

13-08-0044



**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# 490182** County: **Jackson**
 WBS No: **17BP.14.R.106** Document: **Minimum Criteria**
 F.A. No: **n/a** Funding: ☒ State ☐ Federal

Federal Permit Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No Permit Type: **NWP 3, NWP 14. & TVA**

Project Description:

This project is an intensive archaeological survey and evaluation for the replacement of Bridge No. 182 on SR 1747 (Johns Creek Road) over Johns Creek (Structure No. 490182; WBS No. 17BP.14.R.106; PA No. 13-08-0044) in Jackson County. As defined by the NCDOT, the survey corridor (Area of Potential Effects [APE]) for archaeology is a 600-foot (182.88 m) long corridor running 300 feet (91.44 m) northeast and 300 feet (91.44 m) southwest along Johns Creek Road (SR 1747) from the center of Bridge No. 182. The corridor is approximately 150 feet (45.72 m) wide, extending 75 feet (22.86 m) on each side of SR 1747 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*)

13-08-0044

RECOMMENDATION

An archaeological survey and evaluation was carried out for replacement of Bridge No. 182 on SR 1747 (Johns Creek Road) over Johns Creek in Jackson County (Figures 1 and 2). This project is partially situated along Forest Service property at the eastern end of the APE and private property primarily to the west. The Forest Service property was investigated by NC DOT archaeologists on November 15, 2013. Archaeological investigations outside of the Forest Service property were conducted on November 21 and December 17–19, 2013, by Tasha Benyshek, Michael Nelson, and Belinda Cox of TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC).

The investigations on Forest Service property consisted of a pedestrian survey by C. Damon Jones (NC DOT). Soils along this section of the APE belongs the Cullasaja-Tuckasegee complex (CuD). Although this series is well drain, slope is 15 to 30 percent. The field survey confirmed the steep slope, which exceeds 15 percent (Figure 3). Slope of 15 percent or more is considered unlikely to yield significant archaeological sites. The presence Johns Creek drainage in the southeastern quadrant negating the need for shovel tests in that area (Figure 4). In addition, no evidence of rock shelters or petroglyphs was observed. As a result, no subsurface testing was carried out on the Forest Service property within the APE and no further work is recommended for this area. Rodney Snedeker (Forest Service archaeologist) also identified the area as low probability in an email dated February 3, 2014.

During the investigations outside of Forest Service property, one previously unidentified archaeological site (31JK573) was recorded within the APE. The archaeological resource includes intact, stratified deposits dating from the Middle–Late Woodland periods (other components may also be present) and is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Current plans for the bridge replacement project do not include the site area. No further archaeological work is needed for the replacement of Bridge No. 182 in Jackson County as long as archaeological site 31JK573 is avoided. However if design plans change and 31JK573 cannot be avoided, additional work may be required to mitigate any impacts. I concur with the TRC's recommendation, but request design plans when completed to review that site 31JK573 is avoided and to be included in the PA project folder.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

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

Other: **Cultural Review**

Signed:



C. Damon Jones
NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST

2/4/14

Date

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

TRC has conducted an intensive archaeological survey and evaluation for the replacement of Bridge No. 182 on SR 1747 (Johns Creek Road) in Jackson County, North Carolina (see Figures 1 and 2). As defined by the NCDOT, the survey area (Area of Potential Effects [APE]) for archaeology is a 600-foot (182.88 m) long corridor running 300 feet (91.44 m) northeast and 300 feet (91.44 m) southwest along Johns Creek Road (SR 1747) from the center of Bridge No. 182. The corridor is approximately 150 feet (45.72 m) wide, extending 75 feet (22.86 m) on either side of SR 1747 from its present center. The archaeological survey by TRC does not include the Forest Service property at the eastern end of the APE. Investigation of this property was carried out by archaeologist with NC DOT. The results of NC DOT findings along this property can be found above in their recommendation.

Background

A map review and site files search was conducted by Tasha Benyshek of TRC at the Office of State Archaeology Western Branch (OSA) on November, 21 2013, which supplemented a previous NCDOT review carried out by C. Damon Jones on August 20, 2013. These reviews identified no archaeological sites within or adjacent to the APE. Two sites are located within a mile radius of the project area (31JK271 and 31JK272). These were recorded by National Forests in North Carolina (NFsNC) personnel. Site 31JK271 consists of a non-diagnostic, prehistoric lithic site, while 31JK272 consists of a rock pile that was attributed to historic period field clearing activities.

