart	6 Chalmers Street, Charleston	1853	1975
Doctor John B. Patrick House	1820 Middle Street, Sullivan's Island	circa 1870- 1944	1995
Paul Pritchard Shipyard	Address Restricted, Mount Pleasant	circa 1700- 1831	1974
Peter's Point Plantation	SW of Edisto Island off SC 174 on CR 764, Edisto Island	1840	1973
Porter Military Academy	175--181 Ashley Avenue , Charleston	1862-1902	1996
Powder Magazine	79 Cumberland Street, Charleston	1703-1713	1972
Presbyterian Manse	NW of Edisto Island off SC 174, Edisto Island	circa 1790	1971
Presqu'île	2 Amherst Street, Charleston	1800-1899	1978
The Progressive Club	3377 River Road, Johns Island	1963-1972	2007
Prospect Hill	Off Laurel Hill Road, Edisto Island	circa 1800 ro circa 1860	1986
Robert Barnwell Rhett House	6 Thomas Street, Charleston	circa 1845- 1876	1973

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
William Robb House	12 Bee Street, Charleston	1820-1920	1983
Rockville Historic District	Bounded northeast by a line drawn from Bohicket Creek northwest, including the Sosnowski House, southeast by Bohicket Creek, southwest by marshlands of Breakfast Creek; northwest by a line drawn from southwest to northeast, including the Welche's Lane House and intersecting State Highway 700	circa 1825 to present	1972
Robert William Roper House	9 E. Battery Street, Charleston	1838	1973
Thomas Rose House	57--59 Church Street, Charleston	1735-1740	1970
Nathaniel Russell House	51 Meeting Street, Charleston	1809	1971
Edward Rutledge House	117 Broad Street, Charleston	1749-1800	1971
Governor John Rutledge House	116 Broad Street, Charleston	1763-1800	1971
John Seabrook Plantation Bridge	Off State Highway 700, Rockville	circa 1780	1974
William Seabrook House	N of Edisto Island off SC 174, Edisto Island	1810	1971
Seashore Farmers' Lodge No. 767	NE corner junction of Sol Legare & Old Sol Legare Rds., James Island	1915-1953	2007
Seaside Plantation House	Off SC 174, Edisto Island	1800-1899	1982
Seaside School	1097 SC 174, Edisto Island	1931-1944	1994
Secessionville Historic District	N of Folly Beach, Folly Beach	1800-1899	1979
Sewee Mound	Address Restricted, Awendaw	Pre-Columbian Era	1970
Simmons-Edwards House	12--14 Legare Street, Charleston	1800-1899	1971
Site of Old Charles Towne	Albemarle Point, Charleston	Pre-Columbian Era, 1600-1900	1969
Snee Farm	Long Point Road, about 4.6 miles northeast of Mount Pleasant	1754-1824	1973
South Carolina National Bank of Charleston	16 Broad Street, Charleston	1817	1973
South Carolina State Arsenal	2 Tobacco Street (Marion Square), Charleston	1830	1970

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
Spanish Mount Point	Address Restricted, Edisto Island	Pre-Columbian Era	1974
James Sparrow House	65 Cannon Street, Charleston	1818	1998
Saint Andrews Episcopal Church	5 mi. NW of Charleston on SC 61, Charleston	1706, 1733, 1764	1973
Saint James Episcopal Church, Santee	17 mi. S of Georgetown on the Santee River, Georgetown	1768	1970
Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church	93 Hasell Street, Charleston	1800-1999	1976
Saint Michael's Episcopal Church	80 Meeting Street, Charleston	1751-1761	1966
Saint Philip's Episcopal Church	146 Church Street, Charleston	1835-1836	1973
Standard Oil Company Headquarters	1600 Meeting Street, Charleston		2015
Stiles-Hinson House	940 Paul Revere Drive, Charleston	circa 1742, 1891	1974
Stono River Slave Rebellion Site	North side of US 17 and west bank of Wallace River, Rantowles vicinity	1739	1974
Colonel John Suart House	104--106 Tradd Street, Charleston	1772-1779	1970
Sullivan's Island Historic District	Middle Street, I'on Avenue, and Central Avenue between Stations 17 and 18-1/2	1870-1950	2007
Summit Plantation House	Off CR 390, Adams Run	1819	1983
Sunnyside	Off N side of Peter's Point Road, Edisto Island	1840-1923	1986, 1994
Sword Gate Houses	32 Legare Street. and 111 Tradd Street, Charleston	1803-1818	1970
Josiah Smith Tennent House	729 E. Bay Street, Charleston	1800-1899	1979
Towles Farmstead	4595, 4611 Towles Road, Meggett	1903-1943	1994
Hephzibah Jenkins Townsend's Tabby Oven Ruins	Address Restricted, Edisto Island	circa 1815	1987
Trinity Episcopal Church	About 1.2 mi. N of Edisto Island on SC 174, Edisto Island	1876	1971
Unitarian Church	6 Archdale Street, Charleston	1852-1854	1973

National Register of Historic Places Listing in Charleston County

Property	Address/Location	Period of Significance	Date Listed
U.S. Coast Guard Historic District	Bordered by Ion Avenue to the north, Atlantic Ocean to the south, Station 18 1/2 Street on the east, and private property to the west. Sullivan's Island	1891, 1896, and 1962	1973
U.S. Customhouse	200 E. Bay Street, Charleston	1853-1879	1974
U.S. Post Office and Courthouse	83 Broad Street, Charleston	1900-1999	1974
USS Clamagore	Patriot's Point, Mount Pleasant	1945-1973	1989
USS Laffey	East side of Charleston Harbor, Mount Pleasant	1943-1944	1983
USS Yorktown	Charleston Harbor, Charleston	1941-1943	1986
Unnamed Battery	Brighton Circle vicinity, St. Andrew's Parish	1862	1982
Unnamed Battery No. 1	Clark's Point, James Island	1862	1982
Unnamed Battery No. 2	Clark's Point, James Island	1862	1982
Arnoldus Vander Horst House	25 mi. SW of Charleston on Kiawah Island	circa 1770	1973
Denmark Vesey House	56 Bull Street, Charleston	1822	1976
The Wedge	NE of McClellanville, McClellanville	circa 1830	1980
Wescott Road	W of SC 174, Edisto Island	circa 1750	1986
West Point Rice Mill	junction of Lockwood Drive and Calhoun Street, Charleston	1861-1994	1995
Wilkinson--Boineau House	5185 SC 174, Adams Run	circa 1830- circa 1935	1999
Willtown Bluff	SW of Adams Run at end of CR 55 on banks of S. Edisto River, Adams Run	1682-1714	1974
Windsor Plantation	E of SC 174 near Little Edisto, Edisto Island	circa 1857	1974

APPENDIX B: PREVIOUSLY  
RECORDED HISTORIC RESOURCES  
IN CHARLESTON COUNTY

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0009	Prospect Hill Plantation	Parkers Ferry Road	1878	Listed	
U/19/0044	Fairfield Plantation	South Santee Road	1730	Listed	
U/19/0070	Laurel Hill Plantation	Highway 17	1853	Listed	Site
U/19/0098	Point of Pines Slave Cabin	Point of Pines Road	1850	De-listed	Slave Cabin removed from site and reassembled inside the National Museum of African American History
U/19/0110	St. Andrews Parish Church	2604 Ashley River Road	1764	Listed	
U/19/0110.01	St. Andrews Cemetery	2604 Ashley River Road	1764	Listed	
U/19/0137	Vanderhorst Mansion	Governor's Drive	1801	Listed	
U/19/0139	Wedge Plantation	South Santee Road	1830	Listed	
U/19/0178	Sams House	1054 Harts Bluff Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0179	House	6265 Bears Bluff Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0180	House	6265 Bears Bluff Road	1910	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0181	Williams House	6235 Bears Bluff Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0182	Cemetery	Brigger Hill Road	?	Not Eligible	
U/19/0183	House	7057 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0184	Ambrose House	2414 Rockland Avenue	1928	Eligible	
U/19/0185	Pecan Orchard	Cherry Point Road	1925	Not Eligible	Pecan Orchard
U/19/0187	Rockland Plt. Office	6930 Maybank Highway	1928	Not Eligible	Office
U/19/0187.01	Rockland Plt. Stable	6914 Maybank Highway	1900	Not Eligible	Outbuilding (agricultural)
U/19/0188	High Point	2129 Brigger Hill Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0189	Rockland Plantation	Brigger Hill Road	1800	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0190	House	2332 South Rockland Avenue	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0191	House	6752 Maybank Highway	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0192	House	6738 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0193	House	6749 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0194	Jackdaw Hall	1165 Framptons Inlet Road	1893	Not Eligible	
U/19/0195	Wilkinson-Mead House	1199 Frampton Inlet Road	1898	Not Eligible	
U/19/0195.01	Wilkinson's Landing (Frampton Inlet Landing on DOE)	Botany Bay Road	1715	Eligible	Landing
U/19/0196	Oak grove Pt. House	1828 Leadenwah Drive	1800	Not Eligible	
U/19/0197	Townsend Cemetery	2030 Leadenwah Drive	1790	Not Eligible	Cemetery Plantation Or Family)
U/19/0197.01	Cemetery	Leadenwah Drive	1920	Not Eligible	Cemetery (Family Or Commity)
U/19/0198	Allendale Plantation House	2501 Allendale Plantation Road	1922	Eligible	
U/19/0199	Townsend-Reynolds-Jenkins Cem.	Leadenwah Drive	1819	Not Eligible	Cemetery Plantation Or Family)
U/19/0200	House	6159 Maybank Highway	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0201	House	2491 Boy Scout Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0202	White House	2445 Boy Scout Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0203	House	6434 Granite Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0204	House	6444 Cascade Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0205	Bailey House	Boy Scout Road	1920	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0206	House	5920 Maybank Highway	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0207	House	Maybank Highway	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0208	Cemetery	Maybank Highway	?	Not Eligible	
U/19/0209	Bethlehem Baptist Cemetery	5821 Maybank Highway	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0210	Wadmalaw Island Post Office	Maybank Highway	1920	Eligible	Store/Post Office
U/19/0210.01	Wadmalaw P.O. Windmill/Watertank	Maybank Highway	1920	Eligible	
U/19/0211	Anchorage Plantation, Windmill	Anchorage Plantation	1920	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0211.01	Anchorage Plt. Pecan Orchard	Anchorage Plantation	1920	Potentially Eligible	Pecan Orchard
U/19/0211.02	Anchorage Plt. Pecan Avenue	Anchorage Plantation	1920	Potentially Eligible	Pecan Orchard
U/19/0212	Wadmalaw Island School	1990 Liberia Road	1928	Not Eligible	
U/19/0213	Middleton Store and House	5346 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0214.01	Rosebank Plt. Tenant House	Rosebank Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0215	Racket Hall Plantation House	Maybank Highway	1917	Not Eligible	
U/19/0215.01	Racket Hall Plt. Barn	Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	outbuilding (agricultural)
U/19/0215.02	Racket Hall Plt. Barn	Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	outbuilding (agricultural)
U/19/0215.03	Racket Hall Plt. Barn	Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	outbuilding (agricultural)
U/19/0215.04	Racket Hall Plt. Cornhouse	Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	outbuilding (agricultural)

