



NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REQUIRED 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: _____ County: **Yadkin**

WBS No: **17BP.11.R.59** Document: **MINIMUM CRITERIA**

F.A. No: _____ Funding: ☒ State ☐ Federal **CHECKLIST**

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

Project Description:

Replace Bridge 109 on SR 1502 (Country Club Rd.) over North Deep Creek. Area of Potential Effects (A.P.E.) approximately 91 meters (300 ft.) from each end of the bridge and 23 meters (75 ft.) from the centerline on each side of the road. No design plans provided. This is a "design-build" project, and the bridge will be replaced in-place with an off-site detour. State-funded; federal permits required; no easements required.

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

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

Review included examination of the topographic map (Yadkinville, N.C.), an aerial photograph, the Yadkin County soil survey, and listings of previously recorded sites, previous archaeological surveys, and previous environmental reviews at the Office of State Archaeology (O.S.A.). A visual examination of the project was conducted on 10/14/2013.

The topographic map shows the landforms within the A.P.E. have a moderate to high potential for archaeological sites. The landform on the west/south side of the bridge is the level base of a ridge toe. The landform on the east/north side of the bridge is floodplain and the level base of a ridge toe. The ridge toe is located between two streams.

The aerial photograph shows the A.P.E. is wooded, except for residential yards at the east/north end of the A.P.E.

The soil survey describes the soils in the A.P.E. as Mixed alluvial land, well-drained, in the streambed next to the bridge. The soil on the west/south side of the bridge is Cecil fine sandy loam (14-25% slopes), eroded. The soils on the east/north side are Cecil clay loam (10-14% slopes), severely eroded, and Wilkes sandy loams (14-25% slopes). These soils are sloped and eroded and have a low potential for archaeological sites.

A review of information at the O.S.A. shows no previously recorded archaeological sites within or adjacent to the A.P.E. The A.P.E. has not been previously surveyed for archaeological sites, and it is not located in any areas that have been previously reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

The project area was visually examined on 10/14/2013. (An archaeological survey was originally

recommended for this project, but the recommendation was changed after the visit.) The bridge is oriented 240° and will be considered "grid" east-west. The northwest quadrant is a steep slope down from the road north to the floodplain. The southwest quadrant is a slope up from the bridge west for 30 meters (100 ft.), then a moderately-sloped ridge toe. Sequioa Road is located approximately 40 meters (131 ft.) west of the bridge. The northeast quadrant is a narrow floodplain from the bridge east for 15 meters (50 ft.), then a moderately-sloped ridge toe. There are driveways located 30 meters (100 ft.) and 60 meters (200 ft.) east of the bridge. There is a landscaped residential yard located 70 meters (230 ft.) east of the bridge. The southeast quadrant is low floodplain from the bridge east for 40 meters (131 ft.), then a slope up to a flat ridge. The flat ridge probably has the potential for archaeological sites, but the part within the A.P.E. is a disturbed, eroded residential yard from 40-90 meters (131-295 ft.) east of the bridge. An agricultural field is located 100 meters (321 ft.) east of the bridge.

Brief Explanation of why the available information provides a reliable basis for reasonably predicting that there are no unidentified historic properties in the APE:

The bridge will be replaced in-place with an off-site detour. No design plans are available, but the impacts will most likely be within the existing right of way. The initial review suggested the A.P.E. had a moderate to high potential for prehistoric archaeological sites, but the visual examination changed the recommendation to no survey. Most of the land within the A.P.E. has a low to moderate potential for archaeological sites, or has been disturbed by residential landscaping. No further work is recommended.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

See attached: ☒ Map(s) ☐ Previous Survey Info ☒ Photos ☐ Correspondence
☐ Photocopy of County Survey Notes Other:

FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST

NO ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY REQUIRED

Caleb Smith

1/24/2014

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST II

Date

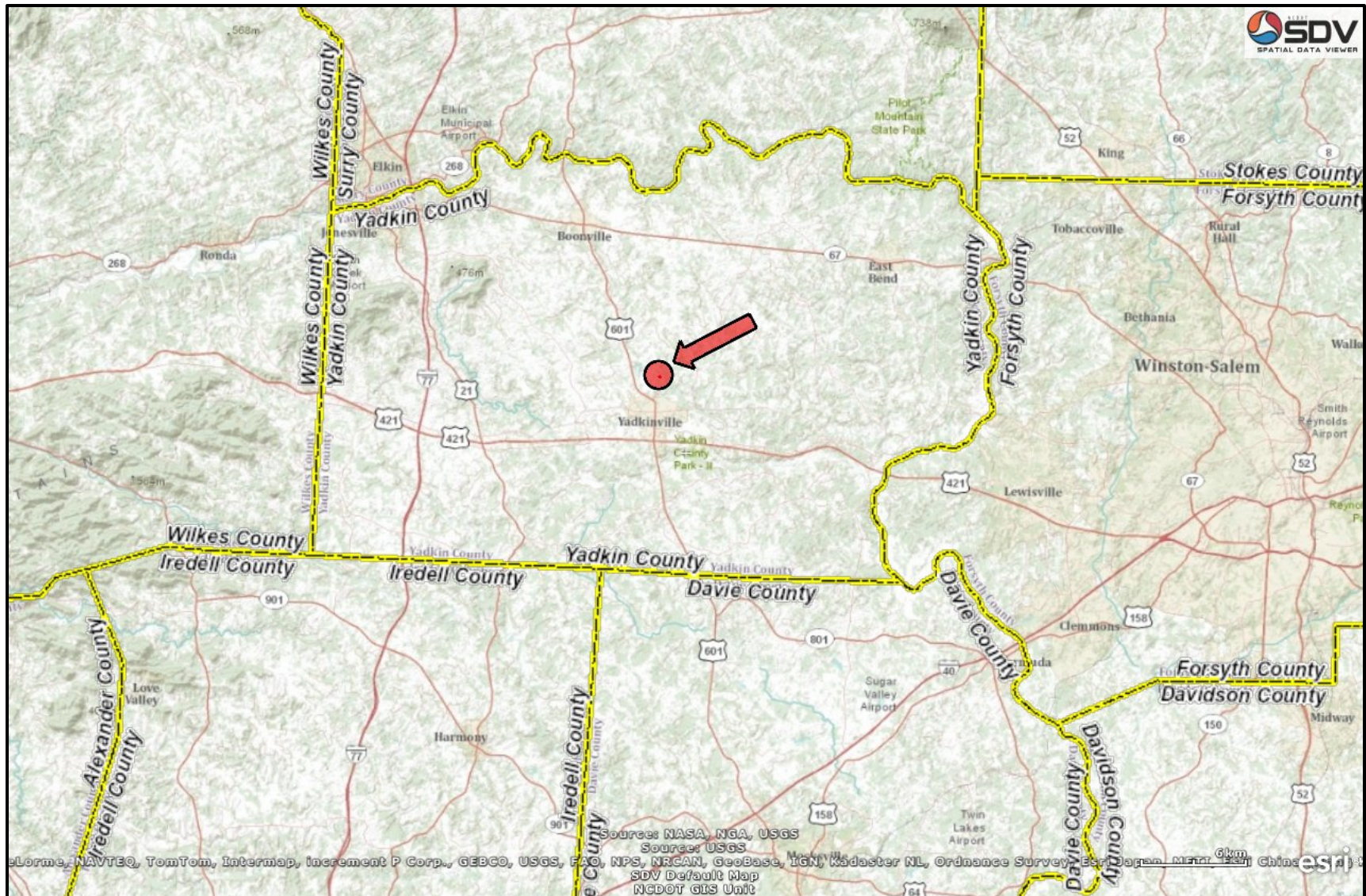


Figure 1: Location of Bridge 109.