Topographic maps, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil survey maps, and historic maps were examined for information on natural or cultural variables that might have affected site locations. The earliest USGS topographic map available of the area is the 1897 Cowee (1:125000) map that shows the location of John(s) Creek and a road in the vicinity of present day Johns Creek Road. The accuracy of the map's depiction of the road and creek appears to decrease as the road moves away from Caney Fork. However, the road is shown as terminating in the general project vicinity, and no structures are depicted along that portion of the road (USGS 1897). The next edition of the Cowee topographic map (USGS 1907) shows both the road and the creek similar to their current configurations, but no structures are shown in the vicinity of the project corridor. The 1935 Tuckasegee quadrangle map depicts John(s) Creek and a similar road, with two structures in the project vicinity. One is shown on the south side of Johns Creek and north of the road near the western quadrants of the APE, while another is shown on the north side of the creek and road near the northeastern quadrant (USGS 1935). The westernmost of these likely corresponds with a standing structure well outside the project area. The second may not be depicted accurately, as that area contains a steep slope. The 1946 and later versions of the USGS Tuckasegee quadrangle maps show Coward Cemetery and a structure north of the project area as well as a structure southwest of the corridor, which also likely corresponds to the existing abandoned structure outside of the project limits (USGS 1946; 1978; 1987; 1997).

An early road map of Jackson County (Cox 1924) shows Johns Creek and Johns Creek Road in their current configurations, but no structures are shown within the current project area as this map does not depict residential structures. The Meigs Freeman Line crosses very close to the project corridor on this map. Neither the 1930 (North Carolina State Highway Commission [NCSHC] 1930) or the 1936 (North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission [NCSHPWC] 1936) Jackson County road maps show much detail of the project area or Johns Creek. The 1938 Jackson County road map shows a number of structures (6 farm and 2 non-farm), as well as a manufacturing facility along Johns Creek Road in the vicinity of the current project area but not within the APE (NCSHPWC 1938). The 1967 North Carolina State Highway Commission Highway Culture Map of Jackson County shows Johns Creek Road and Johns Creek, but the road does not cross the creek. This map instead shows the road parallel to the creek. The map also depicts what is presumably Coward Cemetery along with three residential or farm

structures in the vicinity of the project corridor. Two are on the north side of Johns Creek Road, and one is on the south (NCSHC 1967). Later state highway maintenance maps of Jackson County (NCSHC 1968; 1972) show the same road/creek configuration with the road parallel to the creek, but do not depict any structures along the road.

On-line soils data indicate that two soil types are present in the project corridor. The majority of the APE is mapped as the Cullasaja-Tuckasegee (CuD) complex, 15–30% slopes. These soils are described as rocky and well drained and are found along fans, coves, and drainages along mountain slopes. However, the degree of slope within a portion of the northwestern quadrant of the APE is less than 15%. The other soil type present within the APE is on a small sloped section in the southwest corner of the APE. This is the Edneyville-Chestnut complex, 50–95% slopes (EdF). This soil complex is described as rocky and well drained (NRCS 2013).

Fieldwork

The archaeological field survey included a systematic walkover of the APE outside of Forest Service property to search for above-ground features and the excavation of 18 shovel tests in areas lacking standing water, wetland soils, steep slope, or signs of severe disturbance. The shovel tests measured 30 cm in diameter and were excavated to at least 90 cm below surface (cmbs), unless cobbles were encountered at shallower depths (this was the case in three STs). All soils from shovel tests that were not obvious fill were dry-screened through ¼-inch mesh. Two test units, and two auger tests were also excavated; the two auger tests were located outside of the APE to the north. The upper plowzone in the test units was removed without screening; once a soil change was observed, controlled excavation in arbitrary 10 cm levels began. One prehistoric and historic archaeological site, 31JK573, was identified in the northwestern quadrant of the project area (Table 1).

The southwestern quadrant of project corridor was not suitable for shovel testing due to steep slopes (Figures 5). All of the shovel tests (STs 1–18) were located on a narrow, relatively level terrace within the northwestern quadrant of the project corridor, immediately north of Johns Creek (Figures 6 and 7). Site 31JK573 is located along this terrace within an overgrown field, which was previously used as a garden plot. Eleven shovel tests contained cultural material. The site is located in the northeast corner of the terrace between Johns Creek and Storm Mountain Road. The site was not delineated outside of the APE. This makes it possible the site extends past the project boundaries to the north and west, but the extent of the terrace is limited to the north. Based on topography, the site could extend over 100 m to the southwest.