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0216	Grimball House	5382 Katy Hill Road	1910	Eligible	
U/19/0217	House	5578 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0218	House	5566 Maybank Highway	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0219	House	5479 Maybank Highway	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0220	Henry Middleton House	5137 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0221	House	5615 Katy Hill Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0222	Zion Chapel	5241 Maybank Highway	1858	Not Eligible	
U/19/0222.01	House	5231 Maybank Highway	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0222.02	St. James Bethel Cemetery	5241 Maybank Highway	1870	Not Eligible	
U/19/0223	Ross House	5233 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0224	House	5225 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0225	Bugby Settlement Cemetery	Bugby Road	unknown	Not Eligible	
U/19/0225.01	Bugby Settlement Cemetery	Maybank Highway	unknown	Not Eligible	
U/19/0226	House	5213 Maybank Highway	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0227	Tenant House	4801 Maybank Highway	1935	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0228	Leland House	4764 Maybank Highway	1927	Not Eligible	
U/19/0229	Corley Country Store	4532 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0230	Gadden House	4682 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0231	Etheridge House	4674 Maybank Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0232	House	4538 Maybank Highway	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0233	Cone's Grocery	4517 Bears Bluff Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0234	Quiet Corner Cemetery	Long Creek Development	1800	Not Eligible	
U/19/0235	House	4417 Maybank Highway	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0236	House	4508 Bears Bluff Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0237	House	4490 Bears Bluff Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0238	Salem Church Cemetery	McCullough Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0239	House	Bears Bluff Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0241	Nine Mile Fork School	4680 Bears Bluff Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0242	Oak point House	1402 Grans Avenue	1929	Not Eligible	
U/19/0242.01	Oak Point Barn	1401 Grans Avenue	1929	Not Eligible	
U/19/0243	New Cut Plantation House	1282 New Cut Road	1842	Eligible	also includes smokehouse and landing
U/19/0243.01	New Cut Plantation Double Tenant House	1282 New Cut Road	1930	Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0243.02	New Cut Plantation Garage	1282 New Cut Road	1938	Eligible	
U/19/0243.03	New Cut Plantation Barn/Stables	1282 New Cut Road	1938	Eligible	
U/19/0243.04	New Cut Plantation Church	1282 New Cut Road	1938	Eligible	
U/19/0245	Enterprise Farm	1365 Harts Bluff Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0246	Red House Plantation Ruins	6615 Maybank Highway	1840	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0246.01	Mack Cemetery	6115 Maybank Highway	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0247	Davis House	1134 Fairview Drive	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0248	Jenkins-McCoy House	6394 Bears Bluff Road	1910	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0248.01	Graingers Store	6394 Bears Bluff Road	1925	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0249	Martins Point House	1204 Martins Point Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0249.01	Martins Point Cemetery	Martins Point		Not Eligible	
U/19/0250	Yellow House Plantation House	6204 Rockefeller Drive	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0251	House	2566 Ashley River Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0252	House	2200 Oakland Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0253	House	2550 Ashley River Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0254	House	2323 Ashley River Road	1935	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0255	House	1775 Pierpont Avenue	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0257	House	1758 Pierpont Avenue	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0258	House	1688 Pierpont Avenue	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0259	House	1641 Pierpont Avenue	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0260	Sosnowski Tenant House #3	Bugby Road	1915	Eligible	associated with sites U/19/261, U/19/263, and U/19/264
U/19/0261	Sosnowski House	2090 Bugby Road	1915	Eligible	associated with sites U/19/264, U/19/263, and U/19/260
U/19/0263	Sosnowski Tenant House #2	1913 Bugby Road	1915	Eligible	associated with sites U/19/260, U/19/261, and U/19/264
U/19/0264	Sosnowski Tenant House #1	1844 Bugby Road	1915	Eligible	associated with sites U/19/260, U/19/261, and U/19/263
U/19/0265	Hay House, Oak Grove	1706 Oak Grove Road	1929	Not Eligible	
U/19/0266	Hay-Mitchell House	1705 Oak Grove Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0266.01	Oak Grove Barn	Oak Grove Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0267	House	2080 Birds Nest Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0269	House	1668 Dogwood Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0270	Point Farm House	6861 Point Farm Road	1880	Eligible	
U/19/0270.01	Point Farm Barn	Point Farm Road	1920	Eligible	
U/19/0270.02	Point Farm Tabby Ruins (House)	6861 Point Farm Road	1800	Eligible	
U/19/0270.03	Point Farm Tabby Ruins (Dependency)	6862 Point Farm Road	1800	Eligible	
U/19/0270.04	Point Farm Wilson Cemetery	Point Farm	1800	Not Eligible	
U/19/0271	Lagare House	6862 Point Farm Road	1850	Not Eligible	
U/19/0272	Wilson-Perry House	1991 Sunny Point Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0272.01	Wilson House	2071 Sunny Point Road	1899	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0272.02	Cottage	2071 Sunny Point Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0273	House	1653 Yellow House Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0274	House	2465 Ashley River Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0275	House	1725 Tacky Point Road	1875	Not Eligible	
U/19/0277	Chisolm House	6140 Bears Bluff Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0278	Jerusalem AME Church	6179 Bears Bluff Road	1886	Not Eligible	
U/19/0279	House	6158 Bears Bluff Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0280	House	Tacky Point Road Extension	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0281	House	Tacky Point Road Extension	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0282	House	2475 Ashley River Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0283	Singleton House	6194 Bears Bluff Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0284	Selkirk Tenant House	1819 Liberia Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0284.01	Selkirk Plantation Ruins	1819 Liberia Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0285	Salem Baptist Church	5768 Bears Bluff Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0286	House	82336 Palmetto Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0287	Bryan House	526 Highway 174	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0288	House	629 Highway 174	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0289	Wright House	730 Highway 174	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0290	Meggett House	7831 Legare Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0291	Cooper Whaley House	930 Walwood Road	1880	Eligible	
U/19/0292	House	7971 Edingsville Beach Road	1940	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0293	Thorne House	1066 Edingsville Beach Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0294	Robinson Pecan Orchard	944 Highway 174	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0295	House	908 Highway 174	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0296	Glasgow Whaley House	Legare Road	1880	Eligible	
U/19/0297	Allen AME Church Cemetery	8052 Botany Bay Road	1880	Not Eligible	
U/19/0298	Jenkins Cemetery	Frampton Inlet Road	18??	Not Eligible	
U/19/0298.01	Jenkins Family Cemetery	Frampton Inlet Road	1799	Not Eligible	
U/19/0299	Sea Cloud Plantation Ruins	Botany Bay Plantation	1800	Not Eligible	
U/19/0300	Meggett Point-Griffin House	2142 Meggett Point Road	1875	Not Eligible	
U/19/0300.01	Meggett Cemetery	2141 Meggett Point Road	1780	Not Eligible	
U/19/0300.02	Meggett Point Barn	Meggett Point Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0301	Calvary AME Church Cemetery	8318 Pine Landing Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0302	House	8076 Russell Creek Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0303	Beckett's Plt. Tabby Chimney	8526 Oyster Factory Road	1830	Not Eligible	
U/19/0303.01	Beckett Cemetery	Beckett's Plantation	1820	Not Eligible	
U/19/0304	Flower Oyster Factory	8509 Oyster Factory Road	1944	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0305	Crawford Plantation House	8202 Oyster Factory Road	1830	Eligible	
U/19/0306	Bethel AME Church Cemetery	945 Highway 174	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0307	Seaside School	1097 Highway 174	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0308	House (listed as Sunnyside Tenant House in DOE)	8270 Peters Point Road	1910	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0309	Dr. Woodruff House	Peters Point Road	1870	Eligible	includes causeway-add to Sunnyside (Edisto Island) NR listing
U/19/0310	House	Peters Point Road	1900	Eligible	add to Sunnyside (Edisto Island) NR listing
U/19/0311	Pine Barren, Whaley House (pine Barony/Grimball House on DOE)	8460 Peter Point Road	1925	Eligible	includes pecan orchard and turnaround in front of house
U/19/0311.01	Pine Barren, Cottage	8460 Peter Point Road	1860	Not Eligible	slave cabin?
U/19/0312	House	8679 Peters Point Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0313	Brown House	7612 Point of Pines Road	1910	Eligible	
U/19/0314	Jones House	Big Creek Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0315	Fludd House	1572 Clark Road	1941	Not Eligible	
U/19/0316	Bailey Plantation House	8033 Point of Pines Road	1825	Not Eligible	
U/19/0317	Old Store Creek Bridge	Store Creek	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0317.01	Store Creek Bridge	Highway 174	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0318	Bethlehem RMUE Church Cemetery	Point of Pines Road	1900	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0319	House	7774 Indigo Hill Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0320	House	7780-B Indigo Hill Road	1900	Eligible	
U/19/0321	House	7922 Indigo Hill Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0322	Edisto Island School	1717 Highway 174	1925	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0322.01	Auditorium (listed as Edisto Island Graded School Auditorium)	1717 Highway 174	1925	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0323	Blue House	2172 Highway 174	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0323.01	Railroad Ice House	2172 Highway 174	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0324	Seabrook House	7579 Oak Island Road	1916	Not Eligible	
U/19/0325	House	7458 Jenkins Hill Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0326	Zion Reformed Episcopal Church	1560 Highway 174	1875	Not Eligible	
U/19/0326.01	Zion Cemetery	1560 Highway 174	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0328	Pope House	1555 Highway 174	1918	Eligible	
U/19/0329	Edisto Island Presbyterian Cemetery	1898 Highway 174	1870	Not Eligible	
U/19/0330	Cypress Trees Plantation House	1895 Highway 174	1830	Eligible	
U/19/0330.01	Cypress Trees Plantation Cotton House	1895 Highway 174	1895	Not Eligible	
U/19/0330.02	Cypress Trees Plantation Cemetery	Highway 174	1798	Not Eligible	
U/19/0331	Cypress Trees Tenant House	Highway 174	1944	Not Eligible	
U/19/0332	House	7356 Jenkins Hill Road	1935	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0333	Lawton-Seabrook Cemetery	7938 Steamboat Landing Road	1785	Not Eligible	Additional information needed
U/19/0335	Lands End	7779 Steamboat Landing Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0336	Central School	1942 Jane Edwards Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0337	House	2324 Highway 174	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0338	House	2279 Highway 174	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0339	Pearl Hill House	Highway 174	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0341	House at Old Dominion Plantation	8894 Pine Landing Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0342	House	8500 Pine Landing Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0343	Salt Landing Tract, Cabin	Laurel hill Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0344	House	8260 Crooked Creek Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0345	Smalls House	2112 laurel Hill Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0346	Barn	Highway 174	1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/0347	House	Whooping Island Road	1945	Not Eligible	
U/19/0348	Bailey's Island Cattle Dip	Bailey's Island	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0350	Cedar Hall Cemetery	Cedar Hill Road	unknown	Not Eligible	
U/19/0351	Red Top	8354 Pine Landing Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0352	Tumbleston House	2995 Highway 174	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0353	Glen House	7823 Russell Creek Road	1930	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0354	Gun Bluff: Seabrook Cemetery	Highway 174	1830	Not Eligible	
U/19/0355	Millbrook Plantation Porter Lodge	Ashley River Road	1922	Eligible	
U/19/0355.01	Millbrook Plantation Double Tenant House	Ashley River Road	1925	Eligible	
U/19/0355.02	Millbrook Plantation Tenant House #2	Ashley River Road	1925	Eligible	
U/19/0356	House	Ashley River Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0357	Hart House	1079 Harts Bluff Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0358	Cattel Cemetery	4110 Ashley River Road	17??	Not Eligible	
U/19/0359	Cemetery	Ashley River Road	17??	Not Eligible	
U/19/0360	Cattel Cemetery	Ashley River Road	17??	Not Eligible	
U/19/0361	Runnymede Plantation House	Ashley River Road	1880	Not Eligible	
U/19/0361.01	Runnymede Plantation Second House	Ashley River Road	1880	Not Eligible	
U/19/0363	House	2960-A Ashley River Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0364	Ashley River Railroad Bridge	Ashley River	1869	Not Eligible	
U/19/0365	House	2861 Ashley River Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0366	House	Bees Ferry Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0368	House	1807 Parsonage Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0369	St. Andrews Parsonage	1810 Otis Road	1929	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0370	House	1925 Parsonage Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0371	House	1925 Parsonage Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0372	Simons House	1993 Ashley River Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0373	House	2455 Ashley River Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0374	St. Andrews Methodist Church	2539 Ashley River Road	1929	Not Eligible	
U/19/0376.01	Pine Landing	Pine Landing Road	1730	Eligible	landing
U/19/0377	Swallows Bluff	Point of Pines	1850	Not Eligible	
U/19/0377.01	Swallows Bluff Garage	Point of Pines	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0377.02	Swallows Bluff Slave Cabin	Point of Pines	1850	Not Eligible	
U/19/0378	Green Point House	Point of Pines	1850	Not Eligible	
U/19/0378.01	Green Point Slave Cabin	Point of Pines	1850	Eligible	
U/19/0378.02	Green Point Slave Cabin	Point of Pines	1850	Eligible	
U/19/0379	Raccoon Island, Gin House	Raccoon Island Road	1850	Not Eligible	cotton gin
U/19/0380	Shoolbred Graves	Rhetts Bluff Road	1808	Not Eligible	
U/19/0381	Seabrook House Ruins (listed as James Seabrook Tabby House R	Shell House Road	1835	Eligible	
U/19/0382	Dawho River Bridge-Demolished	Highway 174	1924	Not Eligible	
U/19/0384	Cemetery	Harts Bluff Road	unknown	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0385.01	Slann's Packing Shed	White Point Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0387	Ash(e) Point Pt. King House	7662 Little Britton Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0387.01	Ash Point Pt. Cemetery	7662 Little Britton Road	1895	Not Eligible	
U/19/0388	Stevens House	Lems Bluff Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0389	Mt. Nebo AME Church Cemetery	6044 Spring grove Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0390	Burden's Island Cemetery	Little Britton Island	1880	Not Eligible	
U/19/0391	Ebenezer Baptist Cemetery	4214 Highway 174	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0392	Jupiter Hill Cemetery	Jupiter Hill Road	unknown	Not Eligible	
U/19/0393	House	Highway 17 South	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0394	Oak Lawn House (listed as Oak Lawn: Gonzales House in DOE)	8535 Old Jacksonboro Road	1902	Eligible	
U/19/0394.01	Oak Lawn Cemetery (listed as Elliott Family Cemetery in DOE)	Old Jacksonboro Road	1830	Eligible	
U/19/0395	House	6538 Hyde park Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0396	House	3690 Old Savannah Highway	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0397	Martin-Jones House	Old Jacksonboro Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0398	House	Old Savannah Highway	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0399	Mt. Horr AME Church Cemetery	4360 Highway 174	1880	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0400	House	4409 Park Island Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0479	New Wappetaw Cemetery	Old Cemetery Road	1873	Not Eligible	
U/19/0480	House	924 Weston Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0481	Coaxum House	7671 Highway 17 North	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0482	Ford House	4182 Highway 17 North	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0483	McNeil House	3989 Highway 17 North	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0484	McNeil House	3995 Highway 17 North	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0485	House	3921 Highway 17 North	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0486	House	Highway 17 North	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0487	White House	434 Dupre Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0488	Sheppard House	420 Dupre Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0489	Dilligard House	406 Dupre Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0490	Fraser House	790 South Santee Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0491	Myers House	South Santee Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0492	Palmetto Point Cemetery	Dupre Road	unknown	Not Eligible	
U/19/0494	Sutton House	South Santee Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0495	House	1402 River Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0496	Wren Chapel Methodist Church	1755 SC 45	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0496.01	Wren Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery	1755 SC 45	1880	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0497	New St. Peters AME Church	Old Georgetown Highway	1945	Not Eligible	
U/19/0497.01	St. Peters AME Church Cemetery	Old Georgetown Highway	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0498	Tibwin AME Cemetery	9313 Old Georgetown Highway	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0499	Cemetery	Old Georgetown Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0500	Live Oak Plantation House	Waldon Road	1885	Potentially Eligible	includes rice fields
U/19/0501	Live Oak Plantation Cemetery	Waldon Road	1767	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0502	Lowndes Cemetery	Bulow Landing Road	1880	Not Eligible	
U/19/0503	St. Andrews Church	Bear Swamp Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0504	Sauldam Baptist Church	5945 County Line Road	1890	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0505	St. Paul's, Stono, Cemetery	Highway 165	1810	Not Eligible	
U/19/0506	Stono Baptist Church	Highway 165	1855	Not Eligible	
U/19/0506.01	Stono Baptist Church Cemetery	Highway 165	1855	Not Eligible	
U/19/0507	St. Paul AME Church Cemetery	5020 Highway 162	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0509	St. Paul's Cemetery	Dixie Plantation Road	1708	Not Eligible	
U/19/0512	Smoak House	5869 Church Flats Road	1910	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0513	Smoak Westervelt House	4665 Westervelt Road	1918	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0514	Carr House	4736 Gibson Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0514.01	Carr House	4730 Gibson Road	1920	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0515	House	Gibson Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0516	Platt House	4790 Gibson Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0517	Christ-St. Paul's Church	5034 Chapel Road	1906	Not Eligible	
U/19/0517.01	Christ-St. Paul's Church Cemetery	5034 Chapel Road	1750	Not Eligible	
U/19/0518	Newton House	7834 Highway 162	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0518.01	House	7834 Highway 162	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0519	House	8010 Highway 162	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0520	House	8096 Highway 162	1890	Eligible	also eligible for inclusion in the Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0521	House	8108 Highway 162	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0522	House	8097 Highway 162	1935	Contributes to Eligible District	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0523	House	8109 Adams Run School Road	1920	Eligible	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0524	House	8123 Adams Run School Road	1910	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0525	House	5216 Old Military Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0526	House	5224 Dent Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0527	House	5215 Dent Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0528	Faith Church Cemetery	Old Military Road	1870	Not Eligible	
U/19/0529	Adams Run Methodist Cemetery	Old Military Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0530	Adams Run Fire Lookout Tower	Highway 174	1930	Eligible	
U/19/0531	Picketts House	5594 Highway 174	1915	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0531.01	Osborne-Adams Run Post Office	5594 Highway 174	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0532	House	5226 Highway 174	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0533	House	5581 Highway 174	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0534	House	5510 Highway 174	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0535	House	8137 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0536	House	8124 Highway 162	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0537	Yonges Island Post Office	4176 Highway 165	1920	Eligible	
U/19/0538	House (listed as Wave Crest, Millard House in DOE)	4175 Highway 165	1905	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0539	House	4189 Highway 165	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0540	Geraty House, Windy Point	Buena Vista Road	1900	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0541	Blitch House	4235 St. Mary's Lane	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0542	Keenan House	4239 St. Mary's Lane	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0543	House	4241 St. Mary's Lane	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0544	Ray House	4245 St. Mary's Lane	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0545	Stevens House	6417 Simmons Bluff Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0546	Yonge Family Cemetery	4277 Highway 165	1815	Not Eligible	
U/19/0547	Pecan Orchard	4277 Highway 165	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0548	Zealey-Kulinski-Scott House	4283 Highway 165	1895	Not Eligible	
U/19/0549	House	4305 Highway 165	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0550	House	8916 Old Georgetown Highway	1910	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0551	House	Old Georgetown Highway	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0552	House	8613 Old Georgetown Highway	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0553	Howard Chapel Cemetery	8592 Old Georgetown Highway	1880	Not Eligible	
U/19/0554	Harrell House	8479 Old Georgetown Road	1939	Not Eligible	
U/19/0555	Wilson Cemetery	574 Wilson Cemetery Road	1810	Not Eligible	
U/19/0556	Awendaw School	856 Granny's Lane	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0557	House	5538 Seewee Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0558	Store	4804 Highway 17 North	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0559	Wappetaw Cemetery	15 Mile Landing Road	1700	Not Eligible	
U/19/0561	Seewee Baptist Cemetery	5151 Highway 17 North	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0562	Zion AME Cemetery	4170 Highway 17 North	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0563	Goodwill AME Church Cemetery	2818 Highway 17 North	1836	Not Eligible	
U/19/0564	Fraser House	1960 Germantown Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0565	Small House	1928 Germantown Road	1920	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0566	Howard Chapel AME Church	2024 Rutledge Road	1943	Not Eligible	
U/19/0568	Moss grove School Site	Rutledge Road	1920	Not Eligible	

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Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0569	House	10668 Old Georgetown Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0571	House	10408 Old Georgetown Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0572	Thames House	7489 Highway 17 North	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0573	Shackleford Cemetery	8467 Highway 17 North	1800	Not Eligible	
U/19/0574	Weathers Store	8485 Old Georgetown Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0575	Lawrence House	8085 Old Georgetown Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0576	House	9439 Highway 17 North	1945	Not Eligible	
U/19/0577	Tibwin Plantation House	9479 Highway 17 North	1805	Eligible	
U/19/0577.01	Tibwin Plantation Stable	9479 Highway 17 North	1935	Eligible	
U/19/0578	Harrell House	1308 Tibwin Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0579	House	Highway 17 North	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0580	House	9881 Highway 17 North	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0581	House	4327 Highway 165	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0582	Yonges Island Oyster Factory	Highway 165	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0582.01	House	Highway 165	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0583	Masonic Lodge (listed as Jacksonboro Lodge No. 206 in DOE)	4687 Highway 165	1910	Potentially Eligible	

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Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0584	House	4707 Highway 165	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0585	Calvary Baptist Church	4744 Highway 165	1921	Contributes to Eligible District	Meggett Historic District
U/19/0586	House	4741 Highway 165	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0587	Woods House	4749 Highway 165	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0588	South Carolina Produce Assoc.	4770 Highway 165	1915	Contributes to Eligible District	Meggett Historic District
U/19/0589	Meggett Post Office	4770 Highway 165	1912	Contributes to Eligible District	Meggett Historic District
U/19/0590	House	4775 Highway 165	1910	Contributes to Eligible District	Meggett Historic District
U/19/0591	Roberts House	6281 Church Flats Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0592	House	6201 Church Flats Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0593	Goshen Farm	4750 Towles Road	1898	Not Eligible	
U/19/0594	House	4908 Gibson Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0595	Geraty House	6363 Simmons Bluff Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0596	House	6275 Donaldson Street	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0597	House	6267 Donaldson Street	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0598	Hollywood Ice House	6308A Highway 162	1905	Not Eligible	
U/19/0599	Store	6303 Highway 162	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0601	Ravenel Depot (listed as Atlantic Coast Line Depot in DOE)	5775 Highway 165	1900	Eligible	railway depot
U/19/0601.01	Tool Shed	Martin Street	1925	Not Eligible	railway utility bldg
U/19/0602	Lemacks House	6234 Martin Street	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0603	Harper House	6132 martin Street	1927	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0604	Hembree House	6120 Martin Street	1929	Not Eligible	
U/19/0605	Hospital Oaks	6108 Martin Street		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0606	Bivens-Young House	6065 Drayton Street	1905	Not Eligible	
U/19/0607	Ravenel Methodist Church	6041 Drayton Street	1885	Not Eligible	
U/19/0607.01	Ravenel Methodist Church Cemetery	6035 Drayton Street	1905	Not Eligible	
U/19/0608	House	6020 Martin Street	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0609	House	5966 Martin Street	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0610	Memorial Baptist Church	5948 Martin Street	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0611	Chinnis House	5942 Martin Street	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0612	Roper Run Cemetery	6031 Roper Run Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0613	House	Highway 17 South	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0614	House	Highway 17 South	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0615	House	Highway 162	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0616	Hopewell Baptist Church Cemetery	7532 Parkers Ferry Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0617	House	9192 Penny Creek Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0618	Bethlehem AME Church Cemetery	5345 Parkers Ferry Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0618.01	Willtown Presbyterian Cemetery	Parkers Ferry Road	1700	Not Eligible	
U/19/0619	Bethel AME Church Cemetery	Highway 17 South	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0621	House	5067 Mauss Hill Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0622	House	4950 Mauss Hill Road	1920	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0623	House	4975 Dawhoo Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0624	First Zion Baptist Cemetery	Highway 164	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0624.01	Willtown Presbyterian Cemetery	Highway 164	1820	Not Eligible	
U/19/0625	House	5870 Highway 165	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0626	Butler House	5817 Highway 165	1900	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0627	Gilmore House	6129 Drayton Street	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0627.01	Ravenel Post Office	6129 Drayton Street	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0628	House	6239 Drayton Street	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0629	Cemetery	Drayton Street	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0630	Wilder House	5770 Highway 165	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0631	House	5746 Highway 165	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0632	House	5756 Highway 165	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0633	House	5616 Highway 165	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0634	House	5615 Highway 165	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0635	House	5541 Highway 165	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0636	House	6051 Highway 17 South	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0637	Richardson House	5898 Highway 174	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0638	Osborne Baptist Cemetery	5860 Highway 174	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0639	House	5709 Highway 174	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0640	House	5692 Highway 174	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0641	House	8260 Old Jacksonboro Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0642	Manigault House	5366 Highway 174	1930	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0643	Wilkinson Summer House	5185 Highway 174	1830	Eligible	also eligible for inclusion in the Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0644	House	5151 Highway 174	1915	Contributes to Eligible District	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0645	Adams Run School	5166 Highway 174	1925	Eligible	also eligible for inclusion in Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0646	House	5158 Highway 174	1880	Contributes to Eligible District	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0647	House	5145 Highway 174	1925	Contributes to Eligible District	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0648	Christ Church	5134 Highway 174	1887	Contributes to Eligible District	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0648.01	Christ Church Cemetery	5134 Highway 174	1887	Contributes to Eligible District	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0649	House	5126 Highway 174	1925	Contributes to Eligible District	Adams Run Historic District
U/19/0650	House	5115 Highway 174	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0651	House	8118 Wiltown Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0652	House	4826 Highway 174	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0653	House	Wiltown Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0654	Perry House	8388 Wiltown Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0655	Kearse House	4860 Highway 174	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0656	Simmons Store	4860 Slanns Island Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0657	Fox Store and House	8089 Oakville Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0658	Rose Hill Packing Shed	4850 Highway 174	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0660	Rose Hill Plantation Cemetery	Toogoodoo Road	1810	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0661	Baldwin House	8475 Wiltown Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0662	Fairview Plantation, Allston House	8382 Fairview Nursery Road	1850	Not Eligible	
U/19/0663	Sims Cemetery	Parkers Ferry Road	1850	Not Eligible	
U/19/0664	Towles-Golden House	4585 Towles Road	1900	Eligible	associated with site 532-0666
U/19/0665	Smoak House	4584 Towles Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0666	Towles-Williams House	Towles Road	1920	Eligible	associated with site 532-0664
U/19/0667	Bair Store	5703 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0668	House	7205 Highway 162	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0669	House	5419 Highway 162	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0670	House	5389 Highway 162	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0671	Bluffton House	4405 Chaplin Landing Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0672	Lemacks House	4319 Highway 162	1924	Not Eligible	
U/19/0673	House	4448 Highway 162	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0674	Postell House	4449 Highway 162	1927	Not Eligible	
U/19/0675	Herrington Equipment Company	6327 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0676	House	4814 Coastline Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0677	House	6342 Old Schoolhouse Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0678	Cemetery	5000 SC 165	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0679	Wilson Cemetery	Toogoodoo Farm Road	1895	Not Eligible	
U/19/0680	Peterfield Cemetery	Ethel Post Office Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0681	Smoak House	4580 Old Smoak House Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0682	Cox House	7540 Ethel Post Office Road	1915	Eligible	associated with sites 003-683 and 003-684

