Falls on Todd Creek Tributary

By Reid Sanders, David Tseng, and Daniel Wurst
Driving Directions:
Approximate Distance: 10 miles

- From the Subway, head downtown on College Avenue for .6 miles until reaching the intersection with the Sonic Drive In.
- Turn right onto 123 and drive for .4 miles before taking a right onto 76.
- Drive for .7 miles before taking the right ramp leading to 93.
- Take a left at the end of the ramp to get onto 93.
- Drive for 3.9 miles until reaching Bank Street. You will see a Magic Mint car wash on your right and the central Station Cafe on your left right before this turn, which has no road sign.
- Take a left onto bank street.
- Drive less than .1 miles before taking a left onto Madden Bridge Road.
- Drive less than .1 miles before taking a right onto Maw Bridge road.
- Drive 3.3 miles and then take a left onto Brookbend road.
- Drive roughly 1 mile before seeing the CEF gate on your left. You will cross a bridge before getting to this. After bridge it is about .2 miles more.
Walking Directions:

- Start walking and you will come to a pleasant little meadow nestled in the woods.
- Depending upon the season, the trail in the meadow may be overgrown by natural grasses. Walk along the left side of the meadow. You can look across the meadow’s left side and see the trail cutting through the forest.
- After the meadow, the trail forks. Take the right fork.
- Stay on path until it severely narrows at an abrupt right. You will hear the waterfall on your left.
- If you cross a creek, you have gone 50 feet too far.
Description:

- Cascade Height: 40 feet
- Average Width: 15 feet
- Length of run: 115 feet
- Two main pools are set among the cascades
- Caution: The rocks can be slippery when wet. Be careful while exploring the fall.
The falls are in a fairly steep ravine.
The surrounding vegetation is deciduous forest and mature for Clemson Forest.
Wildlife can be seen at the fall. Salamanders (shown below), small fish, and other creek dwelling creatures can easily be spotted by a good eye in undisturbed areas. Larger mammals, such as raccoons or opossums, may be seen at night, but look for their tracks during the day.