

13-09-0023



**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# 850213** County: **Surry**
 WBS No: **17BP.11.R.89** Document: **Minimum Criteria**
 F.A. No: **n/a** Funding: ☒ State ☐ Federal

Federal Permit Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No Permit Type: **NWP #3 or 14**

Project Description:

This project calls for the replacement of Bridge No. 213 on SR 1600 (Lumber Plant Road) over Gully Creek in Surry County. The archaeological Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as a 630-foot (192.02 meters) long corridor running 315 feet (96.01 meters) north and 315 feet south along Lumber Plant Road from the center of Bridge 213. 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*)

13-09-0023**RECOMMENDATION**

An archaeological survey and evaluation of proposed replacement of Bridge No. 213 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. 213 on SR 1600 (Lumber Plant Road) over Gully 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 survey potential archaeological resources that might be impacted by the proposed undertaking. The APE for this study measured approximately 630 feet (192.02 meters) long by 150 feet (45.72 meters) wide and it measures 95,832 square feet or 2.2 acre in size. The southwest and southeast quadrants are characterized by extant houses, partial yards, agricultural fields, and one extant barn (machine shed) (Figures 2–4). The northwest and northeast quadrants are characterized by two extant houses and moderate slopes. Soils within the APE consist of Colvard and Suches soils (CsA) and Arkaqua (ArA) loam within the floodplain. The Colvard and Suches soils are well drained sandy loams with a slope of less than three percent. The Arkaqua loam is somewhat poorly drained with less than 2 percent slope. The slope on the northern section is composed of Braddock (BbC) fine sandy loam. This soil series is well drained with a slope of 8 to 15 percent (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 no previously recorded archaeological sites within the APE or within a mile of the bridge. Few archaeological investigations have been conducted in the vicinity of the bridge with no sites identified. Jones also reviewed historic maps (North Carolina maps website) as well as the HPOWEB GIS Service (<http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpweb/>). 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 no indication of a road until the 1932 soil survey map for the county, which shows a potentially similar road crossing Gully Creek. Structures illustrated in the map may fall within the northeastern and southwest quadrants.

The intensive archaeological survey excavated a total of 10 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 5). Two shovel tests could not be excavated as the fell on roads and driveways to the south of Gully Creek. 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 10 centimeters of brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam (Stratum I) and 10 to 30 centimeters of reddish brown (5YR4/4) saprolite subsoil with decomposed rock.

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.213 in Surry County. The proposed improvements will not impact any archaeological resources.

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

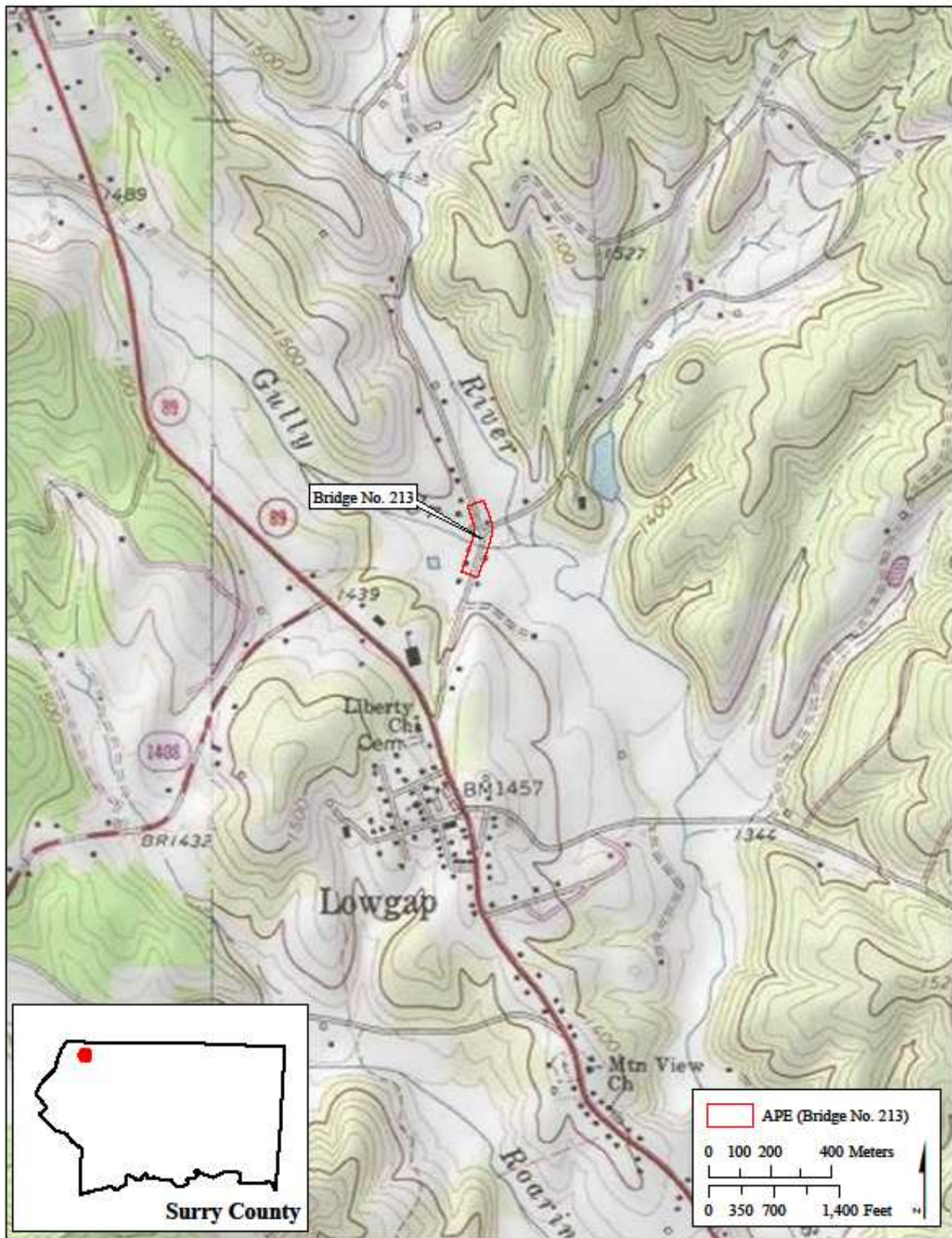
Figure 2. View of Bridge No. 213, looking north.

Figure 3. View from Bridge No.213, looking southeast.

Figure 4. View from Lumber Plant Road (SR 1600), looking west.

Figure 5. Aerial View of the Project Area showing Shovel Test Results.

Shawn Patch
Archaeologist
New South Associate, Inc.



Source: Lambsburg USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle

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



Figure 2. View of Bridge No. 213, looking north.



Figure 3. View from Bridge No.213, looking southeast.



Figure 4. View from Lumber Plant Road (SR 1600) showing barn (machine shed), looking west.



Figure 5. Aerial View of the Project Area showing Shovel Test Results.