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0682.01	Cox Farm Building	7540 Ethel Post Office Road	1920	Eligible	associated with sites 003-683 and 003-684
U/19/0683	Harmony Hall/Cox House/Cox-Platt House	7480 Ethel Post Office Road	1820	Eligible	associated with sites 003-0682.00, 003-0682.01, and 003-0684
U/19/0684	Cox House/Tazewell/Taylor House	Ethel Post Office Road	1910	Eligible	associated with sites 003-0682.00, 003-0682.01, and 003-0683
U/19/0685	Daniel Q. Towles House	4189 Legacy Lane	1915	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0685.01	House	4167 Legacy Lane	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0686	ACL Railroad, Toogoodoo Spur		1900	Not Eligible	railway line
U/19/0686.01	Quigley Packing Shed	4189 Legacy Lane	1910	Not Eligible	ruin
U/19/0687	House	6513 Toogoodoo Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0688	House	6507 Toogoodoo Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0689	House	6036 Highway 162	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0690	House	5945 Highway 162	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0691	St. Johns Baptist Cemetery	Hughes Road	1875	Not Eligible	
U/19/0692	John T. Linnenhouse Residence		1924	Not Eligible	
U/19/0693	House	6397 Highway 162	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0694	House	6391 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0695	House	6381 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0696	House	6377 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0697	House	5375 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0698	House	6363 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0699	St. Paul Presbyterian Cemetery	7404 Highway 162	1867	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0700	Postell House	5209 Chaplins Landing Road	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0701	Baptist Hill School	6531 Highway 162	1925	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0702	House	6647 Highway 162	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0703	Annivesta Baptist Cemetery	Highway 162	1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/0704	House	6741 Highway 162	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0705	Wesley Methodist Church	6854 Highway 162	1895	Not Eligible	
U/19/0705.01	Wesley Methodist Church Cemetery	6854 Highway 162	1895	Not Eligible	
U/19/0706	Gibson House	Long Island Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0707	McConnell Store	2726 Highway 17 North	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0708	Jeram House	Chandler Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0709	Silver Hill/McClellan House	Kit Hall Road	1861	Eligible	
U/19/0710	Wideawake Plantation House	5035 Trexler Avenue	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0711	St. Mary's Church	Highway 165	1914	Not Eligible	
U/19/0712	Osborne Post Office	8050 Highway 17 South	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0713	Thames House, Santee Home	11205 Highway 17 North	1929	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0713.01	S. Santee PO, Thames Store	11205 Highway 17 North	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0714	Snyder House	1760 River Road	1926	Not Eligible	
U/19/0715	Cemetery	Mizzell Road	1930	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0716	Cemetery	Ethel Post Office Road	unknown	Not Eligible	
U/19/0717	House	East Meeting Street	1890	Eligible	
U/19/0718	Wesley Methodist Church	736 Front Street	1887	Not Eligible	
U/19/0719	Mt. Zion Baptist Cemetery	360 Dunmeyer Hill Road	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0720	Chaplin's Store	4427 Davison Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0721	Grant House	Moberry Road	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/0722	Fox House	5371 County Line Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0723	Burbage House	7039 Kinard Road	1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/0724	House	6473 County Line Road	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0725	House	6725 County Line Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0726	Cordray's Grocery	7552 Highway 165	1932	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/0726.01	Cordray House	7550 Highway 165	1947	Not Eligible	
U/19/0727	St. Paul's Methodist Church Cemetery	Highway 165	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0728	Jordan Baptist Church	Highway 162	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/0729	Store	5098 Storage Road	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/0730	Jones House	7269 Commodore Road	1915	Not Eligible	
U/19/0731	House	6721 Toogoodoo Road	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0732	Store	4901 Baptist Hill Road	1925	Not Eligible	
U/19/0734	Encampment Plantation House	8864 Highway 17 South	1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/0734.01	Oak Avenue and Cemetery	8864 Highway 17 South	1825	Not Eligible	
U/19/0735	House	8020 Highway 162	1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/0736	Santee Gun Club Lodge	South Santee Road	1905	Eligible	clubhouse

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/0773	Bridge	Highway 174	1927	Not Eligible	
U/19/1102		Ashley Phosphate Road 0.25 mi W of Moultrie North Charleston	ca. 1950; c. 1970	Not Eligible	Small, insignificant frame bldg.
U/19/1103		3725 Ashley Phosphate Road North Charleston	ca. 1940; c. 1960	Not Eligible	Small, insignificant frame building
U/19/1106	Paul Pritchard House Site	Coinbow Drive Mount Pleasant	1780 ca.	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1107	Pritchard Cemetery	North Hobcaw Drive Mount Pleasant	1791 ca.	Eligible	
U/19/1108	Porcher's Bluff House	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1895 ca.	Eligible	Cistern was not surveyed but is also eligible
U/19/1108.01	Porcher's Bluff Tenant House (Cotton Storage House)	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1900 ca.	Eligible	
U/19/1109	Auld Farm Barn	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Eligible	No longer eligible; associated house destroyed in 1992 fire
U/19/111.01	St. James, Santee, Cemetery	Old Rutledge Road	1768	Listed	
U/19/1110	Arthur Wayne Trezevant House	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/1111	Preacher House	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1112	Langlely/Palmer House	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1932 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1113	Youghal/Auld House	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1860	Eligible	House destroyed in 1992 fire
U/19/1114	Isaac German Praise House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1900 ca.	Potentially Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1115	Cleveland German House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1937	Not Eligible	
U/19/1116	Daniel German House	Dan Road Mount Pleasant	1938	Not Eligible	
U/19/1117	German House	Dan Road Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1118	Isaac Cohen House	Dingle Road Mount Pleasant	1873 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1119	Emerson Langley House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1120	Seabrook House	Stephen Gaillard Lane Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1121	John Gillard House	Stephen Gaillard Lane Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1122	Mazyck House	Hamlin Road Mount Pleasant	1925 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1123	Manigault House	Mercury Road Mount Pleasant	1915 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1124	Hamlin Farm Worker's Cottage	Content. Cottage Lane Mount Pleasant	1925 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1125	Cook's Field (Hamlin Cemetery)	Rifle Range Road Mount Pleasant	1805 ca.	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1126	William Hamlin Cemetery	Rifle Range Road Mount Pleasant	1832	Not Eligible	
U/19/1127	Venus Jackson House	Rifle Range Road Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1128	Isaac Manigault House	Tarrington Lane Mount Pleasant	1921 ca.	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1129	Isaac Wright House	Rifle Range Road Mount Pleasant	1925 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1130	Wright House	Rifle Range Road Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1131	Catherine Freeman House	Rifle Range Road Mount Pleasant	1875 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1134	Mitchell House	Palmetto Fort Road Mount Pleasant	1938	Not Eligible	
U/19/1135	Mildred Coakley House	Labor Camp Road Mount Pleasant	1925 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1136	Myrtle Grove Cemetery (Venning Cemetery)	Venning Road Mount Pleasant	1817 ca.	Eligible	
U/19/1137	Pringle House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1925 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1138	O. D. Hamlin House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1935	Not Eligible	
U/19/1139	L. W. Gordon House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1875 ca.	Eligible	
U/19/1140	Springer House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1930 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1141	Sarah Wilson House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1915 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1142	Thomas Brown House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1875 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1143	Four Mile School	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1144	Olive Branch AMEZ Church Cemetery	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1910 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1145	Florence Brown House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1930 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1146	Harry Habersham House	Egypt Road Mount Pleasant	1906 ca.	Eligible	
U/19/1147	Stephen Habersham House	Egypt Road Mount Pleasant	1906 ca.	Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1148	James Habersham House	Maggie Road Mount Pleasant	1906 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1149	Edith Cummings House	Snowden Road Mount Pleasant	1915 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1150	Ellis House	Spann Street Mount Pleasant	1920 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1151	Johnson/Nelson House	Snowden Road Mount Pleasant	1900 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1152	Wilton/Robinson House	Gurley Street Mount Pleasant	1915 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1153	Elijah Ellis House	Long Point Road Mount Pleasant	1900 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1154	H. D. Foster Store	Long Point Road Mount Pleasant	1915 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1155	Palmetto Grove Cemetery	Needlebrush Highway Mount Pleasant	1850 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/1156	Lucas Family Cemetery	Ellen Road Mount Pleasant	1825 ca.	Eligible	
U/19/1157	Lucas Slave Cemetery	Vincent Drive Mount Pleasant	1850 ca.	Not Eligible	
U/19/116.02	Steamboat Landing	Steamboat Landing Road	1830	Eligible	Landing-add to William Seabrook House NR listing
U/19/1266		Harborview Lane, south end James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1267	Harborview House; Frampton House (Baran House)	1244 Harborview Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1268		1821 Maybank Highway James Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1269	Mike'll House; Haskell House (Oliver House)	1838 Maybank Highway James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1270	Gilbreth House	1844 Maybank Highway James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1271	Gilreath House	1912 Maybank Highway James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1272		1920 Maybank Highway James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1273	Thornhill House (Blackburn House)	1938 Maybank Highway James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1279	St. James Episcopal Church Cemetery	1872 Camp Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1280	(Sons and Daughters of Jerusalem Church)	Riverland Drive at Delaney Drive, southeast corner James Island		Eligible	
U/19/1281		Riverland Drive, East side, South of Delaney Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1282		1926 Camp Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1283		709 Delaney Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1284	(Roper Tenant House)	716 Riverland Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1285	(Edith Blake House)	680 Riverland Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1286		659 Riverland Drive James Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1287		615 Riverland Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1288		601 Riverland Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1289	(W. P. Copeland House)	524 Woodland Shores Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1290		518 Woodland Shores Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1291	J. Frank Taylor House (M. E. Johnson House)	516 Woodland Shores Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1292	(Alexander House)	2033 Woodland Shores Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1293		2106 Woodland Shores Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1294	Groves House	2114 Woodland Shores Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1295		2222 Woodland Shores Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1296	Singleton House	2120 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1297		2117 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1298	Mosquito Beach Oyster Factory	Mosquito Beach Road, South side James Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1299	Unnamed Boarding House	2221 Mosquito Beach Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1300	(Rogers Higgs House)	2050 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1301		2048 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1302		2191 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1303	Jackson House	2022 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1304	Cromwell House	2016 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1305	Wilder House	Sol Legare Road, South side James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1306	Emma Brown House	Sol Legare Road, North side James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1307	Richardson House	2190 Richardson Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1308	Seashore Farmers Lodge	Sol Legare Road at Old Sol Legare Road James Island		Eligible	
U/19/1309		1805 Sol Legare Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1310		2013 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1311	Stem Point Cemetery	Folly Road at Riverfront James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1312	Richardson House	1812 Battery Island Drive (1812A) James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1312.01	Richardson House	1814 Battery Island Drive (1814A) James Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1312.02	Richardson House	Battery Island Drive (west of 1814A) James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1313		Battery Island Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1314	St. James Presbyterian Church parsonage (Sons of Elijah Lodge King Solomon)	1831 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1315	Farmers' Union, Lodge Hall #3	Riverland Drive, South side James Island		Eligible	
U/19/1316	Dill Plantation Cottage	Riverland Drive, North side James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1317	(White House)	Grimball Road, Southeast side James Island		Eligible	
U/19/1318	(Cromwell House)	1766 Grimball Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1319		Grimball Road, North side, East of 1842 Grimball James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1320	Cemetery	Seawater Drive, South side, East of junction with Ellis James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1321	Evergreen Cemetery	Nathaniel Drive, West side, North of Baxter Patrick James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1322		1825 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1323		1756 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1324		Grimball Road, South side, West of 1569 Grimball James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1325		1550 Grimball Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1326	W. L Limehouse House (Hotel Rose Antiques)	1575 Folly Road James Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1327	Halter House	1640 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1327.01	Halter House (Stewart House)	1644 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1327.02	Halter House; Halter Office	1629 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1328	James Island Presbyterian Church	1632 Fort Johnson Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1328.01	James Island Presbyterian Church Cemetery	Fort Johnson Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1329	St. James Presbyterian Church (James Island Senior Citizens)	Fort Johnson Road at Secessionville Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1329.01	St. James School (St. James Head Start Center)	Fort Johnson Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1329.02	(St. James Presbyterian Church)	Secessionville Road James Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1330	Washington House	Peas Hill Road, North side, 1st house on road James Island		Eligible	
U/19/1331	William and Nancy Washington House (Ruthie Washington House)	Peas Hill Road, North side, 2nd house on road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1332	First Baptist Church Cemetery	331 Camp Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1333	Payne RMUE Church Cemetery	1560 Camp Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1334	Thomas Welch House	1179 Stone Post Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1335	Lebby House	1163 East and West Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1336	Harper House	1141 Cottage Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1337	Stoney Memorial Gates	Fort Johnson Road, South side, facing Camp Road James Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1338	Clark-Oswald House	1013 Oceanview Road James Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1339	Heyward House	683 Fort Sumter Drive James Island		Eligible	
U/19/1340	Poozer House	924 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1341	Oak Point; Welch House	Oak Point Road James Island		Potentially Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1342		Oak Point Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1343		Oak Point Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1344	(H. W. Frampton House)	685 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1345	(Bozard House)	699 Folly Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1346		1836 Central Park Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1347		Central Park Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1348	US Agricultural Field Station Office (James Island Agricultu	Mill Point Road, West end James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1349	James Island Magistrate's Office (Judge Royall's Office)	1138 Cottage Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1350	Grimball Farm	Grimball Farm Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1351	(Hawk House)	735 Cutter Drive James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1352	(Frost House)	Cutter Drive, East end James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1367		Grimball Road James Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1368	River Cemetery	between Oceanview and Bayview Farms Road James Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1373	Belvedere Plantation (Rivers House)	3917 Chisolm Road Johns Island		Eligible	
U/19/1374	Clarence Glover House (Glover-Collins House)	549 Main Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1375	Williams House	560 Main Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1376	Davis House	Main Road, South of junction with old Pond Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1377	Brown House	1270 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1378	Stono Station Tool Shed	Main Road at Belvedere Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1378.01	Seaboard Coat Line Bridge Tender's Shack	Main Road at Belvedere Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1378.02	Seaboard Coat Line Section Foreman's House	825 Main Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1379	Stono Market (Stonoca Farms Corp.)	Main Road at Belvedere Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1379.01	Stono Market (Stonoca Farms Corp.)	Main Road at Belvedere Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1379.02	Stono Market (Stono Market; Palmetto Point)	Main Road at Belvedere Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1379.03	Stono Market (DiMare/Stonoca)	Main Road at Belvedere Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1380		Chisolm Road at Main Road, Northwest corner Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1381	Butcher Oak	Chisolm Road at Main Road, Southwest corner Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1382	Johnny Cox House	1917 Pineland Drive Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1383	Seven Oaks	1915 River Road Johns Island		Eligible	
U/19/1384		River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1385		2167 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1386		2191 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1387	Exchange Plantation Cemetery	River Road, junction Plowed Ground Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1389		Plowed Ground Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1390		Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1391		Blackground Road vicinity Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1392		Blackground Road, South end, at Bryans Creek Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1393		River Road, South side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1394	E. L. Burris House (R. P. Jones House)	4038 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1395		4046 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1396	Burris Tenant House	River Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1397		3850 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1398	Chaplins Plantation Cemetery (Roper Cemetery)	Bryans Dairy Road, West side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1398.01	Chaplins Plantation Cemetery (Black)	Bryans Dairy Road, West side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1399	E. Gordon Hay House	Legareville Road, East end Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1400		Legareville Road vicinity Johns Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1401	Daniel E. Hay House	3404 Legareville Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1402		3512 Legareville Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1403		Legareville Road, South side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1404	Brick House Plantation Cemetery (Stanyarne Family Cemetery)	Hamilton Road, East side Johns Island		Eligible	
U/19/1405		Royal Oak Drive, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1406	Holy Spirit Catholic Church	2545 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1407	Johnny Wright House	2967 Edenborough Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1408		3491 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1409		River Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1410		Hanscomb point Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1411	Store	Hanscomb point Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1412	D. F. Jenkins House	Hanscomb point Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1413		2442 Hanscomb point Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1414		3281 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1415		Abram Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1416		Abram Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1417	(Claudia Gathers House)	3118 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1418	Johnson House	3048 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1419	L. H. Robertson House	2996 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1420	Leo and Alice Wine House	2890 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1421	Zander-Glover House (Fisk House)	River Road, West side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1422	Grimball House	2915 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1423		River Road, West side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1424		2732 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1425	Gibbes House Ruins (Burden House Ruins)	2624 Burden Creek Road Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1426	Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church (Wesley United Methodist C	River Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1427	(Bellinger House)	2495 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1428		River Road, East side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1429	St. Stephens AME Church Cemetery	2830 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1430		2890 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1431	Spire Grocery Store (Brown House)	2968 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1432		2972 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1433	(Hudgins House)	2984 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1434		3058 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1435	(Tumbleston House)	3112 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1436		Brownwood Road, West side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1437		Brownwood Road vicinity Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1438	St. James Methodist Church Cemetery	Main Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1439		Mary Ann Point Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1440		3806 Mary Ann Point Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1441	(Barnwell House)	2726 Mary Ann Point Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1442	St. Matthews AME Church Cemetery	Main Rod, West side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1443	Madsen House; Wilson House (Whitaker House)	5924 Chisolm Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1444	Madsen House	5920 Chisolm Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1445		1741 Chaney Brier Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1446		6181 Chisolm Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1447	St. Johns High School	1518 Main Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1448	(Boshard House)	1525 Main Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1449	Sams House (Hills House)	3752 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1450	Seabrook House	Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1451	Angel Oak	Angel Oak Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1452	St. John's Episcopal Church Cemetery	3673 Maybank Highway Johns Island	c. 1734	Eligible	Church complex is eligible.
U/19/1453	Hills House	1765 Main Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1454	(Harvin House)	Bohicket Road, Northeast of junction with Plowed Ground Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1455		2867 Maybank Highway Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1456	Louis Miles House	2479 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1457	Johns Island Rural Center	Bohicket Road, South side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1458	Capes Plantation Cemetery (Cedar Springs Baptist Church Ceme	Plowed Ground Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1460	Bosomworth House Ruins	River Road at Johns Island Airport Johns Island		Eligible	Location is approximate
U/19/1460.01	Bosomworth Kitchen Ruins	River Road at Johns Island Airport Johns Island		Eligible	Location is approximate
U/19/1460.02	Bosomworth Smokehouse Ruins	River Road at Johns Island Airport Johns Island		Eligible	Location is approximate
U/19/1461	Johns Island Fire Tower	Main Road, East side Johns Island		Potentially Eligible	
U/19/1462	Belvedere Plantation Cemetery	Chisolm Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1463	Andell House (Stringfellow House)	4480 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1464	St. John AME Church Cemetery (greater St. John AME Church Cemetery)	4326 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1465	Hope Plantation Cemetery	Bohicket Road, within Hope Plantation Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1466	Freeman House	4078 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1467	James and Hattie Freeman House (Brickley House)	4080 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1468	Mt. Hebron Presbyterian Church (St. Francis Center)	4060 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Eligible	
U/19/1469	Parker Cemetery	Parker Cemetery Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1470	Promised Land Reformed Episcopal Church	3972 Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1471	Lee Glover House	Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1472		Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1473		Bohicket Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1474	Chaplin Cemetery	Chisolm Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/1476	Barn	Frisco Lane Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1480	(Pickett Farm Vegetable Stand)	Chisolm Road, North side Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1481		1329 River Road Johns Island		Not Eligible	
U/19/1526	Ben Tillman Graded School	3975 Spruill Ave. North Charleston	1942	Eligible	
U/19/1663	GARCO Employee Housing	3008-3012 Chicora Ave. North Charleston	c. 1945	Eligible	
U/19/1664	GARCO Employee Housing	1915 Carlton Street North Charleston	c. 1920	Eligible	
U/19/1665	GARCO Employee Housing	1820 Carlton Street North Charleston	c. 1910	Eligible	
U/19/1842	Five Mile Viaduct	Rivers Avenue and Meeting Street North Charleston	1926	Eligible	
U/19/1968		237 Fleming Road Charleston	c. 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/1969		217 Fleming Road Charleston	c. 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/1970	Bethany Methodist Church	1853 Maybank Highway Charleston	c. 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/1970.01	Bethany Methodist Church Outbuilding	1853 Maybank Highway Charleston	c. 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/2046		Long Point Road Mt. Pleasant	ca. 1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/2048		514 Mathis Ferry Road Mt Pleasant	c1925;c1950,1970	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/2063		308 St. Philips Street Charleston	ca. 1912	Contributes to Eligible District	
U/19/2064		306 St. Philips Street Charleston	ca. 1912	Contributes to Eligible District	
U/19/2065		74 Fishburne Street Charleston	c. 1903	Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey
U/19/2065	Catherine Sigwald House	74 Fishburne Street Charleston	ca. 1903	Eligible	
U/19/2066		72 Fishburne Street Charleston	ca. 1900; c. 1960	Contributes to Eligible District	
U/19/2067		68 Fishburne Street Charleston	c. 1900; c. 2000	Contributes to Eligible District	
U/19/2068		26 Lenox Street Charleston	ca1910; ca1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2069		6 Lenox Street Charleston	ca1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/2070		3 Brigade Court Charleston	ca1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/2071		3 Maple Street Charleston	ca 1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/2072		12 Riker Street, north side at I-26 Charleston	ca1920; 1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2073		Riker Street, south side at I-26 Charleston	ca1910;1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/2074		Indian Street, north side at I-26 Charleston	ca1910	Not Eligible	
U/19/2075		100 Romney Street Charleston	ca1920; ca1960	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/2076		95 Romney Street, south side Charleston	ca1920; ca1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2077		between Romney St. and Addison St. Charleston	ca1910; ca1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2078		12 Addison Street Charleston	ca1910; ca1960	Not Eligible	
U/19/2079		Addison Street, south side at I-26 Charleston	ca1920; ca1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2080		Addison Street, south side Charleston	ca1910; ca1960	Not Eligible	
U/19/2081		Poinsett Street, north side Charleston	ca1910; ca1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/2082		Poinsett Street, south side Charleston	ca1910; ca1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2083		Nassau Street, west side b/w Cedar and Cool Blow Charleston	ca1900; ca1960	Not Eligible	
U/19/2084		Cedar Street, nw corner of Nassau Street Charleston	ca1900; ca1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/2085		34 Cedar Street Charleston	ca1900; ca1955	Not Eligible	
U/19/2086		40 Cedar Street Charleston	ca1900; ca1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/2087		612 Meeting Street Charleston	ca1900; ca1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2088		610 Meeting Street Charleston	ca1925; ca1970	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/2089		606 Meeting Street Charleston	ca1900;ca1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/2090	New Hope Church Cemetery	US 17 North at I-526 Mt. Pleasant	c. 1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/2091		Country Store Road Mt. Pleasant	ca1910; c1950	Potentially Eligible	
U/19/2092		Country Store Road Mt. Pleasant		Not Eligible	
U/19/2093		1627 US 17 N Mt. Pleasant		Not Eligible	
U/19/2094		US 17 N, c. 100 ft east of Freeman Scott Mt. Pleasant		Not Eligible	
U/19/2095		1824 US 17N Mt. Pleasant		Not Eligible	
U/19/2096		SC 162 at Mill Spring Road Hollywood	c1940; c1960	Not Eligible	
U/19/2097		6104 SC 162 Hollywood	c1935; c1960	Not Eligible	
U/19/2098		5961 SC 162 Hollywood	c1925; c1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/2099		4968 SC 162 Hollywood	c1925; c1980	Not Eligible	
U/19/2111	William Aiken Jr Overseer House	Edisto Island	c1830; c1930	Eligible	Information found in Review and Compliance files, not in Statewide Survey files. Also part of a larger archaeological site.
U/19/2704	Citadel Summerall Chapel	Jenkins Ave. Charleston	1937	Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/2715	Greek Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity	30 Race Street Charleston	1951-1953	Eligible	
U/19/2809	Immigration Center	Immigration Street Charleston		Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey
U/19/2810	Colin McKissick Grant Home	Meeting and Huger Street Charleston		Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey
U/19/2826	Citadel Howie Carillon	Jenkins Ave. Charleston	c. 1955	Eligible	
U/19/2830	Charleston Railway Bus Barn	Cool Blow Street Charleston		Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey
U/19/2888	Charleston Fire Department Engine No. 8 Building	Charleston		Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey
U/19/2904	St. Barnabas Evangelical Lutheran Church	45 Moultrie St. Charleston	1921	Eligible	Parish house completed in 1947.
U/19/4202		717 Folly Road James Island	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/4203		693 Folly Road James Island	c 1946	Not Eligible	
U/19/4204		1661 Hunley Avenue James Island	c 1943	Not Eligible	
U/19/4205		1670 Hunley Avenue James Island	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/4206		1676 Hunley Avenue James Island	c 1954	Not Eligible	
U/19/4208	John T. Stevens Memorial Bridge	US 17, milepost .01	1951	Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/4210		1312 Bowman Road Mt. Pleasant	c 1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/4211		1424 Bowman Road Mt. Pleasant	c 1953	Not Eligible	
U/19/4212		1434 Bowman Road Mt. Pleasant	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/4213		1438 Bowman Road Mt. Pleasant	c 1953	Not Eligible	See # 20050047
U/19/4249		307 Whilden Street Mount Pleasant	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/4251	Morningside Elementary	1999 Singley Lane North Charleston	1955	Eligible	
U/19/4254	Six Mile Elementary	3180 Thomasina McPherson Blvd. North Charleston	1955	Eligible	
U/19/4255	Chicora Elementary	1912 Success St. North Charleston	1920; 1955	Eligible	
U/19/4256	Columbus Street Elementary	63 Columbus St. Charleston	1955	Eligible	
U/19/4257	East Bay Elementary	805 Morrison Dr. Charleston	1953	Eligible	
U/19/4258	Courtenay Elementary	382 Meeting St. Charleston	1955	Eligible	
U/19/4259	Buist Elementary	103 Calhoun St. Charleston	1921; 1952	Potentially Eligible	Need additional information on additions; windows have been changed
U/19/4260	Memminger Elementary	20 Beaufain St. Charleston	1953	Eligible	Auditorium from previous Memminger School contributes to the Charleston Historic District.