Site 31JK573 was initially identified by the recovery of six sherds, four pieces of debitage, and two pieces of whiteware from four of the five shovel tests excavated at 10-m intervals across the terrace. These artifacts were found from depths ranging from 37 to 100 cmbs from what appeared to be stratified deposits. An additional 13 shovel tests were excavated at 5-m intervals; seven of those yielded an additional 11 sherds, 14 lithics, and 17 historic artifacts. Density ranged from one to 11 artifacts per test. Overall, 11 of 18 shovel tests yielded 19 historic and 35 prehistoric artifacts, some of which were recovered from relatively deep deposits (Appendix 1). The site was further investigated with the excavation of two 1×1 m test units. TU 1 was placed approximately 2 m northwest of ST 3 while TU 2 was located approximately 1 m north of ST 2. The excavation of these test units yielded additional artifacts ($n=298$) (Tables 2 and 3), and the presence of intact buried A (Ab) horizons was confirmed.

Stratigraphy across the terrace is relatively consistent within the STs, with most STs encountering a thick (28–43 cm) dark brown to dark yellowish brown loam Ap horizon. This is followed by two to three Ab horizons that consist of dark brown to brown sandy loam with cobbles. Artifacts were recovered from the A horizons to a maximum depth of 121 cmbs. The two auger tests were located upslope from the site outside of the project APE; these tests were conducted to determine if Ab horizons exist in that area

13-08-0044

underneath colluvium. The southern test terminated on rock at 140 cmbs. A thin, disturbed A horizon is encountered at 25–30 cmbs, but otherwise the test is a fairly homogenous strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) loam or sandy loam. The northern auger test was excavated to 270 cmbs. No A horizon is present. There is some variation in the soils, but strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) sandy clay or loam is predominate until 260 cmbs, when sand and gravels are encountered. The nature of these soils is uncertain, but they appeared alluvial. Some disturbance is apparent, as A horizons is disturbed or lacking in this area. The northern test may have been placed within an old road cut.

TU 1 contains a thick (35–38 cm) dark brown sandy clay loam plowzone, overlying an Ab horizon that consists of very dark brown sandy loam with occasional charcoal to depths of 50–60 cmbs (Figure 8). Beneath this, boulders and large cobble prevented much more excavation, although 6–12 cm of a second Ab horizon consisting of dark brown loamy sand is present in some areas of the unit. The second Ab horizon extends deeper in the western portion of the unit within a linear area. While the linear area may represent a cultural feature, it is more likely a natural occurrence (e.g. flood chute). Pockets of the underlying brown loam B horizon are noted beneath the boulders and cobbles but further excavation was not possible (Figures 9 and 10). TU 2 contains a more complex stratigraphy beginning with 15–18 cm of historic overburden atop an additional 7–20 cm of dark brown plowzone to depths ranging from 26–36 cmbs. Underneath this, large pockets of a dark brown sandy loam with a higher density of historic artifacts are encountered. Directly beneath these historic artifact bearing soils, the first buried A horizon (Ab1) is present from approximately 35–50 cmbs, which consists of very dark brown loam. This horizon also contains historic artifacts, but it is not clear whether or not they were intrusive. The second Ab horizon (Ab2) is a homogenous, thin (6–10 cm) black sandy loam with heavy concentrations of charcoal. The third buried A horizon (Ab3) is encountered from approximately 58–63 cmbs and consists of very dark brown sandy loam to depths ranging from 75–85 cmbs. Yellowish red sandy loam is encountered beneath this level, primarily in the northwestern corner, to depths of 97–99 cmbs. This soil may be either a mottled Ab horizon or a layer of burned soil. At depths ranging from 77–99 cmbs, depending on the presence or absence of the possible burned soil layer, is the fourth Ab horizon (Ab4), a 13–33 cm thick very dark brown sandy loam to depths of 96–123 cmbs. The final level consists of brown loamy sand that is encountered in the southeast corner at an approximate depth of 96 cmbs. Large cobbles and boulders are found from 110–123 cmbs (Figures 11–13).

The depositional history of the terrace is not well understood, but it appears that plowed historic colluvium is present in the upper portion of the soil column. This colluvium caps the prehistoric Ab horizons, which appear to be alluvial deposits. The thickness and nature of the Ab horizons varies across the tested area, but they were found in all shovel tests on the terrace (ST 13 is located on the modern floodplain). Since these shovel tests did contain Ab horizons across the terrace but did not consistently contain artifacts to the west, it appears that site 31JK573 does not represent the remnant of a site that has been scoured out elsewhere. It also appears to represent a spatially discrete occupational area. By the Connestee phase, it seems that the terrace was stable enough for relatively substantial activity, if not long term habitation. During Archaic times, the terrace was probably not well developed and the area subject to flooding and scouring. A well-developed B horizon was not encountered in any area within the APE. Large cobbles and boulders were reached at relatively shallow depths (approximately 65–68 cmbs) in TU 1, but they were not encountered in TU 2 until 110–123 cmbs; the terrace in the location of TU2 is at a slightly higher elevation (85 cm), and some variation in soil deposition is evident. The narrow cove continues to the southwest of the tested area, dropping elevation gradually until ending at the constriction of the creek formed by the steeply sloped termination of ridges that radiate from Shelton and Rich Mountains. The creek is not deeply incised in the site area, and portions of the cove may flood during rare, heavy rain events.

