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January 5, 1978

Mr. Richard Hoffarth, Manager
Public Water Supply Dist. 3
Route 2, Box 732
Arnold, MO 63010

Dear Mr. Hoffarth:

Please find enclosed two copies of the Cultural Resources Survey for the City of Arnold, Missouri as submitted by Ervan G. Garrison, Archaeologist. We are also sending a copy to Ms. Carolyn Ashford and Mr. Orval Henderson, State Office of Historic Preservation, filing a copy with Mr. David Evans, Manager of the Archaeological Survey of Missouri and the Division Headquarters.

Your invoice will be sent to you by the University in the near future.

It has been a pleasure to work with you and if you have any questions please contact me at the Division Office (314-882-8273).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carol Thoreson".

Carol Thoreson
Administrative Assistant
American Archaeology Division

CT:sj

cc: Ms. Carolyn Ashford
Mr. David Evans
✓ Mr. Erv Garrison
Mr. Orval Henderson
Dr. William Marquardt

A CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
OF THE PROPOSED WATERLINE CROSSING
OF THE MERAMEC RIVER

A Report
Prepared for the
Water District No. 3
Arnold, MO

by
Ervan G. Garrison

American Archaeology Division
Department of Anthropology
University of Missouri-Columbia.

January, 1978

ABSTRACT

This report will detail the results of a cultural resources inventory, archival and field survey, of a proposed waterline crossing of the Meramec River in Jefferson County, Missouri. Conclusions and recommendations concerning this project are presented in accordance with existing laws.

INTRODUCTION

Water District No. 3 for the City of Arnold, Missouri proposes to provide additional service to its customers by obtaining water from St. Louis County sources. To do this a twin-line crossing of the Meramec River must be made (see Figure 1). In compliance with existing laws relevant to environmental quality and historical preservation, a cultural resources survey was carried out by the author as required under contract with Water District No. 3 and the Curators of the University of Missouri.

This survey entailed a thorough archival search of extant historical documents located in Jefferson City and Columbia, Missouri, notably at the State Archives, State Historical Society and the site files of the Archaeological Survey of Missouri. An examination of past work in the area of the project together with an on-site visual survey was conducted. The results of these various steps are discussed in the following sections of this report.

Project Scope

The project entails the construction of twin 16" diameter water mains across the bottom of the Meramec River in SUR664 T43N R5E, Rock Township, Jefferson County, Missouri (see Figure). An excavation of 1250 cu. yds. is proposed. The line on the western shore will run a few hundred meters along the terrace to connect with existing lines. The area to be impacted is principally on the west bank.