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/4261	Cut Bridge Elementary	691 Riverland Dr. Charleston	1955	Eligible	
U/19/4262	James Island Elementary	1484 Camp Road Charleston	1955; 1967	Not Eligible	
U/19/4263	James Island High	1825 Camp Road Charleston	1953; 1991	Not Eligible	
U/19/4264	W. Gresham Meggett High and Elementary	1929 Grimbball Road Charleston	1952	Eligible	
U/19/4265	St. Andrews Elementary	30 Chadwick Dr. Charleston	1953	Not Eligible	
U/19/4266	Stono Park Elementary	1699 Garden St. Charleston	1951	Eligible	
U/19/4267	Wallace Elementary and High	1871 Wallace School Road Charleston	1952	Eligible	
U/19/4268	Haut Gap High	1861 Bohickett Road Johns Island	1952; 1969	Not Eligible	
U/19/4269	Rockville Elementary	6133 Maybank Hwy. Johns Island	1955; 1996	Not Eligible	
U/19/4270	Miley Hill Elementary	5600 Ellington School Road Ravenel	1955; 1991	Not Eligible	
U/19/4271	Baptist Hill Elementary and Baptist Hill High	5177 Baptist Hill Road Hollywood	1952; 1996	Not Eligible	Baptist Hill High and Elementary historically were two separate schools. The buildings have been consolidated into one high school.
U/19/4272	Central Elementary	1960 Jane Edwards Road Edisto Island	1953; 1990	Eligible	
U/19/4273	Moultrie High	645 Coleman Blvd. Mt. Pleasant	1953; 1985	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/4274	Sullivan's Island Elementary	2015 I'On St. Sullivan's Island	1955; 1994	Not Eligible	
U/19/4275	Laing High	2213 Highway 17 North Mt. Pleasant	1953; 1985	Not Eligible	
U/19/4276	Jennie Moore Elementary	1256 Hamlin Road Mt. Pleasant	1952	Not Eligible	
U/19/4277	Lincoln High and Elementary	714 Lincoln Road McClellanville	1953; 1988	Not Eligible	
U/19/4278	Albemarle Elementary	Corner of Sycamore and Magnolia Charleston	1953; 1985	Not Eligible	
U/19/4281	St. John's Episcopal Church	3673 Maybank Highway Johns Island	1955	Eligible	Church complex is eligible.
U/19/4281.01	St. John's Episcopal Church Parish House	3673 Maybank Highway Johns Island	1948	Eligible	Church complex is eligible.
U/19/4286		2000 Meeting Street Charleston	c. 1930	Eligible	Demolished by City of Charleston; per OCRM review.
U/19/4306		1985 Joppa Street North Charleston	c. 1910	Eligible	Freedman's cottage
U/19/4309		2028 Irving Avenue North Charleston	c. 1910	Eligible	Freedman's cottage
U/19/5024	Dorchester Terrace School	3750 Dorchester Road North Charleston	1952; 1960	Not Eligible	
U/19/5025	Riverview Memorial Park Cemetery	3743 Azalea Drive North Charleston	1949	Not Eligible	
U/19/5085		1637 Tatum Street Charleston	1942	Not Eligible	
U/19/5086		339 Martello Drive Charleston	1950	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/5087		1623 Tatum Street Charleston	1949	Not Eligible	
U/19/5088		7720 Chippendale Road North Charleston	1952	Not Eligible	
U/19/5089		7703 Midwood Drive North Charleston	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5373		3190 North Highway 17 Mount Pleasant	c 1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/5374		2950 North Highway 17 Mount Pleasant	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5375		2718 North Highway 17 Mount Pleasant	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5376		2517 Old Georgetown Road Mount Pleasant	c 1955	Not Eligible	
U/19/5377		3560 North Highway 17 Mount Pleasant	c1930; c1972	Not Eligible	
U/19/5377.01		3560 North Highway 17 Mount Pleasant	c 1930; c 1972	Not Eligible	
U/19/5378		one lot N of 2537 North Highway 17 Mount Pleasant	c 1930	Not Eligible	
U/19/5641		48 Courtenay Drive Charleston	c 1940	Not Eligible	
U/19/5642		52 Courtenay Drive Charleston	c 1950s	Not Eligible	
U/19/5643		51 Bee Street Charleston	c 1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/5644		49 Bee Street Charleston	c 1890	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/5645		45 Bee Street Charleston	c 1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/5649		203 Spring Street Charleston	1885	Not Eligible	
U/19/5650		201 Spring Street Charleston	c 1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/5651		199 Spring Street Charleston	1885	Not Eligible	
U/19/5652		197 Spring Street Charleston	c 1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/5653		195 Spring Street Charleston	c 1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/5654		192 Spring Street Charleston	c 1890	Not Eligible	
U/19/5655		94 Courtenay Drive Charleston	1900	Not Eligible	
U/19/5670	Lovely Hill Church	.03 miles NE of intersection between Bees Ferry and Bear Swamp Roads Johns Island	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5671	Six Mile Canal	parallel to Huro Road Mt. Pleasant	c. 1862	Not Eligible	
U/19/5672		SE of old Georgetown Road Mt. Pleasant	c. 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5712	5712	2223 Folly Road Folly Beach	1958	Not Eligible	
U/19/5712.01	5712.01	2223 Folly Road Folly Beach	c 1955	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/5714	5714	77 Center Street Folly Beach	1947	Not Eligible	
U/19/5714.01	5714.01	77 Center Street Folly Beach	c 1955	Not Eligible	
U/19/5714.02	5714.02	77 Center Street Folly Beach	c 1990	Not Eligible	
U/19/5715	5715	106 West Indian Avenue Folly Beach	1955	Not Eligible	
U/19/5716	5716	105 West Indian Avenue Folly Beach	1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5717	5717	106 West Huron Street Folly Beach	c 1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5718		42 Center Street Folly Beach	1945	Not Eligible	
U/19/5718.01		42 Center Street Folly Beach	1945	Not Eligible	
U/19/5719	5719	56 Center Street Folly Beach	1950	Not Eligible	
U/19/5856	Roper Hospital	316 Calhoun Street Charleston	1946; 1960	Not Eligible	
U/19/5857	Pinehaven Tuberculosis Sanatorium/Char. Mem. Hosp.	326 Calhoun Street Charleston	1952; 1965	Not Eligible	
U/19/5859		66 Barre St. Charleston	c 1920	Eligible	
U/19/5860	Medical College of the State of South Carolina	86 Jonathan Lucas Street Charleston	1914; 1990	Not Eligible	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
U/19/5861	Shaw Memorial School	20 Mary Street Charleston	c 1870	Not Eligible	Previously listed (1973) and de-listed (1974) due to partial demolition.
U/19/5861	Simon Baruch Memorial Auditorium	284 Calhoun Street Charleston	1940; c 1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/5862	First Baptist Church of James Island	1220 Camp Road/S-28 James Island	1960; 1985	Not Eligible	
U/19/5862	Laboratory-Clinic Building/Cancer Center	280 Calhoun Street Charleston	1952. c 1970	Not Eligible	
U/19/5863		2663 Rifle Range Road/S-51 Mount Pleasant	1920	Not Eligible	
U/19/5864		1339 Hamlin Road/S-504 Mount Pleasant	1955	Not Eligible	
	Boone Hall Plantation House	Long Point Road Mount Pleasant	1936	Eligible	
	Boone Hall Plantation Commissary	Long Point Road Mount Pleasant	1850 ca.	Eligible	
	Boone Hall Plantation Gin	Long Point Road Mount Pleasant	1850 ca.	Eligible	
	Boone Hall Plantation Barns	Long Point Road Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Eligible	
	Christ Church Agricultural Soc. Hall	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1898 ca.	Not Eligible	
	Christ Church Vestry House	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1751	Eligible	Expansion of listed Christ Church
	Christ Church Cemetery	US 17 Mount Pleasant	1710	Eligible	Expansion of listed Christ Church

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
	Oakland Plantation Garage	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1925 ca.	Eligible	Expansion of listed Oakland Plantation
	Oakland Plantation Family Cemetery	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1800 ca.	Eligible	Expansion of listed Oakland Plantation
	Oakland Plantation Slave Cemetery	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1800 ca.	Eligible	Expansion of listed Oakland Plantation
	Oakland Plantation Tenant House	Porchers Bluff Road Mount Pleasant	1935 ca.	Not Eligible	
	Limehouse Residence	End of Mullet Hall Road Johns Island	ca. 1940	Not Eligible	
		5134 Highway 174 Adams Run	1887; 1911; 1956	Potentially Eligible	Eligibility determination from 1992 Charleston County Survey (S. Fick); questions of integrity with respect to 1956 brick porch deck and pedestals for columns, and newer copper spire
	Hobcaw Cemetery	East Hobcaw Drive Mount Pleasant	1713 ca.	Eligible	
		15 Coming Street Charleston	19th century	Contributes to Listed District	3 1/2 story brick single house that is deteriorated and altered on the interior; proposal is to introduce 4 dormers on north slope, a large number of tripartite windows on south elevation, little or no balcony/piazza, and 3rd floor & addition on rear ell
	Rutledge Avenue Baptist Church	554 Rutledge Avenue Charleston	1917; 1941	Eligible	Excellent example of WW II era religious architecture in Charleston, and the work of David B. Hyer, well-known late 19th-early 20th century Charleston architect

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
	McMakin-Bicaise House	109 Rutledge Avenue Charleston	c. 1852; c. 1875	Contributes to Listed District	Masonry single house with multi-tier bowfront piazza, most of which is now enclosed
	Richard J. Morris House	2 Council Street (163 Tradd Street) Charleston	ca. 1880	Contributes to Listed District	Good modest frame single house (two floors) with two-tiered piazza
		9 Middle Atlantic Wharf Charleston	1840s;ca. 1960	Contributes to Listed District	Building modified ca. 1960; is historic but non-contributing because of ca. 1960 alterations; FEMA variance should be granted though; Part 1 Tax Project from 1985 denied in 1986 by NPS because altered appearance.
		440 Woodland Shores Drive Charleston	ca1934; 1970s	NOT ELIGIBLE	Altered and not significant; needs to be elevated to alleviate repetitive flooding problems, so no FEMA variance should be granted.
	Woodstock Cemetery	Ladson	c1763-1821	Eligible	cemetery is part of historic Woodstock Plantation, owned by Thomas Bee's third wife; however archaeological potential of the property would have to be explored further; only above-ground remnant appears to be cemetery where Bee was buried.
		10 Dingle Street Charleston		Contributes to Eligible District	
		19 Dingle Street Charleston		Contributes to Eligible District	
		210 Rutledge Avenue Charleston		Contributes to Eligible District	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
		205 Broad Street Charleston	ca. 1896	Contributes to Listed District	
		561 Rutledge Avenue Charleston		Contributes to Eligible District	
		9 Lamboll Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	
		9 Henrietta Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	
				Not Evaluated	
				Not Evaluated	
				Not Evaluated	
	Dutarque-Guida House	105 East Bay Street Charleston	1890; 1970	Contributes to Listed District	First part of application received 7/11/02; ON HOLD until 10/7/02 when complete package received.
		Dingle Street Charleston		Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey; modern intrusions
	Christ Episcopal Church Vestry House	2304 Highway 17 North Mt. Pleasant	1751, 1787, 1835	Eligible	Brick Vestry house to Christ Episcopal Church, built originally in 1751, but with modifications dating from 1787, 1835 and as late as 1939; contributes to listing, nomination should be amended to include vestry house and cemetery.
		66 South Street Charleston	ca. 1900	Contributes to Eligible District	Contributing building to expansion of Charleston HD; roof in deteriorated state of repair, water pouring into house
		6 John Street Charleston	ca. 1900	Contributes to Eligible District	Good turn of the 20th century residence with engaged side piazza and paired 1/1 windows on front

