

13-09-0020



**NO NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
ELIGIBLE OR LISTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES
PRESENT OR AFFECTED FORM**

This form only pertains to ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES for this project. It is not valid for Historic Architecture and Landscapes. You must consult separately with the Historic Architecture and Landscapes Group.



PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No: **Str# 850203** County: **Surry**
 WBS No: **17BP.11.R.92** Document: **Minimum Criteria**
 F.A. No: **n/a** Funding: ☒ State ☐ Federal
 Federal Permit Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No Permit Type: **NWP #3 or14**

Project Description:

This project calls for the replacement Bridge No. 203 on SR 1338 (Hidden Valley Road) over the Fisher River in Surry County. The archaeological Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as a 680-foot (207.26 meters) long corridor running 340 feet (103.63 meters) northwest and 340 feet southeast along Hidden Valley Road from the center of Bridge No. 203. The corridor is approximately 150 feet (45.72 meters) wide extending 75 feet (22.86 meters) on either side of the road from its present center.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDINGS

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Archaeology Group reviewed the subject project and determined:

- ☒ There are no National Register listed ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES within the project's area of potential effects.
- ☐ No subsurface archaeological investigations are required for this project.
- ☐ Subsurface investigations did not reveal the presence of any archaeological resources.
- ☒ Subsurface investigations did not reveal the presence of any archaeological resources considered eligible for the National Register.
- ☒ All identified archaeological sites located within the APE have been considered and all compliance for archaeological resources with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and GS 121-12(a) has been completed for this project.
- ☒ There are no National Register Eligible or Listed ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES present or affected by this project. *(Attach any notes or documents as needed)*

13-09-0020**RECOMMENDATION**

An archaeological survey and evaluation of proposed replacement of Bridge No. 203 in Surry County was conducted in November 2013, by New South Associates. During the course of the survey, one previously unidentified historic isolated finds (31SR199) was located within the project APE. This archaeological resource is recommended not eligible for the NRHP, and no further archaeological investigations are needed for this project. I concur with this recommendation as the proposed bridge replacement project will not impact significant archaeological resources. If the project expands and impacts subsurface areas beyond the defined APE, further archaeological consultations will be necessary.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

See attached: ☒ Map(s) ☐ Previous Survey Info ☒ Photos ☐ Correspondence

Other:

Signed:



C. Damon Jones
NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST

12/12/13

Date

13-09-0020

Brief description of review activities, results of review, and conclusions:

The project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) along Bridge No. 203 on SR 1338 (Hidden Valley Road) over Fisher River in Surry County was subjected to an intensive archaeological survey (Figure 1). In November 2013, New South Associates, Inc., completed shovel testing within the project APE at 30-meter intervals to locate and identify potential archaeological resources that might be impacted by the proposed undertaking. The APE for this study measured approximately 680 feet (207.26 meters) long by 150 feet (45.72 meters) wide and is 100,188 square feet (2.3 acres) in size. The northwest quadrant consists of narrow floodplain and mixed hardwoods, the southwest quadrant consists of a relatively steep slope, the southeast quadrant consists of agricultural field, and the northeast quadrant consists of a steep slope (Figures 2 and 3). Soils within the APE consist of Colvard and Suches (CsA) sandy loam, which are well drained with less than three percent slope in the floodplain. There is a small segment of Braddock (BbC) fine sandy loam, which is well drained with 8 to 15 percent, on the hillside to the southwest and a segment of Rhodiss Stott Knob Complex (RsE), which is stony with a 25 to 45 percent slope (USDA Soil Survey 2013).

A map review and site files search was conducted by Mr. C. Damon Jones of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Archaeologist, at the Office of State Archaeology, on September 30, 2013. This search found that a comprehensive archaeological survey has never been conducted at this location, and no archaeological sites have been recorded within a one mile of the proposed project. Jones also reviewed historic maps (North Carolina maps website) as well as the HPOWEB GIS Service (<http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/>). There are no known historic resources located within the APE that may have intact archaeological resources. A review of historic highway, topographic, and soil maps found indication of a road and bridge as early as 1891, but no structures were located in the immediate vicinity of the APE in any of the reviewed historic maps.

The intensive archaeological survey excavated a total of seven shovel tests at 30-meter intervals (98.43 feet) along two transects, one located on either side of the existing road within the APE (Figure 4). Two additional radial shovel tests were excavated in the northwest section around the only positive shovel test. Shovel tests could not be excavated in the northeast or southwest sections of the APE due to the presence of steep slope. All shovel tests measured at least 30-centimeters (12 inches) in diameter and were excavated to at least 10 centimeters (4 inches) into sterile subsoil. All excavated soils and sediments were screened through mesh screen (0.64 centimeter, 0.25 inch), and all shovel tests were backfilled. A visual inspection of the surface was also done in conjunction with subsurface testing. A typical soil profile in the northwest quadrant was 0 to 10 centimeters of brown (7.5YR4/4) silty loam (Stratum I), 10 to 40 centimeters of brown (7.5YR4/4) sandy loam, and 40 to 45 centimeters of brown (7.5YR4/4) silt. In the southwest quadrant a typical profile consists of 0 to 20 centimeters strong brown (7.5YR4/6) silty loam (Stratum I) and 20 to 30 centimeters of reddish brown (5YR4/4) silty clay (Stratum II).

Isolated find 31SR199 was identified during regular interval shovel testing, on the west side of Fisher River in the northwest quadrant of the APE. It consists of single milk glass fragment located in shovel test 4-2 (Figures 5 and 6). Radial shovel tests were excavated at 15-meter intervals along the road to the northwest and southeast. No radials could be excavated to the northeast due to the presence of the river, and radials to the southwest were impeded by the road. No evidence of any structures or features was identified in the context of the isolated find, and there is no evidence of structures found on any historic maps. This isolated find is likely the result of discarded material from the road, which historic maps suggest has been located in the area since at least 1891. Isolated find 31SR199 has no potential to provide further important information beyond that which has already been documented. Therefore, New South recommends that isolated find 31SR199 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP under any of the four criteria. No further work is recommended for this site.

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Based on the shovel testing results, no further archaeological investigations are required for the proposed replacement of Bridge No.203 in Surry County. The proposed improvements will not impact any archaeological resources.

Figure 1. Topographic Map showing the location of the Project APE.

Figure 2. View of Bridge No. 203, looking southeast.

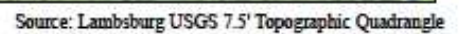
Figure 3. View from Bridge No. 203, looking northwest.

Figure 4. Aerial View of the Project Area showing Shovel Test Results.

Figure 5. 31SR199 Site Map.

Figure 6. View of isolated find 31SR199, looking northeast.

Shawn Patch
Archaeologist
New South Associate, Inc.



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form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.*



Figure 2. View of Bridge No. 203, looking southeast.



Figure 3. View from Bridge No. 203, looking northwest.



Figure 4. Aerial View of the Project Area showing Shovel Test Results.

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Figure 5. 31SR199 Site Map.

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Figure 6. View of isolated find 31SR199, looking northeast.