Artifacts

Artifacts from site 31JK573 consist of 176 sherds, 138 lithic artifacts, one bone fragment, and 37 historic artifacts (see Appendix 1). Of the historic artifacts, 19 were collected from seven shovel tests and 18 from the two test units; most ($n=25$) were collected from the upper plowzone to depths of 42 cmbs. The historic artifacts include 15 nail or nail fragments, and most are identified as wire nails (ca. 1910–present) but at least two may be square nails (ca. 1820–1910). Also found were 14 pieces of whiteware (ca. 1820–present), six flat unidentified metal fragments, and two pieces of clear glass (one curved and one flat).

The single faunal specimen found was a small unidentified bone fragment recovered from the third buried A horizon (Ab3) in TU 2 at 59–69 cmbs.

The lithic artifact assemblage is comprised primarily of debitage (flakes and shatter) ($n=122$). No diagnostic lithic artifacts were recovered, and surprisingly only one tool was found. It consists of a large biface that may be an early stage Late Archaic Savannah River projectile point/knife (pp/k). The remaining lithic artifacts include 15 pieces of fire-cracked rock (FCR) and one piece of unworked sheet mica. Interestingly, local sources could account for 98% of the chipped stone. Quartz ($n=80$) dominates, followed by quartz/quartzite ($n=27$), quartzite ($n=6$), crystal quartz ($n=7$), and chert ($n=2$). Lithic artifacts were found from all strata present at the site to depths of 123 cmbs. There is no apparent patterning in the raw material by horizon.

In what is a deviation from the usual ratio, sherds ($n=176$) outnumber lithic artifacts ($n=138$) at the site. The sherds were recovered primarily from the two TUs ($n=159$), while 17 were found within eight shovel tests. All sherds recovered are consistent with Woodland period wares. The sherd assemblage represents two main occupations, the first being Connestee and the second probably best described as Late Swift Creek. Of the 172 sherds found, 62 (36%) are residual (<2 cm). This relatively low percentage of residual sherds is due to the fact that almost all sherds were recovered from unplowed deposits.

Within TU 2, sherds were recovered from Levels 3–7 (see Table 3). Levels 5 ($n=58$) and 6 ($n=40$) contained the highest number of sherds. Complicated stamped ceramics were found in Levels 3–6, but were concentrated in Level 5 ($n=13$) (Level 4 was not a full 10 cm level, however). Simple stamped Connestee sherds were found in Levels 4–6, but concentrated in Level 6, and the only brushed/plain sherd recovered from TU 2 was within Level 6. Cord-marked and check stamped sherds were found within Levels 5–6. Levels 4–6 were primarily within Ab3, below the charcoal rich Ab2 horizon. This distribution, while somewhat clouded by the difficulty in excavating in natural levels at the site due to soil changes that were not abrupt, does appear to reflect correct stratigraphic order. Not much time may divide the Connestee and Late Swift Creek occupations, as both are most well represented within Ab3. Within TU 1, sherds were recovered from Levels 2–4, within the two Ab horizons contained in that unit (see Table 2). Complicated stamped sherds were found within Levels 2–3, and while no sherds were designated as Connestee or Pigeon, examples consistent with those wares are present in Levels 3–4.

The complicated stamped sherds include curvilinear ($n=8$) and rectilinear ($n=7$) examples, along with sherds that display both curvilinear and rectilinear elements ($n=6$); eight examples are unidentified complicated stamped including a simple, everted rim. These sherds are thin, and almost are all sand tempered (fine to coarse). The stamping is well executed and relatively fine-lined (Figure 14 a–h). The complicated stamped sherds do not have burnished interiors; three have interiors that are smoothed while the remainder does not exhibit any interior treatment. Unfortunately, none of the complicated stamped sherds retain enough of the design elements to comment much on motif, and none can be related directly to known Late Swift Creek designs. The ware overall, and the quality of the stamping, does strongly suggest that a Late Swift Creek designation is appropriate. One rectilinear complicated stamped sherd contains stamping that is similar to a Woodstock design (see Wauchope Figure 211, r-t), and this is the only complicated stamped sherd that has crushed quartz temper (see Figure 14 d). It is possible it

13-08-0044

represents a later component. Another rectilinear complicated stamped sherd contains a variation of the nested square motif (see Figure 14 c). One of the curvilinear complicated stamped sherds exhibits a Figure 9-like motif, but may be a small portion of a more elaborate pattern (see Figure 14 a).