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
		180 Broad Street Charleston	ca. 1880	Contributes to Listed District	Excellent mid to late 19th century residence in the Charleston HD
	South Carolina Produce Association Building	4770 Hwy. 165 Meggett	ca. 1921	Eligible	Probably eligible also for Commerce.
	4 Limehouse Street	4 Limehouse Street Charleston	1913	Contributes to Listed District	
	Smoak-Westervelt House	4665 Westervelt Road Meggett	1918	Eligible	
	Chinaberry	412 Station 14 Sullivan's Island	1942	Not Eligible	World War II utilitarian ordnance machine shop altered with elements of an 1827 Charleston house once located at 97 St. Philip's Street [now demolished]
		81 Columbus Street Charleston		Contributes to Eligible District	
	Dead House	North Charleston	unknown	Eligible	
		North Tracy Street Charleston		Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey; modern intrusions
		Dingle Street Charleston		Eligible	Also discussed in Charleston Upper Peninsula Survey; modern intrusions
	18 Duncan Street	18 Duncan Street Charleston	19th century	Contributes to Listed District	Good rental residential complex of three buildings arranged in linear configuration; good example of the economic utilization of lot size and shape
	185 Coming Street	185 Coming Street Charleston	1852-72	Contributes to Eligible District	Good example of type of residence (2-story frame construction with 1-story front porch and parapet roof)

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
	29 Church Street	29 Church Street Charleston	19th century	Contributes to Listed District	Contributes to Charleston HD; concerned with scale of rear addition, projecting sunroom pavilion and introduction of classical elements where none exists on the original building.
	3 Meeting Street	3 Meeting Street Charleston	19th century	Contributes to Listed District	Contributes to Charleston HD; concerned with placement of new chimney between narrowly placed living room windows on north elevation
	People's Office Building	18-22 Broad Street Charleston	1910-11	Contributes to Listed District	Additional info received 4/12/99; excellent tall commercial building in Charleston HD; unusual for a low skyline city such as Charleston; designed by Victor Frohling of Thomson & Frohling of New York
	57 Legare Street	57 Legare Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	Contributes to Charleston HD; should be granted FEMA variance
	308 King Street	308 King Street Charleston	ca. 1790	Contributes to Eligible District	Good example of combination commercial/residential property along King Street, Charleston's principal commercial street.
		16 Lamboll Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	
		39 Legare Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	
		89 1/2 Wentworth Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
		16 Orrs Court, North of Crosstown Expressway Charleston	ca. 1930s	Potentially Eligible	
		107 America Street/Located north of Line Street Charleston	ca. 1880	Contributes to Eligible District	
		65 Hanover Street Charleston	1930s	Contributes to Eligible District	
		76 Drake Street Charleston	ca. 1890	Contributes to Eligible District	
		5 1/2 Rutledge Avenue Charleston	ca. 1930	Contributes to Listed District	
	Ravenel Depot	5775 Highway 165 Ravenel	1905-1918	Eligible	
	Progressive Club of John's Island, Inc.	3377 River Road John's Island	1963	Listed	
	Fleet Landing Building	186 Concord Street Charleston	1942	Eligible	FEMA, 5/12/04; used as a checkpoint for Naval officers and enlisted personnel on shore leave in Charleston; Naval launches carried personnel from large ships in the harbor to the building, where there was a pair of float docks for the landing of launches
	Bowles-Legare House	143 Tradd Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	
		4 Vendue Range Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	
		143 E. Bay Street Charleston		Contributes to Listed District	

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site Number	Resource Name	Location	Date(s) of Construction	NRHP Eligibility	Notes
	Hart's Bluff Cemetery	997 Hart's Bluff Road Charleston	c. 1890	Not Eligible	EKG decision 4/4/07 not eligible, but requested that staff archaeologists review PIF; PIF mislaid until 6/23/08, when forwarded to Chuck Cantley and Fran Knight, who provided detailed written comments, 6/30/08; letter sent dated 7/2/08 to Dr. Mike Trinkle
		94 Rutledge Avenue Charleston	1853	Eligible	Large townhouse of wealthy Sea Island cotton planter; listed as part of the Charleston HD; however, owners want to seek individual designation; supported by Historic Charleston Foundation with letter from Katharine S. "Kitty" Robinson. Exec. Dir.