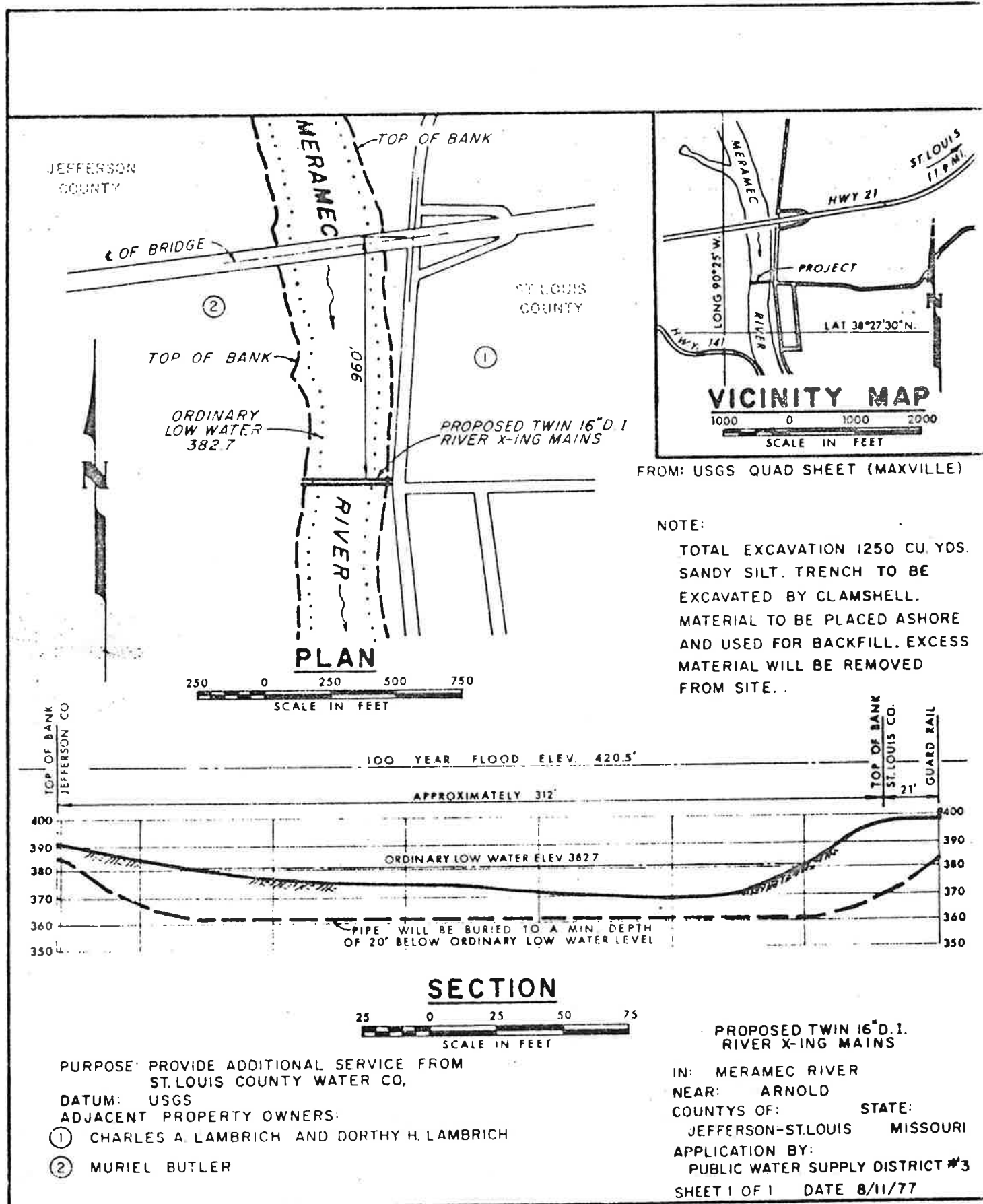


Figure 1.

Historical Sketch

The earliest settlements in northeast part of Jefferson County occurred ca. 1773. A John Hilterbrand resided on Saline Creek, 3 miles from Fenton in 1774. Before 1778, a Peter Choteau warned of possible attacks by hostile tribes and Hilterbrand abandoned his farm. Thomas Tyler reoccupied this farm in 1778 and raised corn and tobacco.

In 1790 a fort was constructed on the fork of Saline Creek. By 1800 the southern and western parts of the county were settled and by 1801 lead deposits were noted (Atlas of Jefferson County 1876).

The county was administered by Spain after 1762 until 1800, ceded back to France and sold to the U.S. in 1803. Jefferson County was created in 1818 out of St. Louis and St. Genevieve Counties. The first court was held at Herculanum in 1819.

Corn, wheat, oats were the principal crops raised with tobacco and cotton produced in limited amounts. Sheep represented a large porportion of the livestock raised although cattle predominated.

Records Search

Seventy-six (76) prehistoric sites are listed for St. Charles County in the Archaeological Survey of Missouri site files (1). 23SC1, 23SC4, 23SC56 are listed within the corporate bounds of Portage-des-Souix. The sites listed for the town are principally

mound sites of Late Woodland Period antiquity (Leonard Blake 1977 Personal Communication). One of the mounds extant in the early 20th century is still evident under the road by the present Catholic cemetery (see Figure 1). A burial was removed from one of the mounds during borrow operations and was evidently a large male of unknown antiquity as the discovery was disturbed (ibid). No real systematic survey of the Portage-des-Souix area has been conducted at this writing.

Previous Work

Numerous prehistoric and historic archaeological sites are located in Jefferson County (321). A check of the National Register indicated the following prehistoric properties:

- a) Boemler Archaeological District
- b) Boland Archaeological District
- c) Beaumont-Tyxon Quarry District
- d) Moder Archaeological District

Numerous historic properties are listed (see Esch Bach and Drummond 1968). None of these properties occur on the project lands. Several archaeological projects (Reagan 1976; Ross 1966; Denny 1976; Browman 1977; and Browman 1976; R. Adams and F. Marge 1939; Adams 1971 and Ives 1975) have been carried out in the area. The cultural resources detected run the gamut of prehistoric and historic periods.

(1) 212 additional sites, prehistoric and historic, were located by the 1977 Lower Missouri River Valley Survey conducted by UM-C.

Survey and Results

Jefferson County is hilly terrain with the highest point 450 ft. above mean sea level. The project is located along a major tributary of the Mississippi, the Meramec River which drains the north-eastern portion of the Ozark Uplift. Forests are principally hardwood, deciduous with alluvial areas cultivated.

A visual survey of the project area was conducted on both eastern and western banks of the Meramec. No evidence of any prehistoric or early historic remains was seen. The eastern bank has been badly disturbed by road construction and the Western terrace has a few summer cabins prevalent.

Conclusions and Recommendations

It is concluded that no cultural resources will be effected by the construction of this project. It is recommended that clearance be given as regards further construction activity.

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