

13-09-0022



**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# 850202** County: **Surry**
 WBS No: **17BP.11.R.83** 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 of Bridge No. 202 on SR 1338 (Hidden Valley Road) over an unnamed tributary to Fisher Creek in Surry County. The archaeological Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project is defined as a 650-foot (198.12 meters) long corridor running 325 feet (99.06 meters) northwest and 325 feet southeast along Hidden Valley Road from the center of Bridge No. 202. 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*)

13-09-0022**RECOMMENDATION**

An archaeological survey and evaluation of proposed replacement of Bridge No. 202 in Surry County was conducted in November 2013, by New South Associates. No archaeological sites were identified during the course of this survey within the currently defined APE. 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

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

The project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) along Bridge No. 202 on SR 1338 (Hidden Valley Road) over an unnamed tributary to Fisher Creek 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 650 feet (198.12 meters) long by 150 feet (45.72 meters) wide and is 97,138 square feet (2.23 acres) in size. The northwest, southwest, and southeast quadrants are all existing agricultural fields with generally flat topography and the northeast quadrant is characterized by a large ridge on the eastern edge and a narrow floodplain adjacent to the unnamed stream (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 on the floodplain. There is a small segment of Braddock (BbC) fine sandy loam, which is well drained with 8 to 15 percent slopes, on a toe 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 until 1932, where a soil survey map plots a structure southeast of the APE.

The intensive archaeological survey excavated a total of 11 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). One shovel test could not be excavated due to the presence of steep slope on the southeast section of the APE. 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 was 0 to 15 centimeters of brown (7.5YR4/4) silt (Stratum I) and 15 to 25 centimeters of reddish brown (5YR4/4) clay.

No archaeological remains were identified in the shovel tests. Based on the shovel testing results, no further archaeological investigations are required for the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 202 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 APE, looking southeast.

Figure 3. View of Bridge No. 202, looking northwest.

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

Shawn Patch
Archaeologist
New South Associate, Inc.

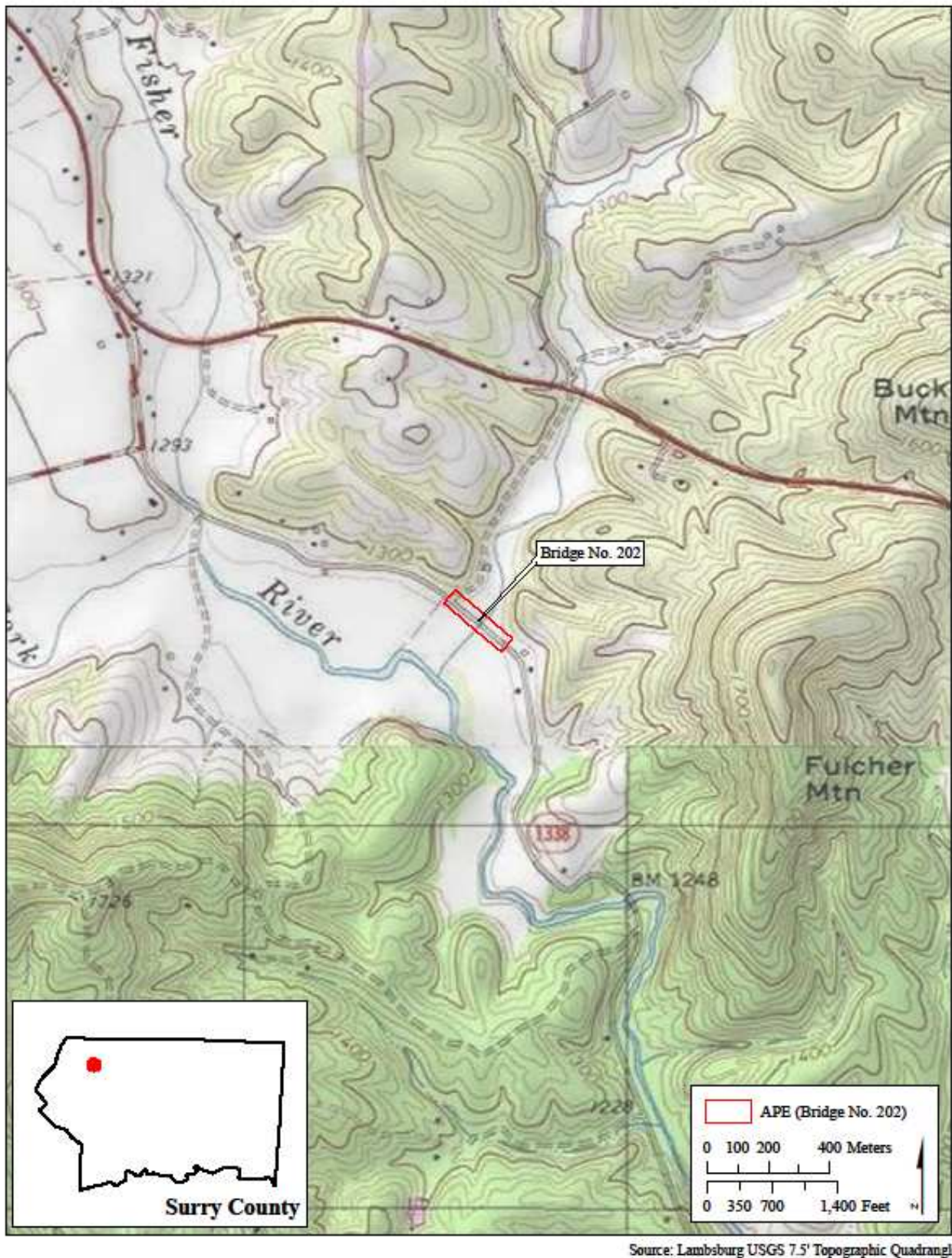


Figure 1. Topographic Map showing the location of the Project APE.



Figure 2. View of APE, looking southeast.



Figure 3. View of Bridge No. 202, looking northwest.



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