**APPENDIX C: 2016 UNINCORPORATED  
CHARLESTON COUNTY SURVEYED  
RESOURCES**

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
Quadrangle Name: Adams Run									
6796	980000144			8574 Benjamin Simmons Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6797	980000212			Benjamin Simmons and Salvation Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6798	590000156			5017 Mauss Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6799	590000159			4951 Mauss Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6800	590000085			8220 Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6801	590000090			8240 Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6802	590000214			8255 Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6803	590000119			5001 Doctor Taylor Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6804	590000118			5003 Doctor Taylor Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
6805	590000114			5041 Doctor Taylor Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
6806	590000099			5072 Doctor Taylor Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6807	590000100			5708 Doctor Taylor Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
6808	590000204			4836 Wright Hill Lane	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6809	590000205			4840 Wright Hill Lane	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1944	Not Eligible
6810	590000210			Wright Hill Lane	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6811	590000126			Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6812	590000132			8406 Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6812.01	590000132			8406 Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6813	590000237			4876 Joseph White Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6814	590000190			4895 Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6815	590000139			Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6816	590000186			4879 Coach Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6817	590000180			Sugar Hill Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6818	590000227			8382 Willtown Road	Willtown Bluff	Commerical	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible
6818.01	590000227			8382 Willtown Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6819	590000226			8366 Willtown Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6820	590000267			4756 Ernestine Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6821	590000262			4787 Ernestine Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6822	590000071			8192 Willtown Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6823	590000274	First Zion Baptist Church		8191 Willtown Road	Willtown Bluff	Religious	Religious	1970	Not Eligible
6824	590000220			Dawhoo Road and Willtown Road	Willtown Bluff	Commerical	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6825	590000068			4937 Dawhoo Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
6826	590000073			4942 Dawhoo Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6827	590000062			Dawhoo Road and Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Commerical	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6828	590000062			4997 Dawhoo Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6829	590000078			4988 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6830	590000007			4924 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
6831	590000005			4914 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6832	590000079			4919 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6833	590000099			Washington Lane	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6834	590000057			8264 Washington Lane	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6835	590000059			5065 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
6836	590000055			5069 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
6837	590000054			5075 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
6838	590000019			8193 Clyburn Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6840	590000017			5064 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1968	Not Eligible
6841	590000024			8165 Clyburn Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6842	590000025			8161 Clyburn Road	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6843	590000043			Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6844	980000119			Corner of Highway 174 and Doctor Taylor Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6845	980000008			5178 Highway 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6846	980000043			5244 Village Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6847	980000053			5224 Village Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6848	980000116			5233 Highway 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
6849	980000058			5246 Highway 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6850	980000115			Waring Lane	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible
6851	980000112			5183 Waring Lane	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6852	980000111			Waring Lane	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6853	980000162			8333 Laurie Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6854	980000097			8530 Laurie Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6855	980000096			8322 Laurie Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
6856	980000094			8310 Laurie Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6857	980000101			5331 Jupiter Hill Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
6858	980000140			5309 Jupiter Hill Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6859	980000086			5329 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6860	980000269			5313 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6861	980000083			5369 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6861.01	980000083			5369 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6862	980000028			5224 Old Military Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6863	980000044			5261 Old Military Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6864	980000066			5380 Old Military Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6865	990000055			Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6866	990000001			5510 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1945	Not Eligible
6867	990000006			5542 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
6868	990000006			5544 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
6869	990000094			5588 Highway 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6870	990000053			5611 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6871	990000060			Dolby Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6872	990000073			5762 N Jupiter Hill Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
6873	990000072			5758 N Jupiter Hill Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6874	990000048			5752 N Jupiter Hill Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6875	990000045			5684 TNT Lane	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6940	980000013			Highway 162	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Unknown	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6941	980000011			8129 Highway 162	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6942	980000018			8050 Highway 162	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6943	970000010			7950 Highway 162	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
6944	970000009			7942 Highway 162	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6945	970000009			7949 Highway 162	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
6946	970000025			Highway 162	Hollywood	Commerical	Vacant	1970	Not Eligible
6946.01	970000025			Highway 162	Hollywood	Commerical	Vacant	1970	Not Eligible
6946.02	970000025			Highway 162	Hollywood	Commerical	Vacant	1970	Not Eligible
6946.03	970000025			Highway 162	Hollywood	Commerical	Vacant	1970	Not Eligible
6947	970000027			7709 Highway 162	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
6948	970000031			7992 Highway 164	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
6949	590000290			8043 Oakville Road	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
6950	960000038			7810 Oakville Road	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6951	960000017			4837 Oak Willie Road	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1973	Not Eligible
6952	960000087			4829 Oak Willie Road	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6953	960000012			7556 Oakville Road	Hollywood	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6954	960000058			Toogoodoo Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
6955	960000062			7655 Toogoodoo Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6956	960000061			7859 Toogoodoo Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6957	960000120			4515 Hagan Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6958	960000005			Toogoodoo Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6959	1271000056			7358 Commodore Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6960	1271000053			7338 Commodore Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6961	1271000016			7315 Commodore Road	Meggett	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6962	1271000032			7243 Commodore Road	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6963	1271000006			7365 Commodore Road	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6964	600000024			4567 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6965	610000065		Second Zion Baptist Church	Hwy 174	Meggett	Religious	Religious	1959	Not Eligible
6966	610000003			4489 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6967	610000007			4467 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
6968	610000014			4459 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6969	610000015			4453 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6970	610000016			4429 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6971	610000017			4425 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6972	610000018			4419 Hwy 174	Meggett	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6973	610000062		Mount Horr AME Church	4360 Hwy 174	Meggett	Religious	Religious	1958	Not Eligible
6974	610000060		Ebenezer Baptist Church	4214 Highway 174	Hollywood	Religious	Religious	1967	Not Eligible
6975	610000027			4257 Highway 174	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6976	610000032			4229 Highway 174	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
6977	610000033			4213 Highway 174	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1965	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6978	610000039			Freeman Village Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
6979	610000048			Freeman Village Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6980	610000056			4161 Highway 174	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
6981	920000024			7664 White Point Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1958	Not Eligible
6981.01	920000024			7660 White Point Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1958	Not Eligible
6982	920000022			7634 White Point Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6983	920000015			7625 White Point Road	Hollywood	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7147	980000009		Adams Run U.S. Post Office	5190 Highway 174	Adams Run	Government/Public	Government/Public	1960	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Awendaw									
6549	7290000017	Tibwin AME Church	Tibwin AME Church	US 17	McClellanville	Religious	Religious	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6550	7120000078	Greater Howard Chapel AME Church	Greater Howard Chapel AME Church	8592 Old Georgetown Road	Awendaw	Religious	Religious	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6550.01	7120000078	Greater Howard Chapel AME Church Cemetery	Greater Howard Chapel AME Church Cemetery	8592 Old Georgetown Road	Awendaw	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1915	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6551	7120000079	Buck Hall Temple Association for Buck Hall Lodge		Old Georgetown Road	Awendaw	Civic/Social	Unknown	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6552	7120000210	Witherspoon Sweet Shop		8515 Old Georgetown Road	Awendaw	Commerical	Vacant	circa 1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6554	7120000138	Middleton's Grocery		Old Georgetown Road	Awendaw	Commerical	Commerical	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
Quadrangle Name: Cainhoy									
7336	5830000380			State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7337	5830000010			1872 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Other	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7338	5830000151			Joseph Glover Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7339	5830000117			Bennett Charles Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7340	5830000020	House of Prayer Pentecostal Holiness Church		Bennett Charles Road	Mount Pleasant	Religious	Vacant	circa 1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7341	5830000022			2973 Bennett Charles Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7342	5830000023			2970 Bennett Charles Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7343	5830000217			2928 Bobo Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7344	5830000271			Causey Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7345	5830000050			1748 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7346	5830000053			Canyon Lane	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7347				1816 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Domestic	Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7348	5830000059			State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7349	5830000058			State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7350	5830000065			1789 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7351	5830000063			2858 Oliver Brown Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7352	5830000282			2828 Oliver Brown Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7353	5830000078			1753 Habersham Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7354	5830000229			Parkers Island Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7355	5830000082			State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Commerical	Vacant	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7356	5830000108			Isaiah Smalls Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7357	5830000134			Isaiah Smalls Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7358	5830000097			1609 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7359	5830000099			1577 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7360	5830000103			1565 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7361	5830000126			State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7362	5830000027			State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7363	5830000028			1680 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7364	5830000029			1694 State Route 41	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
Quadrangle Name: Charleston									
7620	3491300080			119 East Edgewater Drive	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7621	3491300034			1334 South Edgewater Drive	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1967	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7622	3491300072			1343 Emory Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7627	3430200013			107 Plymouth Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7628	3430200135			2060 Wappoo Hall Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7629	3430200017			2085 Wappoo Hall Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7630	3430100022			2140 Parkway Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7631	3430200027			2122 Parkway Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7632	3430200040			2117 Parkway Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1953	Not Eligible
7633	3430200119			124 Plymouth Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7634	3430200107			2052 Coker Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7635	3430200060			2089 Coker Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
7636	3430100068			2159 Coker Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7637	3430100079			2190 Saint James Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7638	3430200091			2117 Saint James Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7639	3430200100			144 Plymouth Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1951	Not Eligible
7640	3430300156		Elliot Constantine House	2037 Lake Shore Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Eligible
7641	3430500088			307 Catalina Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1942	Not Eligible
7642	3430600188			2166 Wappoo Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7643	3430600181			2138 Wappoo Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7644	3430300030			2107 Wappoo Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7645	3430300249	James Island Baptist Church		Wappoo Drive	James Island	Religious	Religious	1956	Not Eligible
7646	3430300147		Monique's Alterations	2026 Wappoo Drive	James Island	Commerical	Commerical	1947	Not Eligible
7647	3430300148	Psaras Store	Keepsake Florist	2024 Wappoo Drive	James Island	Commerical	Commerical	1945	Not Eligible
7648	3430300090			2047 Medway Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
7649	3430600153			2158 Medway Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1942	Not Eligible
7650	3430600110			2142 Edisto Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1941	Not Eligible
7651	3430600083			Welch Avenue	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7652	3430500034			303 Riverland Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
7653	3430400026		Terrace Plaza	1956 Maybank Highway	James Island	Commerical	Commerical	1966	Not Eligible
7654	3431000060			463 Lindberg Street	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7655	3431000069			444 Priestly Street	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7656	3431000065			468 Priestly Street	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7657	3431000002			416 Riverland Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7658	3431000011			415 Limbaker Street	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7659	3431000028			422 Maxcy Street	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7660	3431600022			573 Riverland Drive	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7664	3431600033			497 Woodland Shores Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
7665	3431600034			493 Woodland Shores Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
7666	3431100098			430 Woodland Shores Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1975	Not Eligible
7667	3431100068			434 Carol Street	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1956	Not Eligible
7668	3431100061			433 Carol Street	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
7669	3431100105			370 Woodland Shores Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7670	3431100130	Victory Baptist Church	Iglesia Bautista Victoria	Woodland Shores Road	James Island	Religious	Religious	1941	Not Eligible
7671	3430300214			222 Woodland Shores Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Edisto Island									
6984	660000051			3186 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6985	660000023			Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6986	660000004			7897 Russell Creek Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6987	290000032			2834 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6988	290000038			2838 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6989	290000032			2824 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6990	290000031			Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6991	290000030			2810 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6992	290000029			2804 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6993	290000011	Mount Olive Baptist Church		Corner of Pine Landing Road and Highway 174	Edisto Island	Religious	Religious	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6993.01	290000011	Mount Olive Baptist Church Cemetery		Corner of Pine Landing Road and Highway 174	Edisto Island	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6994	300000009	Calvary AME Church		8318 Pine Landing Road	Edisto Island	Religious	Religious	1952	Not Eligible
6995	290000005			8415 Pine Landing Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6996	120000026			8364 Herbert Smalls	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6997	120000027			Herbert Smalls Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6998	120000029			8376 Herbert Smalls Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
6999	120000045			8320 Crooked Creek Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7000	290000026			2786 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7001	290000023			2769 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7002	290000014		Charleston Co. Emergency Medical Services Station	2763 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Government/Public	1971	Not Eligible
7003	290000054			2601 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7004	680000034			Brick House Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7005	680000010			8059 Cedar Hall Drive	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7006	680000016			8019 Cedar Hall Drive	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7007	680000044			7991 Cedar Hall Drive	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7008	680000008			8070 Maxie Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7009	680000006			2460 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7010	680000005			2452 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7010.01	680000005			2452 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7011	680000004			2448 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7012	280000024			2313 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
7013	270000019			2253 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7014	700000120			1906 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Commerical	Vacant	1970	Not Eligible
7015	700000111			8014 Steamboat Landing Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7016	700000110			8010 Steamboat Landing Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7017	700000109		Greater Galilee Church Cemetery	8006 Steamboat Landing Road	Edisto Island	Funerary	Funerary	unknown	Not Eligible
7018	700000153			7970 Steamboat Landing Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7019	700000104			7964 Steamboat Landing Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7020	700000076			7885 Steamboat Landing Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7021	700000181			7877 Steamboat Landing Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7022	700000092			7797 Bligen Parker Lane	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1955	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7023	700000041		Edisto Presbyterian Church	1890 Cypress Bottom Road	Edisto Island	Religious	Religious	1969	Not Eligible
7024	700000049			Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7025	700000048			1862 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7026	700000037			Mary Seabrook Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
7027	700000053			8055 Mary Seabrook Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
7028	700000055			7999 Mary Seabrook Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7029	700000056			Mary Seabrook Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7030	870000011			7854 Mary Seabrook Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7031	700000032			1824 Cypress Bottom Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7032	700000045			1836 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7033	700000044			1832 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7034	700000046			Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
7035	710000005			1813 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7036	710000006			1805 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7037	700000030		Larimer Center	1786 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Educational	Civic/Social	1965	Not Eligible
7038	700000029			1780 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
7039	700000132			Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7040	700000019			Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7041	700000005	New First Missionary Baptist Church		1640 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Religious	Religious	1974	Not Eligible
7042	710000013			1627 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7043	710000012			1633 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7044	710000011			1639 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7045	710000009			1649 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7046	700000002			8086 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
7047	850000069			7997 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7048	850000070			7987 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7049	850000076			7891 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7050	850000092			7896 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7051	850000091			7892 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7052	850000090			7888 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7053	850000079			7871 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7054	850000088			7812 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
7055	850000042			7734 Indigo Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
7056	710000006			1805 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7057	850000058			1456 Highway 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7058	850000064			8038 Bailey Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7059	850000094			8039 Bailey Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7060	850000094			Bailey Hill Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7061	250000049			Peters Point Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7062	250000023			8815 Peters Point Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7063	760000044			8329 Shell House Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7064	760000042			8341 Shell House Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7065	760000036			8375 Shell House Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7066	760000035			8404 Shell House Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
7067	760000225			8405 Shell House Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7068	850000002		Allen AME Church	Botany Bay Road	Edisto Island	Religious	Religious	1971	Not Eligible
7069	760000005			1015 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7070	760000156			1014 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7071	760000263			Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7072	760000008			Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7073	760000175			958 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7074	760000226		Bethel AME Church	945 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Religious	Religious	1970	Not Eligible
7075	760000014			915 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7076	760000148			918 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7077	760000262			930 Walwood Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7078	760000111			7915 Legare Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7079	760000119			7823 Legare Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7080	760000061			831 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7081	760000096			820 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7082	760000097			830 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7083	760000261			8110 Lachicotte Lane	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7084	240000098			922 Crawford Drive	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7085	240000096			906 Crawford Drive	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7086	240000093			882 Crawford Drive	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7087	760000066			Oyster Factory Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7088	760000077		Ocean King Lodge No. 384	8131 Oyster Factory	Edisto Island	Civic/Social	Civic/Social	1948	Not Eligible
7089	760000072			Crisp Road	Edisto Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7090	760000090			758 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7091	230000099			Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7092	230000112			594 Hwy 174	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7093	230000053			511 Crane Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7094	230000072			8318 Palmetto Road	Edisto Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Fenwick									
6754	530000068			5742 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Commerical	Vacant	1965	Not Eligible
6755	530000035			5749 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6756	530000053			5740 Elroy Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6762	530000057			8776 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6763	530000049			8781 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6764	530000058			8782 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6765	530000059			8788 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6766	530000060			8790 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6767	530000061			8806 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6768	530000048			8791 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6769	530000064			8826 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6770	530000103			8858 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6771	530000065			8886 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6772	530000066			8850 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6773	530000047			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Commercial	Vacant	1972	Not Eligible
6774	530000045			5671 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1943	Not Eligible
6775	550000025			8915 Penny Creek Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible
6776	550000025			8919 Penny Creek Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6777	550000113		Mitchell Memorial Cemetery	Penny Creek Road	Parkers Ferry	Funerary	Funerary	unknown	Not Eligible
6778	550000011			9128 Penny Creek Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
6779	550000011			Norwich Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
6780	550000132			Norwich Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6781	550000012			5548 Norwich Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6782	550000026		Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church	5629 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Religious	Religious	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6783	550000058			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1956	Not Eligible
6784	550000061			Campbell Plantation Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6785	550000061			8851 Campbell Plantation Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1971	Not Eligible
6786	550000061			Campbell Plantation Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6787	550000056			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6788	550000029			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6789	550000053			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6790	550000104			8960 Anderson Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6791	550000030			5531 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6792	550000031			Parkers Ferry Road and Sam Simmons Road	Parkers Ferry	Commerical	Commerical	1971	Not Eligible
6793	550000071			Sam Simmons Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6794	550000040			Parkers Ferry Road and Mauss Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6795	550000051			5788 Mauss Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Fort Moultrie									
7743	3310600019			1777 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7744	3310600029			1749 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7745	3310600029			1755 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7746	3310600023			1745 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7747	5560000330			406 Egypt Road	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7748	5560000185			1513 Alston Street	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7749	5560000034			440 Maggie Road	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1957	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7750	5560000084			470 Maggie Road Extension	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7751	5560000031			1536 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7752	5560000082			467 Maggie Road Extension	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7753	5560000400			418 Maggie Road	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7754	5560000309			408 Maggie Road	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7755	5560000064			362 Maggie Road	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7756	5560000324			385 Greer Street	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7757	5560000217			1569 Evelina Street	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7758	5560000163		New Joy Ministries	829 Long Point Road	Snowden	Religious	Religious	circa 1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7759	5560000059			1566 Forsythe Lane	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7760	5560000060			1562 Evelina Street	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1952	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7761	5560000061			1560 Evelina Street	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7762	5560000041			1547 Evelina Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7763	5560000042			1547 Evelina Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7764	5560000035			1533 Pat Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7765	5560000085			1535 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7766	5560000093			1567 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1949	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7767	5560000505			1570 Snowden Road	Snowden	Domestic	Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7768	5560000029			1574 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7769	5560000098			508 Spann Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7770	5560000100			495 Spann Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7771	5560000100			492 Spann Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7772	5560000291			474 Spann Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7773	5560000028			1622 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7774	5560000103			1615 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7775	5560000105			1635 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7776	5560000112			507 Coaxum Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7777	5560000109			501 Coaxum Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7778	5560000108			491 Coaxum Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7779	5560000125			1659 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7780	5560000323			1670 Latroy Avenue	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7781	5560000241			1738 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7782	5560000313			445 Gurley Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7783	5560000201			432 Gurley Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7784	5560000141			1770 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7785	5560000142			1771 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7786	5560000144			1781 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7787	5560000007			455 Hattie Street	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7788	5560000145			1805 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7789	5560000220			1829 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7790	5560000149			1845 Snowden Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7791	5560000001		Long Point Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery	1857 Snowden Road	Snowden	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7792	5560000258			955 Long Point Road	Snowden	Commerical	Vacant	1962	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7793	5560000153			933 Long Point Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7794	5560000154			915 Long Point Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7795	5560000279			891 Long Point Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7796	5560000161			841 Long Point Road	Snowden	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1967	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7797	5560000162			831 Long Point Road	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7798	5560000110			489 Lillie and Rebecca Lane	Snowden	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7799	5560000363			767 Long Point Road	Snowden	Domestic	Domestic	1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7800	5560000364			Long Point Road	Snowden	Domestic	Vacant/Not In Use	1969	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7801	5560000173			771 Long Point Road	Snowden	Domestic	Domestic	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7802	5560000312			Long Point Road	Snowden	Education	Vacant/Not In Use	1930	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
Quadrangle Name: Jacksonboro									
6746	530000024			9059 Old Jacksonboro Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6747	530000019		Greater Saint Mark AME Church Cemetery	Old Jacksonboro Road	Parkers Ferry	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1925	Not Eligible
6748	530000084			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6749	530000083			5868 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6750	530000028			8947 Nesbitt Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6751	530000162			Nesbitt Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6752	530000162			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6753	530000074			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6757	530000531			Elroy Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6758	530000171			5766 Elroy Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6759	530000053			5770 Elroy Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6760	530000171			5768 Elroy Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6761	530000055			8724 Mitchell Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6885	530000089		Greater St. Mark AME Church	8721 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Religious	Religious	1968	Not Eligible
6886	520000008			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6887	520000006			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1945	Not Eligible
6888	520000001			6251 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6889	1070000044		Hopewell Baptist Church	6869 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Religious	Religious	1969	Not Eligible
6889.01	1070000044		Hopewell Baptist Church Cemetery	6869 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6890	1070000043			6891 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6891	1070000042			6907 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6892	1070000058			6922 Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6893	1070000010			Parkers Ferry Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
6894	1070000050		Canady Family Cemetery	Canady Road	Parkers Ferry	Funerary	Funerary	1963	Not Eligible
6895	1080000014			8891 Greenwood Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6896	1080000003			8905 Greenwood Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: James Island									
7661	3431600024			583 Riverland Drive	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7662	3431600029			582 Riverland Drive	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7663	3431600031			505 Woodland Shores Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7672	3300800007			2347 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7673	3300800007			2470 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7674	3301000023			2145 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7675	3301000021			2118 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7676	3301000021			2116 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7677	3301000061			2114 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1952	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7678	3301000020			2143 Old Oscar Walker Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7679	3301000020			2141 Old Oscar Walker Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7680	3301000029			2169 Old Oscar Walker Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7681	3301000058			2107 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7682	3301000005			2093 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7683	3301000010			2143 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7684	3301000051			2158 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7685	3301000014			2157 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7686	3301000015			2161 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7687	3301000016			2165 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7688	3301000017			2169 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1953	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7689	3301000049			2082 Shrimp Street	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7690	3301000048			2084 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7691	3301000028		Waterfront Cafe	Mosquito Beach Road	Sol Legare	Entertainment/ Recreation	Entertainment /Recreation	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7692	3301000026			2221 Mosquito Beach Road	Sol Legare	Entertainment/ Recreation	Entertainment /Recreation	1976	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7693	3301000026			Mosquito Beach	Sol Legare	Entertainment/ Recreation	Vacant	1976	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7694	3301000026			2225 Mosquito Beach Road	Sol Legare	Entertainment/ Recreation	Entertainment /Recreation	1976	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7695	3301000025		D & F	Mosquito Beach Road	Sol Legare	Entertainment/ Recreation	Entertainment /Recreation	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7696	3301000025			1229 Mosquito Beach Road	Sol Legare	Entertainment/ Recreation	Entertainment /Recreation	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7697	3301000001			2070 Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7698	3301000001			Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7699	3301100017			Sol Legare Road	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7700	3301100059			2171 Jeff Gaillard Lane	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7701	3301100061			2187 Jeff Gaillard Lane	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7702	3301100012			2190 Jeff Gaillard Lane	Sol Legare	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7703	3301100020			2009 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7704	3301100028			Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7705	3301200028		Snack Shop	Sol Legare Road	James Island	Commerical	Vacant	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7706	3301200042			1982 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1951	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7707	3301200033			1976 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7708	3301200040			2183 Chavis Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7709	3301200044		Sol Legare Community Center	1964 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Educational	Civic/Social	circa 1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7714	3301200020			1960 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7715	3301200019			2189 Rosebush Lane	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7716	3301200022			2183 Rosebush Lane	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7717	3301200031			2173 Rosebush Lane	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7718	3301200014			1940 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7719	3301200005			1912 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7720	3301200066			2182 Richardson Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7721	3301200048			1894A Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7722	3310500012			1880 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7723	3310500039			2184 Wilder Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7724	33105000124			2178 Wilder Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7725	33105000122			2179 Wilder Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7726	3310500012			2175 Wilder Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7727	3310500012			Wilder Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7728	3310500012			2170 Wilder Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7729	33105000121			2174 Wilder Road	James Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7730	3301200051			1882 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7731	3301200001			1884 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7732	3310500012			1872 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7733	3310500013		Backman's Seafood	1851 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Commerical	Commerical	circa 1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7734	3310500043			1848 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1930	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7735	3310500006			1832 Old Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7736	3310500006			1831 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7737	3310500017			1821 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7738	3310500006			2150 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7739	3310500006			1828 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7740	3310600018			1787 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
7741	3310600040			1793 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1900	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7742	3310600018			1785 Sol Legare Road	James Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
Quadrangle Name: Johns Island									
6560	2870000003			3730 Faust Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6561	2870000019			3725 Faust Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6562	2870000035			3725 Gladstone Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6563	2870000269			3727 Gladstone Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6564	2870000038	St Mary AME Church	St Mary AME Church	735 Bear Swamp Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1960	Not Eligible
6565	2870000039			3708 Greenland Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
6566	2860000031			726 Bear Swamp Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
6567	2860000030			724 Bear Swamp Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
6568	2870000032			3740 Greenland Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6569	2870000027			3750 Greenland Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6667	2870000049			681 Bear Swamp Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6668	2860000012			708 Bear Swamp Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6669	2860000012			704 Bear Swamp Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6670	2870000047			689 Bear Swamp Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1956	Not Eligible
6671	2870000060			638 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6570	2870000206			3755 Greenland Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1949	Not Eligible
6706	2870000174			617 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6707	2870000173		Brown's Barber Shop	621A Hughes Road	Johns Island	Commerical	Commerical	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6708	2870000172			Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6709	2850000001		Antiques	3823 US 17	Johns Island	Commerical	Vacant	1971	Not Eligible
6710	2850000099			3833 James Bay Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6715	2850000012			3746 Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6716	2850000070			3735 Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1965	Not Eligible
6717	2850000013			Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6718	2850000068			3723 Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6719	2850000057	St. Mark UME Church		Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1969	Not Eligible
6720	2850000025			Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible
6721	2850000026			3666 Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible
6722	2850000027			Old Charleston Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6723	2850000036		Mike's Price Cars	US 17	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1959	Not Eligible
6723.01	2850000036		Mike's Price Cars	US 17	Johns Island	Commerical	Vacant	1959	Not Eligible
6724	2850000038			US 17	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Commerical	1961	Not Eligible
6725	3070000045			3119 Sanders Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6726	3070000021			3124 Sanders Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6727	3070000034			3140 Sanders Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
6728	3550200021			2607 Church Creek Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6729	3550200138			2224 Plainview Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
6730	3550200050			2623 Mona Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
6731	3550200066			2616 Ridgewood Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6732	3550200069			2628 Ridgewood Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6733	3581500054			2167 Wood Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
6734	3510600156			1423 Hazel Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6735	3510600146			1956 Savage Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
6736	3510600133			1952 Carrie Street	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6737	3510600139			1975 Carrie Street	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6738	3510600045			1430 Amber Lane	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
6739	3510200008			1849 Wallace Lane	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1949	Not Eligible
6740	3510200013			1839 Wallace Lane	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
6741	3510200016			Wallace Lane	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6742	3510200019			Wallace Lane	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
6743	3510200006			1871 Richmond Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1944	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6744	3510200003			Richmond Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
6745	3510200002			1889 Richmond Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7095	3070000006			3306 Bonanza Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7096	3070100171			721 Hoss Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7097	3070100219			838 Hoss Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7098	3070100088			788 Cartwright Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
7099	3070100184			816 Hoss Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7100	2850000117			3786 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7101	2850000113			3714 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7102	2851000047			3664 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7103	2851000045			3652 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7104	2851000054			3639 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7105	2851000041			3636 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7106	2851000056			3631 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7107	2851000039			3628 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7108	2851000036			3616 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7109	2851000034			212 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7110	2851000116			3607 Marshfield Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7111	2851000020			3681 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7112	2851000018			3674 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7113	2851000021			3677 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7114	2851000022			3663 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7115	2851000025			3651 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7116	2851000027			3639 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7117	2851000009			3632 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7118	2851000008			3628 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7119	2851000007			3624 Morse Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7120	2851000117			228 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7121	2851000118			3604 Barton Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7122	2851400013			3662 Moonglow Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7123	2851400023			3637 Moonglow Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7124	2851400031			3610 McLeod Mill Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
7125	2851500012			3548 Old Ferry Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7126	2851500028			Old Ferry Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7127	2851500051			3591 Bayou Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7128	2830000064			3643 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7129	2830000054			3665 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7130	2830000052			Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7131	2830000048			3797 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7132	2830000038			Belvedere Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7133	2830000102			3626 Belvedere Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Unknown	1955	Not Eligible
7138	2500000048			3675 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1972	Not Eligible
7139	2500000015			3738 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7140	2500000014			3732 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7141	2500000013			3726 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7142	2500000150			3723 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7142.01	2500000150			3723 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7146	2830000023	Ferry Field Missionary Baptist Church		539 River Road	Charleston	Religious	Religious	1974	Not Eligible
7146.01	2830000023	Ferry Field Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery		539 River Road	Charleston	Funerary	Funerary	unknown	Not Eligible
7185	2830000279			670 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
7186	2830000083			Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7187	2830000101		Southern Dredging Company, Inc.	814 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Commercial	1969	Not Eligible
7188	2500000131			Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1941	Not Eligible
7189	2500000059			1038 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7213	2811000073			1038 Summerall Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7214	2811000088			1009 Summerall Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7215	2810600023			3487 Johan Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7216	2810600009			Leonard Drive	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7217	2811000009			1014 Leonard Drive	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7227	2800000023			3013 Fickling Hill Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7228	2800000026			2965 Fickling Hill Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1951	Not Eligible
7229	2820000110			1003 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7230	2820000111			995 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7231	2820000112			993 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7232	2820000113			991 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7233	2820000114			Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7234	2820000117			983 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
7235	2820000118			981 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
7236	2820000128			849 Main Road	Johns Island	Commercial	Commercial	1968	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7237	2830000106			807 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
7238	2830000109			759 Pinekney Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7239	2830000132			3574 Kifford Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7240	2830000131			3564 Kifford Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7241	2830000122			Kifford Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
7242	2830000114			Kifford Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7243	2830000116			3514 Kifford Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7244	2830000171			3535 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7245	2830000172			3531 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7246	2830000219			Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7247	2830000173			3489 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7248	2830000175			3471 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7249	2830000177			3455 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7250	2830000178			3451 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7251	2830000179			3445 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7252	2830000205			619 Pond View Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7253	2830000209			618 Pond View Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7254	2830000208			Pond View Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1973	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7255	2830000210			624 Pond View Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7256	2830000211			628 Pond View Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7257	2830000198			3330 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7258	2830000196			3324 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7259	2820000053	Old Ashley Baptist Center		3275 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1975	Not Eligible
7260	2830000195			3316 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7261	2830000254			3320 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7262	2820000150			3294 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7263	2820000051			3291 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7264	2820000050			3268 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7265	2820000055			3243 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7266	2820000057			3183 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7267	2820000045			3156 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7268	2820000044			3142 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7269	2820000044			3134 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7270	2820000039			3084 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7271	2820000247			3078 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7272	2820000248			3076 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1910	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7273	2820000037			3056 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7274	2820000066			Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7275	2820000067			3033 Old Pond Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7276	2830000022			543 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7277	2830000235			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7278	2830000238			654 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7279	2830000250			912 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7280	2820000019			942 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1953	Not Eligible
7281	2820000155			River Road and Brownswood	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
7282	2820000207			950 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7283	2820000251			982 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7284	2820000251			986 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7312	3110000055			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7313	3110000032			1269 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7314	3110000031			1273 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7607	3501500004			181 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7608	3501500024			248 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7609	3501500023			244 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7610	3501500022			240 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7611	3501500021			230 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7612	3501500019			226 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7613	3501500017			1714 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7614	3501500012			200 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7615	3501500011			196 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7616	3501500008			184 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7617	3501600008			148 Wappoo Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
7618	3501600004			1618 Nemours Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1953	Not Eligible
7619	3501600006			1622 Nemours Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
7623	3490900028			1446 Sasanqua Lane	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7624	3491300054			1488 North Edgewater Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7625	3490900007			1442 North Edgewater Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1943	Not Eligible
7626	3490900025			1464 North Edgewater Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1951	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Ladson									
6619	3900000059			9370 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6620	3900000058			9360 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
6620.01	3900000058			9360 Koester Road	North Charleston	Agricultural	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6620.02	3900000058			9360 Koester Road	North Charleston	Agricultural	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
6620.03	3900000058			9360 Koester Road	North Charleston	Agricultural	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
6620.04	3900000058			9360 Koester Road	North Charleston	Agricultural	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
6620.05	3900000058			9360 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
6620.06	3900000058			9360 Koester Road	North Charleston	Agricultural	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
6621	3900000041			9389 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6622	3900000062			9432 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
6623	3900000038			9481 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6624	3900000036			9485 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
6625	3900000066			9528 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
6626	3900000334			9520 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
6627	3900000034			9525 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
6628	3900000129			9489 Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
6629	3900000073	Gertie's Grooming		Corner of Ladson Road and Koester Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1951	Not Eligible
6630	3900000074			3355 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
6631	3900000075			3351 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6632	3900000026			3348 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1951	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6633	3900000204			9634 Dusty Lane	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6634	3900000027			9670 Dusty Lane	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6635	3900000126			9654 Dusty Lane	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6636	3900000127			9635 Dusty Lane	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6637	3900000206		It's Magic Day Spa and Salon	3350 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1949	Not Eligible
6638	3900000082		Dennis Gore, Public Accountant	3293 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1975	Not Eligible
6639	3900000083			3287 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1955	Not Eligible
6640	3900000085		Ladson Baptist Church	Ladson Road	North Charleston	Religious	Religious	1971	Not Eligible
6641	3900000016		Wesley United Methodist Church	3250 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Religious	Religious	circa 1950	Not Eligible
6642	3900000017		F.C.L. Ladson Club SC Family and Community Leaders	Ladson Road	North Charleston	Civic/Social	Vacant	circa 1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6643	3900000019		Philadelphia a Missionary Baptist Church	3288 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Religious	Religious	1912	Not Eligible
6643.01	3900000019		Philadelphia a Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery	3288 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1920	Not Eligible
6644	3900000021			Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1945	Not Eligible
6645	3900000023			3312 Ladson Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6661	4870000018			3157 Ancrum Road	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6662	3900000097			9533 US 78	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6663	4870000005			9430 US 78	North Charleston	Commercial	Commercial	1971	Not Eligible
6664	4870000007			9442 US 78	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1953	Not Eligible
6665	4870000009			9454 US 78	North Charleston	Commercial	Commercial	1971	Not Eligible
6666	4870000014			9534 US 78	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Legareville									
7137	2500000043			3915 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7155	2530000113			3927 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7156	2810000091			3906 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7157	2530000117			3845 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7158	2810000087			Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7159	2810000086			3826 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7160	2810000080			3796 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7161	2810000078			3752 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7162	2810000077			3740 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7163	2810000075			3730 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7164	2810000074			3722 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7165	2810000072			Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7166	2810000072			Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7167	2530000197			Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7168	2530000123			3671 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7174	2200000036			5844 Old Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7175	2530000100			6017 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7176	2530000010			6076 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7177	2530000012			6086 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7178	2530000042			1603 Point Park Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7179	2530000041			1609 Point Park Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7180	2530000061			1619 Saint John Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7181	2530000064			1603 Saint John Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7182	2530000017			1578 Saint John Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7183	2530000300			6104 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1955	Not Eligible
7184	2530000175			6150 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1953	Not Eligible
7190	2500000061			1064 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7191	2500000064			1124 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7192	2500000066			1134 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7193	2810000008			1196 Jimmy Mitchell Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7194	2810000017			1163 Jimmy Mitchell Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7195	2810000019			3781 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7196	2810000020			3763 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7197	2810000021			3761 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7198	2810000022			3757 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7199	2810000023			3753 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7200	2500000071			3716 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7201	2500000070			3710 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7201.01	2500000070		Brother Gadsden House of God	3710 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1970	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7202	2810000174			3616 Back Pen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1955	Not Eligible
7203	2810000039			1204 Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7204	2810000121			3655 Benjamin Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7205	2810000033			3780 Benjamin Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7206	2810000005			3824 Benjamin Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
7207	2810000032		Sugar Shack Social Club	Main Road	Johns Island	Entertainment/Recreation	Entertainment/Recreation	circa 1950	Not Eligible
7208	2810000042			Main Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7209	2810000048			3608 Ambor Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7210	2810000063			3607 Ambor Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7211	2810000049			3612 Ambor Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7212	2820000196			Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
7218	2811000095			3593 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7219	2811000100			3475 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7220	2811000102			3461 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7221	2810000103			3429 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7222	2810000104			3423 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7223	2811000106			3416 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7224	2810000106			3411 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7225	2811000107			3412 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7226	2810000107			3409 Patton Avenue	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7285	2800000040		Deliverance Tabernacle for Christ	Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1972	Not Eligible
7286	3120000007			1097 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7287	2800000128			1114 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7288	2800000044			Hollington Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7289	2800000212			2968 Hollington Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
7290	2800000046			Bferring Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7291	3120000002			1125 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7292	3120000004			2869 Scribus Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7293	3120000002			1125 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7294	2790000088			1229 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7295	2790000087			1235 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7296	2790000086			1259 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7297	2790000085			1247 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7298	2790000084			1255 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7299	2790000083			1265 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7300	2790000082			1275 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7301	2790800008			1551 Castlewick Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7302	2790800007			1555 Castlewick Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
7303	2790800033			1567 Traywick Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7304	2790800036			1557 Traywick Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1976	Not Eligible
7305	2790800047			1548 Traywick Avenue	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7306	2790000072			1339 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7307	2790000077			1315 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7308	2790000081			1289 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7309	2790000064			1587 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7310	2800000075			1608 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7311	2800000074			1588 Brownswood Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7315	3120000089	St. Stephens A.M.E. Church		2840 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1941	Not Eligible
7316	3130000114			Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7317	3130000112			1858 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7318	3130000123			1857 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7319	3130000111			1848 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7320	3130000124			1847 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7321	3130000125			1841 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7322	3130000126			1839 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7323	3130000105			1824 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7324	3130000130			1823 Pineland Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7325	3120000104			2944 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7326	3120000105			2948 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7327	3120000107			2958 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7328	3130000004			3030 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7329	3130000007			3038 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7330	3130000006			3036 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7331	3130000008			3040 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7332	3130000009			3044A Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7333	3130000070			4059 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7334	3130000076			3031 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7335	3120000187	Fidelity Masonic Lodge 304		2728 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Civic/Social	Civic/Social	1970	Not Eligible
7365	3130000058			3139 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Commerical	Commerical	1960	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7366	3130000026			3146 Boyson Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7367	3130000036			3206 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7368	3130000284			Fern Hill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7369	3130000045			1665 Fern Hill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
7370	2790000002			Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1953	Not Eligible
7371	2790000007			3284 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
7372	2790000021			1766 Southwick Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7373	2790000014			1765 Southwick Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7374	2790000013			1771 Southwick Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7375	2790000012			1775 Southwick Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7376	2790000011			1779 Southwick Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7377	2790000024			1780 Southwick Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
7378	2790000026	Johns Island Pentecostal Holiness Church	Iglesia Cristiana Maranatha	3310 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1968	Not Eligible
7378.01	2790000026		Casa Escuela Dominicana	3310 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Unknown	Religious	circa 1945	Not Eligible
7379	2790000035			3338 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1959	Not Eligible
7380	2790000038	St. Johns Water Company		3362 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Commerical	Government/ Public	1968	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7381	2790000048		Zacatecano	3440 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Commerical	Commerical	1968	Not Eligible
7382	2790000051			3456 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Commerical	1956	Not Eligible
7383	2790000179		Bohicket Veterinary Clinic	3472 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Commerical	1965	Not Eligible
7384	2791400003			1783 Hay Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7385	2791400007			1767 Hay Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7386	2791400013			1728 Walpole Way	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7387	2791400031			3580 Blanding Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7388	2790000168			3517 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7389	2790000007		First Baptist Church of Johns Island	3483 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1952	Not Eligible
7389.01	2790000007		First Baptist Church of Johns Island - Adult Sunda	3483 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1952	Not Eligible
7389.02	2790000007		First Baptist Church of Johns Island - Cemetary	3483 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Funerary	Funerary	1952	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7390	2791600088			1835 Paulette Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7391	2791600100			3360 Brenda Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7392	2791600099			1867 Chilhowee Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
7393	2791600083			1665 Chilhowee Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7394	2791600056			3444 Cynthia Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7395	2790000175			3467 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7396	2790000179			Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1965	Not Eligible
7397	2790000194			3319 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7398	2790000209		The Carolina Coaster Company	3241 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1940	Not Eligible
7399	2790000215			Salvo Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7400	2790000220			1835 Salvo Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1990	Not Eligible
7401	2790000211			1817 Salvo Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7402	2790000221			3227 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7403	3130000053	Johns Island Southern Methodist Church		3209 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1970	Not Eligible
7404	2770800012			Walter Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7405	2770800001			Walter Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7406	2770700094			1950 Everett Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7407	2770700092			1950 Everett Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7408	2770700096			1958 Gasque Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7409	2770800016			3296 Berryhill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7410	2770800017			3302 Berryhill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7411	2770800018			3306 Berryhill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7412	2770800019			3310 Berryhill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7413	2770800020			3314 Berryhill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7414	2770600054			1998 Nitsa Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7415	2770600096			3537 Walter Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1965	Not Eligible
7416	2770600077			3538 Walter Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7417	2770600039			1986 Raina Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7418	2770600029			1986 Elaine Street	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7419	3130000093			3931 Maybank Highway	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1937	Not Eligible
7420	3450000016			2831 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7421	3450000015			2835 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7422	3450000014			2839 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7423	3130000149			2864 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7424	345000008			2865 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
7425	3130000179			2856 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7426	3130000142			1854 Bluebird Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7427	3130000180			2892 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7428	3130000181			2904 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7429	3130000186			2914 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7430	3130000187			Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7431	3450000004			2903 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7432	3450000005			2891 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7433	3450000143			2889 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7434	3130000200			1832 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7435	3130000201			1838 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7436	3130000202			1840 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7437	3130000196			1835 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7438	3130000205			1854 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7439	3130000207			1870 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7440	3130000209			1874 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7441	3130000190			1873 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7442	3130000189			1877 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7443	3130000192			Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7444	3130000193			1855 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7445	3130000194			1851 Grover Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7446	3130000217			2978 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7447	3130000224			3026 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7448	2780000078			2044 Herman Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7449	2780000077			2040 Herman Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7450	2780000057			Herman Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7451	2780000055			3255 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7452	2780000034			3330 Cane Slash Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1955	Not Eligible
7453	3450000024			1948 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7454	3450000086		Falcolnhurst Farm	1961 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7455	3450000029			1970 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7456	3450000030			1972 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7457	3450000134			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
7458	3450000028			1980 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7459	3450000150			Balmoral Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7460	3450000035			2879 Ardwick Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7461	3450000094			2841 Ardwick Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7462	3450000025			2821 Ardwick Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7463	3450000026			2827 Ardwick Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7464	3450000046			2034 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7465	3450000056			2823 Koger Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7466	3450000057			2819 Koger Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1943	Not Eligible
7467	3450000051			2814 Koger Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7468	3450000059			Koger Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7469	3450000060			2052 River Road	Johns Island	Commerical	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
7470	3450000075			2078 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7471	3450000073			2105 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible
7472	3450000073			2083 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1950	Not Eligible
7473	3450000070			2109 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7474	3450000068			2111 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7475	3150000017			2112 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7476	3150000024			2168 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7477	3150000026			2182 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7478	3150000029			2206 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7479	3150000031			2222 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7480	3170000025	Mt. Zion City of the Living God Church	Greater Mt. Zion Pentecostal Church	2771 Exchange Landing Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1951	Not Eligible
7481	3170000052			2759 Exchange Landing Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7482	3170000027			2741 Exchange Landing Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7483	3170000028			2735 Exchange Landing Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7484	2790000153			1907 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7485	2790000154			1903 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7486	2790000156			1891 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7487	2790000157			1885 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7488	2780000008			3234 Plow Ground Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7489	3160000110			Cape Road and Plow Ground Road	Johns Island	Commerical	Vacant	1973	Not Eligible
7490	3160000028			3132 Solom Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7491	3160000104			3150 Solom Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7492	3160000011			3207 Alvan Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7493	3160000012			3191 Alvan Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7494	3160000082			3134 Alvan Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7495	2780000063			Plow Ground Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7496	2780000066			3120 Plow Ground Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7497	3150000040			3058 Plow Ground Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1977	Not Eligible
7498	3150000039			3032 Plow Ground Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1954	Not Eligible
7499	2780000071		Cedar Springs Baptist Cemetery	Shady Moss Lane	Johns Island	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1900	Not Eligible
7500	3160000113			2422 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7501	3160000051			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7502	3160000059	Wesley UME Church	Iglesia de Dios	2726 River Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1969	Not Eligible
7503	3180000019			2850 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7504	3180000018			River Road and Blidgen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7505	3180000017			River Road and Blidgen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7506	3180000016			2821 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7507	3160000069			2858 Blidgen Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7508	3180000026			3142 Thomas Jones Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7509	3180000037			2934 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1949	Not Eligible
7510	3180000031			2940 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
7511	3180000046			2870B Hut Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7512	318000052		Manna Life Worship Center	River Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1958	Not Eligible
7513	318000066			3152 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7514	318000001			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7515	318000003			3167 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7516	318000111			2972 Abram Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7517	320000042			3211 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7518	318000078			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7519	318000079		Johnson Lounge	River Road	Johns Island	Commerical	Commerical	1968	Not Eligible
7520	318000081			3280 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7521	318000134			3290 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7522	320000021			3293 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7523	320000015			3323 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7524	320000011			3347 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7525	320000005			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7526	275000043			2829 Auldreeke Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7527	318000142			2856 Auldreeke Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7528	318000097			2894 Auldreeke Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7529	3180000098			2934 Auldreeke Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7530	3180000527			2936 Auldreeke Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7531	3180000194			3365 Victoria Brooke Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
7532	3180000101			2998 Auldreeke Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1943	Not Eligible
7533	3180000151			Auldreeke Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7534	2750000045			3494 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7535	2750000056			Wine Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1956	Not Eligible
7536	2750000122			Edenborough Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7537	2750000146			3272 Joe Wright Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7538	2750000146			3284 Joe Wright Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7539	2750000258			3294 Joe Wright Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7540	2750000100			3520 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7541	2750000005	Zion United Presbyterian Church	Sea Island Baptist Church	River Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1953	Not Eligible
7541.01	2750000005	Zion United Presbyterian Church		River Road	Johns Island	Funerary	Funerary	1953	Not Eligible
7542	2750000085			2741 Abbapoola Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
7543	2570000002			3097 Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7544	2570000087			3112 Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7545	2570000003			3102 Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7546	2570000019			North Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7547	2570000018			2367 North Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7548	2570000015			2403 North Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7549	2570000013			2421 North Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
7550	2570000011			2425 North Edenvale Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Not Eligible
7551	2590000126			3996 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7552	2590000135			4159 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7553	2590000134			4149 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
7554	2590000011			4142 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
7555	2590000012			4144 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
7556	2590000013			4148 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7557	2590000092			4195 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7558	2590000144			4218 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
7559	2590000144			River Road	Johns Island	Commercial	Vacant	1947	Not Eligible
7560	2590000037			4257 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
7561	2590000091			4250 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7562	2590000023			4262 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7563	2590000035			River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
7564	2590000085			4296 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7565	2590000116			4304 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7566	2590000034			4313 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7567	2590000084			4341 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7568	2590000111			4355 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7569	2130000067			4685 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1968	Not Eligible
7570	2130000027			4725 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7571	2130000025			4755 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1953	Not Eligible
7572	2130000092			4793 Reggie Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
7584	2780000032			2021 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
7585	2770000024			2137 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7586	2770000005			2133 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7587	2770000006			2115 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
7588	2570000027			2382 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7589	2570000112			2388 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7590	2570000028			2390 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
7591	2570000030			2406 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible

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Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7592	2570000113			2402 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
7593	2560000145			2732 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1950	Not Eligible
7594	2560000008			3306 Oak Branch Drive	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7595	2560000100			Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
7596	2560000121			2836 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
7597	2560000016			2844 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7598	2560000057			2874 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7599	2570000021	Bethlehem UM Church	Bethlehem Saint James United Methodist Church	2419 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1967	Not Eligible
7599.01	2570000021		Bethlehem St. James UM Church Cemetery	2419 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Funerary	Funerary	1938	Not Eligible
7600	2560000079			Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1943	Not Eligible
7601	2560000117			3275 Cohen Hill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7602	2560000111			3278 Cohen Hill Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
7603	2560000046			2729 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Commerical	Vacant	1952	Not Eligible
7604	2570000055			2687 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7605	2570000064			2639 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
7606	2570000076			2479 Bohicket Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Mount Holly									
6651	3880600234		Kwik Mart	10127 US 78	North Charleston	Commerical	Commerical	1973	Not Eligible
6652	3881000007			3263 Miller Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6653	3881000008			3267 Miller Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6654	3881000016			3271 Miller Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1975	Not Eligible
6655	3881000010			3275 Miller Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
6656	3881000033			3252 Pinewood Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1975	Not Eligible
6657	3881000052			3234 Clairmont Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6658	3881000046			3225 Clairmont Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6659	3881000054			3224 Clairmont Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1936	Not Eligible
6660	3881000176			3236 Heaton Drive	North Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Osborn									
6839	590000018			5068 Hwy 174	Willtown Bluff	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6876	1200000086			5880 TNT Lane	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6877	1200000113			5885 Hwy 174	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
6878	1200000104			8168 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6879	1200000108			Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
6880	1200000130			8180 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6881	1200000103			8212 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
6882	1200000102			8218 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6883	1200000097		Faith Hope and Charity Society Center	8288 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Unknown	Civic/Social	1955	Not Eligible
6884	1200000084			5862 Daniel Fraser Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6897	1200000067			8130 US 17	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
6898	1200000070			8152 US 17	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
6899	1200000040			8278 US 17	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1957	Not Eligible
6900	1200000072			8242 US 17	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6901	1200000146			8230 US 17	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6902	1200000018			8056 US 17	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6903	1200000021			8032 Spring Grove Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6904	1200000030		Mount Nebo AME Church	6044 Spring Grove Road	Adams Run	Religious	Religious	1959	Not Eligible
6905	1200000034			6080 Spring Grove Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6906	1200000036			6090 Spring Grove Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6907	1200000037			6094 Spring Grove Road	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
6908	1200000056			Bing Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6909	1200000060			8184 Bing Hill Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6910	1010000008			6282 Spring Grove Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6911	1010000009			6290 Spring Grove Road	Parkers Ferry	Unknown	Unknown	1959	Not Eligible
6912	1010000024			Preacher Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6913	1010000010			6300 Spring Grove Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6914	1010000011			6310 Spring Grove Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6915	1010000014			6360 Spring Grove Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
6916	1190000019			6527 Spring Grove Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6917	1180000006			7125 Greenwood Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6918	1180000012			7737 Hyde Park Road	Parkers Ferry	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
6919	1210000049			7668 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
6920	1210000012			7664 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1964	Not Eligible
6921	1210000015			7659 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6921.01	1210000015			7659 US 17	Adams Run	Commerical	Unknown	1965	Not Eligible
6922	1210000019			7627 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6923	1210000020			7617 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6924	1210000021			7606 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1949	Not Eligible
6925	1210000023			7572 US 17	Adams Run	Commerical	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6925.01	1210000023			7580 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1940	Not Eligible
6926	1210000027			7618 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6927	1210000028			7628 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6928	990000030			7997 Old Jacksonboro Road	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6929	1210000010		Steen Enterprises	7634 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1966	Not Eligible
6930	1200000003		Nazareth Holiness Church of Deliverance	7944 US 17	Adams Run	Religious	Religious	circa 1955	Not Eligible
6931	1200000006			7952 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6932	1200000012			7984 US 17	Adams Run	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6933	1690000026			7173 US 17	Adams Run	Commerical	Vacant	1975	Not Eligible
6934	1690000027		Faith Holiness Ministries - annex	7121 US 17	Adams Run	Unknown	Religious	1972	Not Eligible
6935	1690000022			6956 US 17	Ravenel	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
6936	1210000002			7494 US 17	Ravenel	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6937	1210000003			7506 US 17	Ravenel	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1946	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6938	1690000052			6969 Old Jacksonboro Road	Ravenel	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6939			Charleston Co. Dept. of Public Works	6961 Old Jacksonboro Road	Ravenel	Domestic	Government	circa 1950	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Ravenel									
6571	2870000022			738 Seaman Lane	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Unknown	1960	Not Eligible
6572	2870000023			Greenland Road and Seaman Lane	Johns Island	Commercial	Vacant	circa 1955	Not Eligible
6573	2870000013			3806 Seaman Lane	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1948	Not Eligible
6574	2870000242			3840 Greenland Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1942	Not Eligible
6575	2870000102			3854 Greenland Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1942	Not Eligible
6576	2870000239			3847 Greenland Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6672	2870000065			672 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6673	2870000202			651 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6674	2870000157	New Hope Baptist Church		661 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1954	Not Eligible
6675	2870000074			682 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6676	2870000079			690 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6677	2870000080			694 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6678	2870000081			702 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
6678.01	2870000081			704 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1963	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6679	2870000141			705 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6680	2870000144			669 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1948	Not Eligible
6681	2870000088	St. John's Baptist Church		728 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Religious	Religious	1957	Not Eligible
6682	2870000089			722 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6683	2870000093			734 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1951	Not Eligible
6684	2870000099			766 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Commerical	Vacant	1945	Not Eligible
6685	2870000099			762 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6686	2870000098			756 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6687	2870000101	Tobin Boyd Elementary School		Hughes Road and Greenland Road	Johns Island	Educational	Vacant	circa 1950	Eligible
6688	2870000104			3891 Courtland Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6689	2870000197			3874 Courtland Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6690	2870000200			3866 Courtland Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6691	2870000113			805 Courtland Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1963	Not Eligible
6692	2870000116			613 Dawning Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1962	Not Eligible
6693	2870000120			826 Dawning Lane	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6694	2870000187			811 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1945	Not Eligible
6695	2870000118			828 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1962	Not Eligible
6696	2870000126			821 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6697	2870000125			829 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1945	Not Eligible
6698	2870000119			844 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
6699	2870000287			846 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1962	Not Eligible
6700	2870000186			882 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6701	2870000186			881 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
6702	2870000341			1079 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
6703	2870000182			1095 Hughes Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6704	2870000146			3864 New Hope Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6705	2870000151			3880 New Hope Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
6711	2850000089			3915 James Bay Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6712	2850000085		Root Baking Company	3915 US 17	Johns Island	Commerical	Commerical	1972	Not Eligible
6713	2850000198		Carolina Garden & Turf	3913 US 17	Johns Island	Commerical	Residential/ Domestic	1977	Not Eligible
6714	2850000084			3881 US 17	Johns Island	Commerical	Commerical	circa 1955	Not Eligible
7134	2220000001			4266 Chisholm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Santee									
6510	8020000051			850 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6511	8020000049			824 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6512	8020000052			1822 Scipio Lane	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6513	8020000054			1826 Scipio Lane	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1947	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6514	8020000066			831 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1963	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6515	8020000067			815 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6516	8020000047	South Santee Lodge No. 2 F.A. & M. Prince Hall		804 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Civic/Social	Civic/Social	1972	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6517	8020000068		Randolph Grocery	South Santee Road & Bunker Hill Road	McClellanville	Commerical	Commerical	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6518	8020000077	Greater Mount Zion AME Church	Greater Mount Zion AME Church	South Santee Road & Bunker Hill Road	McClellanville	Religious	Religious	1961	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6519	8020000023			1897 Old Collins Creek Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1972	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6520	8020000060			1064 Johnny Smith Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6521	8020000044			Burgin Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6522	8020000043			824 Burgin Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6523	8020000042			Burgin Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6524	8020000020			1875 Old Collins Creek Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6525	8020000044			1864 Old Collins Creek Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6526	8020000011			1827 Old Collins Creek Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6527	8020000006			1813 Old Collins Creek Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1975	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6528	8020000005			1805 Old Collins Creek Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1966	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6529	7900000031		South Santee Cemetery	Corner of South Santee Road & Seven Mile Road	McClellanville	Funerary	Funerary	circa 1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6530	8020000074			767 Bunkerhill Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1967	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6531	8020000080			773 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6532	8020000081			769 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6533	8020000083			757 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1968	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6534	8020000002	Lily Pond Missionary Baptist Church	Lily Pond Missionary Baptist Church	South Santee Road & Santee Gun Club Road	McClellanville	Religious	Religious	circa 1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6535	8020000087			725 Dolph Lane	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6536	8020000088			Dolph Lane	McClellanville	Commerical	Vacant	1971	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6537	8020000089			705 Dolph Lane	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6538	8020000091			685 Dolph Lane	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6539	8020000167			663 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1979	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6540	8020000105			South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6541	8020000106			639 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6542	8020000111			621 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6543	8020000119			South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1955	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6544	8020000224			Jack Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1965	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6545	8020000129			541 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6546	8020000139			489 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1950	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6547	8020000146			465 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
6548	8020000154			417 South Santee Road	McClellanville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Potential to Contribute to an Eligible District
Quadrangle Name: Sewee Bay									
6555	6280000064			4738 Causey Pond Road	Awendaw	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1974	Not Eligible
6556	6170000011			1360 Eden Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
6557	6170000013			1352 Eden Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1975	Not Eligible
6558	6170000017			1332 Eden Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1975	Not Eligible
6559	6170000027			1286 Eden Road	Mount Pleasant	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1975	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Stallsville									
6649	3880600207		Woodside Manor	4413 Jenwood Street	North Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6650	3880600178		Woodside Manor	4412 Jenwood Street	North Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Summerville									
6577	3850200010			672 McGee Road	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6578	3850200041			500 Owens Drive	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1952	Not Eligible
6579	3850200043			504 Owens Drive	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6580	3850200044			506 Owens Drive	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1958	Not Eligible
6581	3850200006			507 Owens Drive	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6582	3850200005			509 Owens Drive	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6583	3850200063			105 Jandrell Road	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6584	3850200066			10641 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1957	Not Eligible
6585	3850200095		Neighborhood Child Care	10613 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	1966	Not Eligible
6586	3850200071			10611 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6587	3790000005			10605 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6588	3790000061			10610 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
6589	3850600012		Georgia's Signs and Boutique	10573 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Commerical	circa 1970	Not Eligible
6590	3850600013			10581 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1960	Not Eligible
6591	3850600014			10587 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1977	Not Eligible
6592	3850600010			US 78	Lincolnvile	Commerical	Vacant	1970	Not Eligible
6593	3850600005		Billiard Supplies Revival Center Apostolic Church	10533 US 78	Lincolnvile	Commerical	Commerical	1970	Not Eligible
6594	3850600002			US 78	Lincolnvile	Religious	Religious	1965	Not Eligible
6595	3851000001			10471 US 78	Lincolnvile	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6596	3851000005		Johnsons Used Auto Parts	10453 US 78	Lincolnville	Commerical	Commerical	1975	Not Eligible
6597	3851000021			297 Dummeyer Hill Road	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
6598	3880000072			360 Dummeyer Hill Road	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1968	Not Eligible
6599	3851000013			3240 Mill Street	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1941	Not Eligible
6600	3851000009			3220 Mill Street	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1946	Not Eligible
6601	3851500001		All in 1 Auto	10395 US 78	Lincolnville	Commerical	Commerical	1970	Not Eligible
6602			First Church of God	10383 US 78	Lincolnville	Religious	Religious	circa 1960	Not Eligible
6603	3851500009			10353 US 78	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6604	3851500010			10349 US 78	Lincolnville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
6605	3880000076			3288 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
6606	3880000081			3304 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
6607	3880000086			3334 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1942	Not Eligible
6608	3880000090			3356 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1959	Not Eligible
6609	3880000096			3385 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1965	Not Eligible
6610	3880000097			3375 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1956	Not Eligible
6611	3880000098			3371 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6612	3880000102			3353 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1953	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
6613	3880000103			3347 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1947	Not Eligible
6614	3880000104			3341 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
6615	3880000105			3325 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1945	Not Eligible
6616	3880000113			3283 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Vacant	1969	Not Eligible
6616.01	3880000113			3283 Von Oshen Road	Summerville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6617	3880000033			Mistletoe Lane	Lincolntonville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
6618	3880000025			3408 Lincolntonville Road	Lincolntonville	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
6646	3880600193		Woodside Manor	4468 Midview Drive	North Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	circa 1970	Not Eligible
6647	3880600186		Woodside Manor	4444 Jenwood Street	North Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
6648	3880600203		Woodside Manor	4429 Jenwood Street	North Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
Quadrangle Name: Wadmallow Island									
7135	2500000108			4041 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7136	2500000018			3976 Humbert Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1961	Not Eligible
7143	2220000014			4468 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1971	Not Eligible
7144	2210000024			4813 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1966	Not Eligible
7145	2210000033			4564 Retreat Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7148	2200000006			5482 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7149	2200000012			1469 Coles Drive	Charleston	Residential/Domestic	Residential/Domestic	1940	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7150	2200000012			1480 Coles Drive	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7151	2500000035			Cooke Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7152	2200000024			5742 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7153	2530000341			5735 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7154	2530000135			3970 Mary Ann Point Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Vacant	1970	Not Eligible
7169	2200000029			Pine Creek Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	circa 1965	Not Eligible
7170	2530000109			5821 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7171	2200000032			5820 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1950	Not Eligible
7172	2200000033			5822 Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1940	Not Eligible
7173	2530000107			Chisolm Road	Charleston	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1972	Not Eligible
7573	2130000008			4815 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1969	Not Eligible
7574	2150000003			4864 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7575	2150000004			4874 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7576	2130000006			4883 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7577	2130000005			4891 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7578	2130000004			4895 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7579	2130000003			4903 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1973	Not Eligible
7580	2130000001			4917 River Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1974	Not Eligible