Other sherds include 21 unidentified stamped, 14 simple stamped, seven check stamped, three brushed/plain, three cord marked, one plain, one roughly incised or brushed, 11 that are unidentified decorated, and 24 that have eroded exteriors. Twelve of the simple stamped or plain sherds are identified as Connestee, including a podal support and rims (Figure 15 a–e). One of the rims exhibits distinct notching on the lip, one of the hallmarks of Connestee vessels (see Figure 15 d). One of the check stamped sherds is identified as Pigeon, as it contains crushed quartz temper, although the others identified as containing coarse sand temper could be classified as Pigeon as well (see Figure 15, f–g). One check stamped, simple rim appears to contain diamond check stamping (see Figure 15 f). The cord marked sherds likely belong to the Connestee component (see Figure 15 h), while the roughly incised or brushed sherd probably does as well (see Figure 15 i). It is certainly possible that all of the simple stamped, check stamped, cord marked, and brushed/plain pottery belongs to a Connestee phase occupation.

Summary and Recommendations

Site 31JK573 appears to be an intact, stratified site that contains Woodland period occupations, as well a late 19th to 20th century historic component. Middle Woodland (Pigeon and Connestee wares) and Late Woodland (Late Swift Creek wares) sherds were recovered. The site is located in the northern portion of a narrow terrace along the north side of Johns Creek, although it may extend outside the project boundaries to the north and west. Given the intact nature of the site along with the fact that it contains Late Woodland material, the prehistoric portion of site 31JK573 is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Late Woodland sites are not as well documented in the western North Carolina mountains compared to other time periods. In addition, the range of activities conducted and the nature of occupations in the upland cove settings during the Woodland Period is not well understood. The historic component at the site is not considered a contributing element and is not considered significant. It is recommended that site 31JK573 be avoided by any ground disturbing activities associated with the replacement of Bridge No. 182. Currently, plans for the bridge replacement will avoid this prehistoric site. In the event that the site cannot be avoided by ground disturbing activities, data recovery investigations will be necessary for the prehistoric portion of the site. Potential research questions that might be addressed by work at the site are provided below.



Tasha Benyshek
Senior Archaeologist/Assistant Program Manager, Asheville
TRC Environmental Corporation

Research Questions

The following research questions have been developed to guide research at 31JK573. These questions focus on gaining an understanding of site function and chronology, which coupled with data on features and artifact assemblages can be used to increase understanding of Woodland occupations and settlement patterns in the North Carolina mountains. The references provided for some research questions represent only a sample of the literature relevant to these questions, and other resources should also be consulted.

1. What types of activities appear to have been conducted at the site, and what types of occupations are represented? Can it be determined if the occupations were year round or was site use seasonal? Is there a difference in site use that can be demonstrated between the Middle and Late Woodland occupations? How does the Connestee component at this small site compare to larger settlements documented elsewhere in the western North Carolina area (e.g. Benyshek and Webb 2009; Wetmore 1989)?
2. Do larger samples from the site result in the recovery of more lithics, specifically tools (e.g. are there activity areas that contain concentrations of lithics)? If there is a paucity of lithic tools at the site, can it be demonstrated to be the result of limited site activities, or are there other factors that resulted in the presence of so few tools?
3. What is the chronology of the Woodland occupation(s) at 31JK573? How do associated Middle Woodland dates compare with Woodland chronology outlined by Keel (1976), Wetmore et al. (2000), and others? How do the dates associated with the Late Woodland occupation compare with sites containing documented Late Swift Creek components (Idol 2011; Benyshek 2008; Wild 1994)?
4. What Woodland ceramic vessel forms are present in the assemblage? How do these compare with contemporaneous vessel assemblages documented elsewhere in western North Carolina (e.g., Benyshek and Webb 2009; Benyshek 2008; Keel 1976)? How do the Late Woodland ceramic design elements compare with those from other Late Swift Creek sites that also contain well executed, highly stylized motifs?
5. If Middle Woodland structures are present, what is their form, and how do they compare with structures documented elsewhere in western North Carolina by Wetmore (1989), Benyshek and Webb (2009), and others? What types of storage and cooking facilities are present at the site? Does the spatial organization of these facilities, and any structural remains present, provide any indications regarding the size and composition of the group(s) using the site? Are Late Woodland structures present, and if so, what is their form?