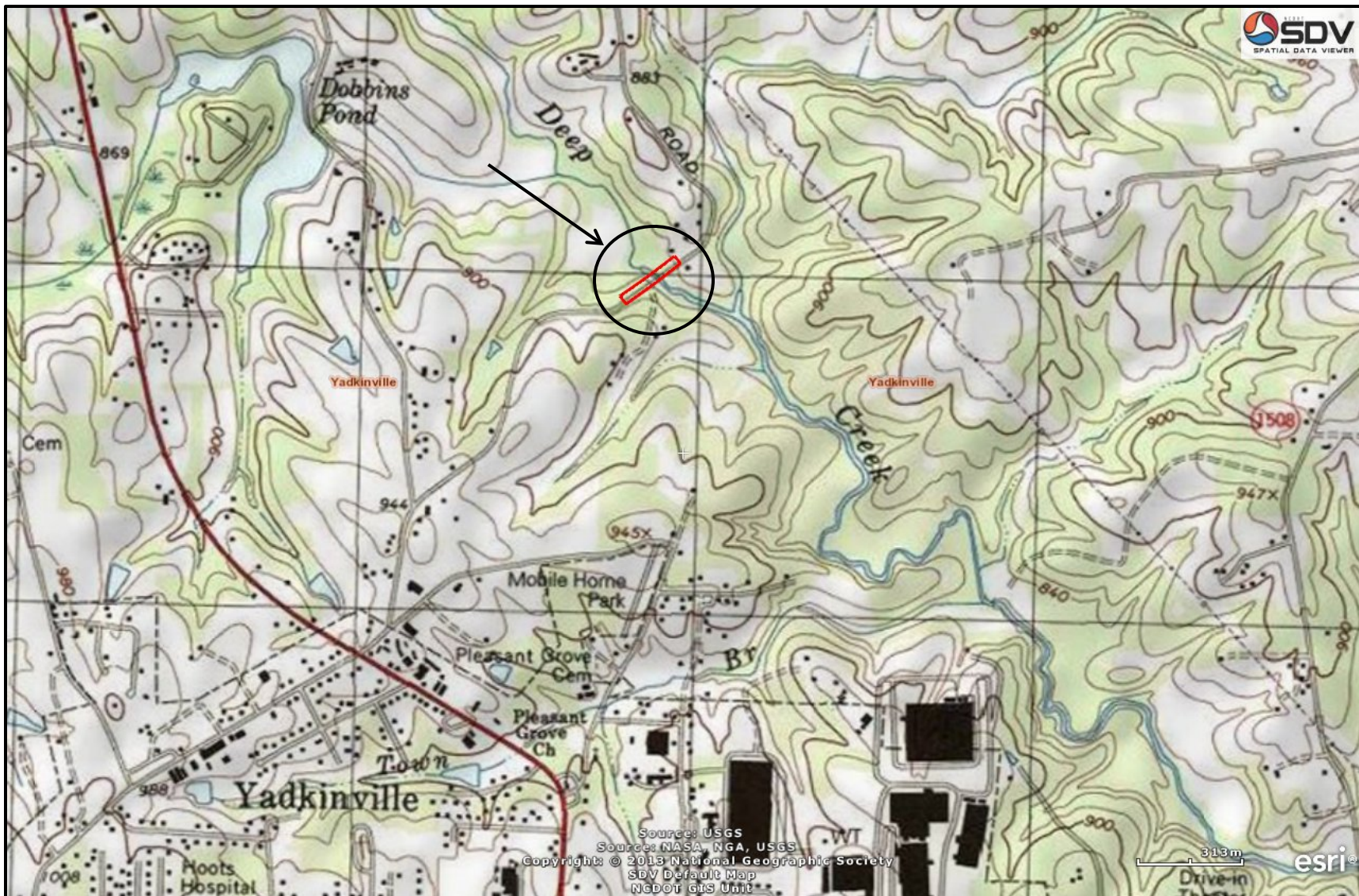


Figure 2: Topographic map of the project area (USGS Yadkinville, N.C. 1:24,000-scale topographic map).



Figure 3 Aerial photograph of the project area.



Figure 4: West view of Bridge 109.



Figure 5: Bridge 109 plaque.



Figure 6: West view of the northwest quadrant.



Figure 7: West view of the southwest quadrant.



Figure 8: East view of the northeast quadrant.



Figure 9: West view of the northeast quadrant.



Figure 10: Northeast view of the southeast quadrant.