Surveyed Resources in Unincorporated Charleston County

Site No	Tax No	Historic Name	Common Name	Address/Location	Vicinity of	Historical Use	Current Use	Construction Date	SHPO National Register Determination
7581	2020000081			River Road and Lincrest Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1970	Not Eligible
7582	2020000074			4923 Lincrest Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible
7583	2020000075			4927 Lincrest Road	Johns Island	Residential/ Domestic	Residential/ Domestic	1960	Not Eligible

# APPENDIX D: SCDAH CORRESPONDENCE

April 12, 2010



Mr. Richard Habersham  
2938 Bennett Charles Road  
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29466

**Re: Phillips Community, Mt. Pleasant vicinity [Charleston County]**

Dear Mr. Habersham:

Thank you so much for taking the time on January 14, 2010 to show Rebekah Dobrasko, David Kelly, and Chuck Cantley around the Phillips Community. I had planned to visit there that day as well, but was detained unexpectedly here in Columbia with personal business. I regret not being able to join you all that day. Thank you for sending us copies of the historic maps that you and the community have collected as well. I also apologize for the length of time that has passed between the site visit and this letter, and regret any inconvenience that has caused you and others there in the community.

The Phillips Community, as we have learned, is a post-bellum freedman's community near Mount Pleasant. The community was carved from the Laurel Hill plantation after the Civil War, and parcels within the community were sold to newly-freed slaves for \$63 to \$100. Phillips, along with several other freedman's communities in the Mt. Pleasant area, became the epicenters for sweetgrass basket making and other cultural activities related to the Gullah community along the coast of South Carolina.

Today, about 85% of the residents in the Phillips Community are descended from the original owners of land within the community. Although the land has been subdivided somewhat among descendants, the original plat lines can still be seen within the current plats. This tradition of division of the land is reflected today in the "family compounds" throughout the community.

The significance of Phillips as a continuing Gullah community is made stronger when considered along with other traditionally rural Gullah communities in the Mt. Pleasant area, including Scanlonville, Snowden, Green Hill, and Hamlin. While each community has its unique characteristics related to its particular founding and development, the presence of multiple Gullah communities in the area makes the historic significance of each community that much greater.

Although hardly any "historic" buildings remain today in the Phillips Community, it is the opinion of our office that Phillips meets the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a cultural landscape and as a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). As the staff members mentioned to you on the site visit, TCPs are a special designation of properties in the National Register that reflect the cultural values and heritage of a certain property. Since the Phillips Community is linked to the Gullah community and its traditions (agricultural, sweetgrass basket making through generations, fishing, etc.), we believe that Phillips

Mr. Richard Habersham  
April 12, 2010  
page 2

and most likely other communities in the Mount Pleasant area are excellent examples of TCPs. They seem, in our view, to meet Criterion A for the National Register, under Community Planning and Development and Black [African American] Ethnic Heritage.

Our office recommends the preparation of a Multiple Property Submission [MPS] to the National Register of Historic Places, inclusive of a historic context that discusses the development of all of the historically rural African American communities in the Mt. Pleasant area. This context should pull from the history and research developed as part of the *Low Country Gullah Culture: Special Resource Study and Environmental Impact Statement* (2005) prepared by the National Park Service; the research, survey, maps, and oral histories developed by Dr. Cari Goetchus with Clemson University; and the history and context within the cultural resources survey conducted on behalf of the South Carolina Department of Transportation for the widening of US Highway 17 in Mount Pleasant. Other resources for the Multiple Property Submission [MPS] could include those collected by the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, the Sweetgrass Basket Makers Association, and other local historical societies. The overall MPS cover document, completed on a multiple property documentation form, should discuss the significance of the Gullah communities in and around Mount Pleasant, while the Phillips Community National Register nomination, prepared on an individual registration form, should discuss in detail the history, development, and resources specific to the Phillips Community.

The Phillips Community, once formally nominated or processed through the South Carolina State Board of Review for the National Register and approved by the National Park Service in Washington, would be listed as an individual historic district/landscape under the overarching Multiple Property Submission [MPS] document. This approach will help readers of these documents who know little or nothing about the traditional communities of the Mt. Pleasant area understand the history of the Phillips Community within a larger context of historical development.

Please let us know if you would like to pursue this approach to having the Phillips Community documented and listed in the National Register. If you do, we will be happy to work with you to determine how best to accomplish that goal. If you have questions about the process, please do not hesitate to contact me at 803-896-6179.

Thank you for your interest in preserving a vital part of South Carolina's coastal African American history. We look forward to hearing from you and working with you on this important documentation project.

Sincerely,



Andrew W. Chandler  
Senior Architectural Historian  
National Register Co-Coordinator  
State Historic Preservation Office



May 3, 2016

Mr. Bill "Cubby" Wilder  
1894B Sol Legare Road  
Charleston, SC 29412

**Re: Mosquito Beach, Sol Legare Island [Charleston County]**

Dear Mr. Wilder:

Thank you for submitting a Preliminary Information Form with background information regarding Mosquito Beach on Sol Legare Island in Charleston County. Mosquito Beach, as we have learned, is a historic recreation area developed by African Americans (roughly during the period circa 1935-circa 1970) who were excluded from other recreation areas in Charleston County during the era of racial segregation. Based on the information you have provided, it is the opinion of our office that Mosquito Beach meets the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Since Mosquito Beach is associated with the African American community and their response to the limited options for entertainment imposed by racial segregation it appears, in our view, to meet Criterion A for the National Register, in the areas of "Entertainment/Recreation" and/or "Ethnic Heritage: Black."

The area that is eligible for the National Register includes those parcels for which you submitted information (Charleston County tax map numbers 330-10-00-025, 330-10-00-026, 330-00-00-027, and 330-00-00-028). Additional research and documentation may justify a larger area that includes additional parcels. Before a National Register nomination is prepared, I would recommend further research and documentation to 1) identify additional parcels, if any, that are also historically associated with Mosquito Beach, and 2) document the physical integrity of any additional buildings that may be identified. For a National Register nomination to be successful for Mosquito Beach, it is very important that a historical context for the area be fully developed. I have also encouraged the consultants who are currently conducting an updated historic properties survey for Charleston County to record properties in the Mosquito Beach area so that they can be identified and evaluated for National Register eligibility. A National Register nomination for Mosquito Beach should draw from relevant data in the county survey project when it is completed later this year.

Thank you for your interest in preserving a vital part of South Carolina's coastal African American history. We look forward to hearing from you and working with you on this important documentation project. Please find enclosed instructions, forms, and a sample nomination for your reference. Please contact me if you have any questions (803-896-6172; bsauls@scdah.sc.gov).

Sincerely,

Brad Sauls  
Supervisor of Survey, Registration & Grants  
State Historic Preservation Office



**CHARLESTON COUNTY HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY UPDATE  
NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATIONS (August 2016)**

The following determinations are based on evaluations of the Charleston County Historic Resources Survey Update by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of the S.C. Department of Archives and History. It is the opinion of the SHPO that the properties meet the eligibility criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. These determinations are based on the present architectural integrity and available historical information for the properties included in the survey area. Properties may be removed from or added to this list if changes are made that affect a property's physical integrity. Historical information that is brought to the attention of SHPO Staff confirming or denying a property's historic significance may also affect a property's eligibility status. The process of identifying and evaluating historic properties is never complete; therefore, the SHPO encourages readers of this report to provide additional historical information or alert SHPO Staff regarding properties that may have been overlooked during this evaluation.

***Individually Eligible Sites and Complexes***

Site Number	Property Name	Address/Location	Vicinity	Area(s) of Significance
6687	Tobin-Boyd Elementary School	Int. of Hughes Rd. and Greenland Rd.	Johns Island	Education; Ethnic Heritage: Black
7640	Elliot Constantine House	2037 Lake Shore Dr.	James Island	Architecture

The following historic African American communities identified in Charleston County Survey Update have been evaluated as eligible for the National Register in the area of Ethnic Heritage: Black for their association with freedmen’s settlements and Lowcountry Gullah culture. The SHPO recommends the preparation of a Multiple Property Submission (MPS).

Phillips, Sol Legare, Scanlonville, and Snowden