13-08-0044

REFERENCES CITED

Benyshek, Tasha

2008 *Archaeological Investigations at the Sneed Site (31JK466) at the Former Papoose Motel for the EBCI Housing and Development Division, Jackson County, Qualla Boundary, North Carolina.* TRC, Chapel Hill. Submitted to EBCI Housing and Development Division, Cherokee, North Carolina.

Benyshek, Tasha, and Paul A. Webb

2009 Management Summary for the Archaeological Data Recovery Fieldwork for the Macon County Airport Extension Project, Site 31MA77. Report Submitted to Macon County Airport Authority, Franklin, North Carolina.

Cox, Thomas A.

1924 *Jackson County, North Carolina.* On file, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh. Available online at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/3571>.

Idol, Bruce

2011 *Archaeological Assessment for Proposed Sewer Line Construction on the Boundary Tree Tract, Swain County, Qualla Boundary, North Carolina.* TRC Environmental Corporation, Chapel Hill. Submitted to Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Cherokee, North Carolina.

Keel, Bennie C.

1976 *Cherokee Archaeology: A Study of the Appalachian Summit.* University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

2013 Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/> accessed December 2013. North Carolina State Highway Commission.

North Carolina State Highway Commission

1930 North Carolina County Road Survey of Jackson County. On file, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh. Available online at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/1952>.

1967 Jackson County, North Carolina Highway Culture Map. On file, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh. Available online at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/1527>.

1968 Map of Jackson County. On file, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh. Available online at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/3716>.

1972 Map of Jackson County. On file, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh. Available online at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/8361>.

North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission (NCSHPWC)

1936 Map of Jackson County. On file, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh. Available online at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/2093>.

1938 Map of Jackson County. On file, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh. Available online at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/525>.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

1897 Cowee, N.C., 7.5-minute topographic map (1:125,000).

1907 Cowee, N.C., 7.5-minute topographic map (1:125,000).

1935 Tuckasegee, N.C., 7.5-minute topographic map (1:24,000).

1946 Tuckasegee, N.C., 7.5-minute topographic map (1:24,000).

1978 Tuckasegee, N.C., 7.5-minute topographic map (1:24,000).

1987 Tuckasegee, N.C., 7.5-minute topographic map (1:24,000).

1997 Tuckasegee, N.C., 7.5-minute topographic map (1:24,000).

Wauchope, Robert

1966 *Archaeological Survey of Northern Georgia.* Memoirs of the Society for American Archaeology No.21. Society for American Archaeology, Salt Lake City.

13-08-0044

Table 1. Archaeological Sites Identified in the Bridge 182 Survey.

Site #	Component(s)	Shovel Tests		Artifacts (Included test units)					Total	Recommendation
		Total*	Preh	Hist	Lithic	Ceramic	Faunal	Historic		
31JK573	Middle to Late Woodland (Connestee-Late Swift Creek) & Middle 19 th -20 th Century Historic	18	9	8	138	176	1	37	352	Eligible

* Includes all STs within 30 m of positive tests

Table 2. Test Unit 1 at 31JK573.

Level	Thickness	Depth to Horizon	Horizon	Artifacts			Comments
				Lithics	Pre. Cer.	Historic	
1	10	0-35	Hist (7.5YR 3/3 sandy loam)			7	Whiteware, nails; level not screened
2	10	35-45	Ab1 (7.5YR 2.5/2) sandy loam	12	16	1	Whiteware; complicated stamped single rim
3	9	45-55	Ab1 (7.5YR 2.5/2) sandy loam	15	12	1	Complicated stamped sherds
4	10	55-65	Ab1/Ab2 (7.5YR 2.5/2-7.5YR 3/3) loamy sand	6	4		Check stamped rim
Total	65			33	32	9	

*Three additional sherds were collected from below the plowzone during well clean up.

Table 3. Test Unit 2 at 31JK573.

Level	Thickness	Depth to Horizon	Horizon	Artifacts			Comments
				Lithics	Pre. Cer.	Historic	
1	10	0-32	Hist (7.5YR 3/3 sandy loam)			1	Whiteware; level not screened
2	10	32-42	Hist/Ab1 (7.5YR 3/3 & 7.5YR 3/4 sandy loam)	1		3	Nails, whiteware
3	9	42-52	Ab1/Ab2 (7.5YR 3/4 & 7.5YR 2.5/3) sandy loam)	10	10	5	Complicated stamped sherds; whiteware; Ab2 abundant charcoal
4	10	52-59	Ab3 (10YR 2/1 & 7.5YR 2.5/2 sandy loam)	20	13		Complicated stamped sherds
5	10	59-69	Ab3 (7.5YR 2.5/2 sandy loam)	22	58		1 faunal; Complicated stamped sherds; probable Connestee sherds
6	10	69-80	Ab3 (7.5YR 2.5/2 & 5YR 4/6 sandy loam)	25	40		Two complicated stamped sherds; majority are Connestee sherds
7	10	80-90	Ab3/Ab4 (7.5YR 2.5/2 & 5YR 4/6 and 7.5YR 2.5/3 sandy loam)	6	3		Biface; unidentified sherds
8	10	90-100	Ab4 (7.5YR 2.5/3) sandy loam	1			
9	57	100-123	Ab4? (7.5YR 2.5/3 & 7.5YR 4/4 sandy loam & loamy sand)	2			
Total	123			87	124	9	

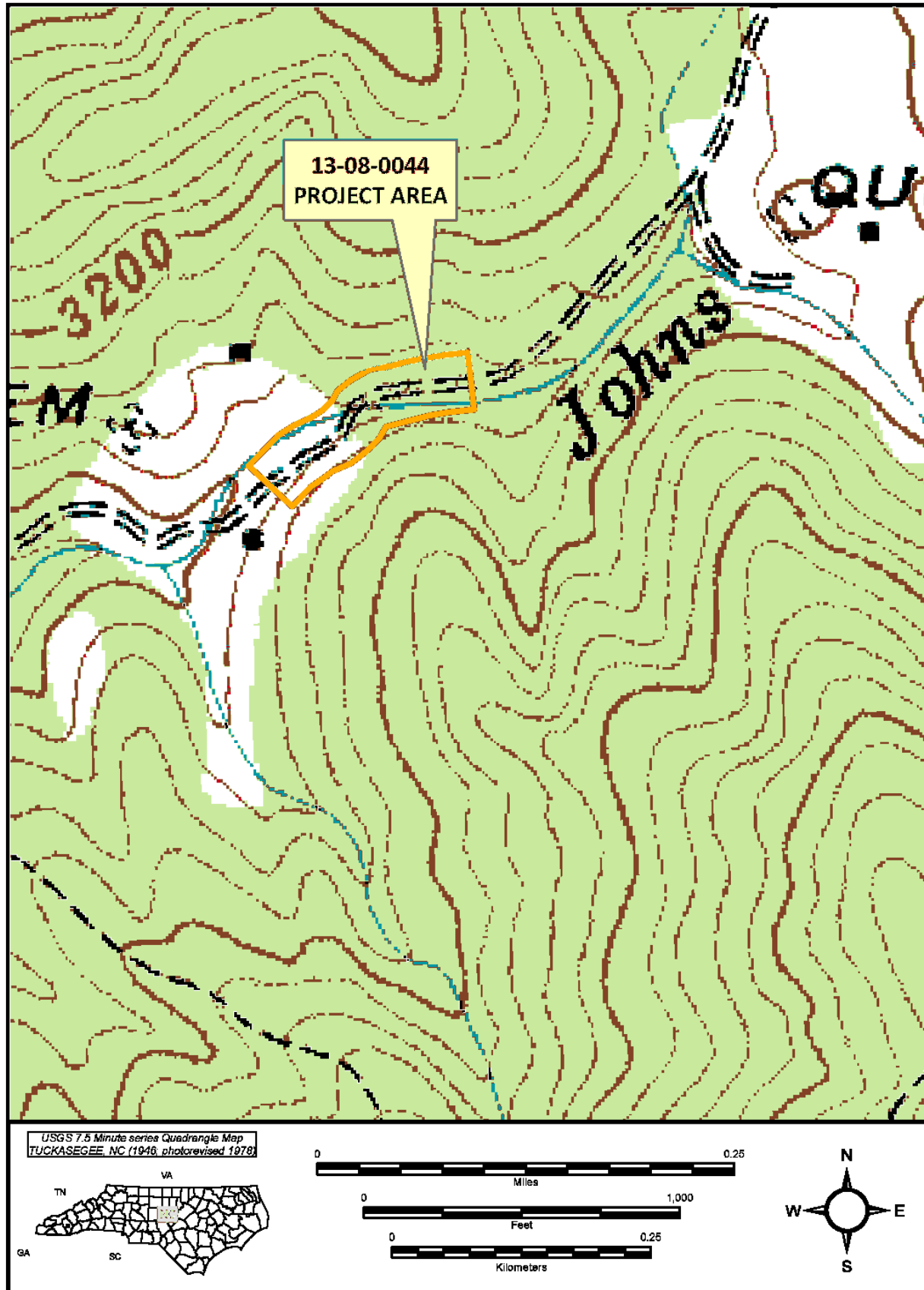


Figure 1. Location of Bridge No. 182 over Johns Creek in Jackson County, North Carolina.

"NO NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBLE OR LISTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES PRESENT OR AFFECTED
form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.

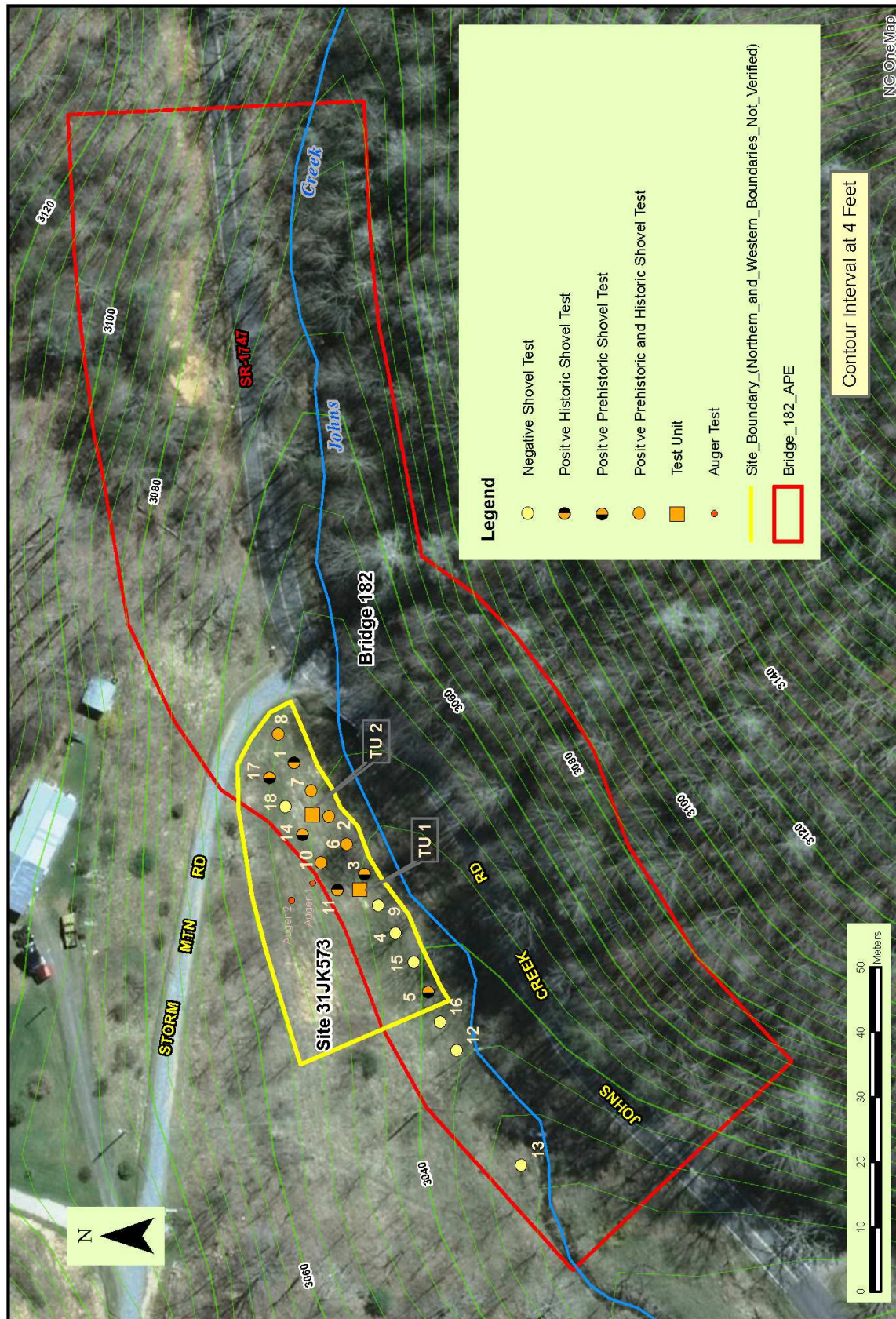


Figure 2. Map of Bridge No. 182 showing APE, shovel tests, and site 31JK573.



Figure 3. View along Johns Creek Road with sloped road bank in the northeastern quadrant, view to the northeast.



Figure 4. Sloped bank along the Johns Creek drainage in the southeastern quadrant of the project area, view to the east.



Figure 5. Sloped road bank along Johns Creek Road in the southwestern quadrant of the project area, view to the southwest.



Figure 6. Overview of excavations at site 31JK573 along the bank of Johns Creek, view to the northeast.

13-08-0044



Figure 7. Overview of terrace along Johns Creek from Storm Mountain Road, view to the southeast.

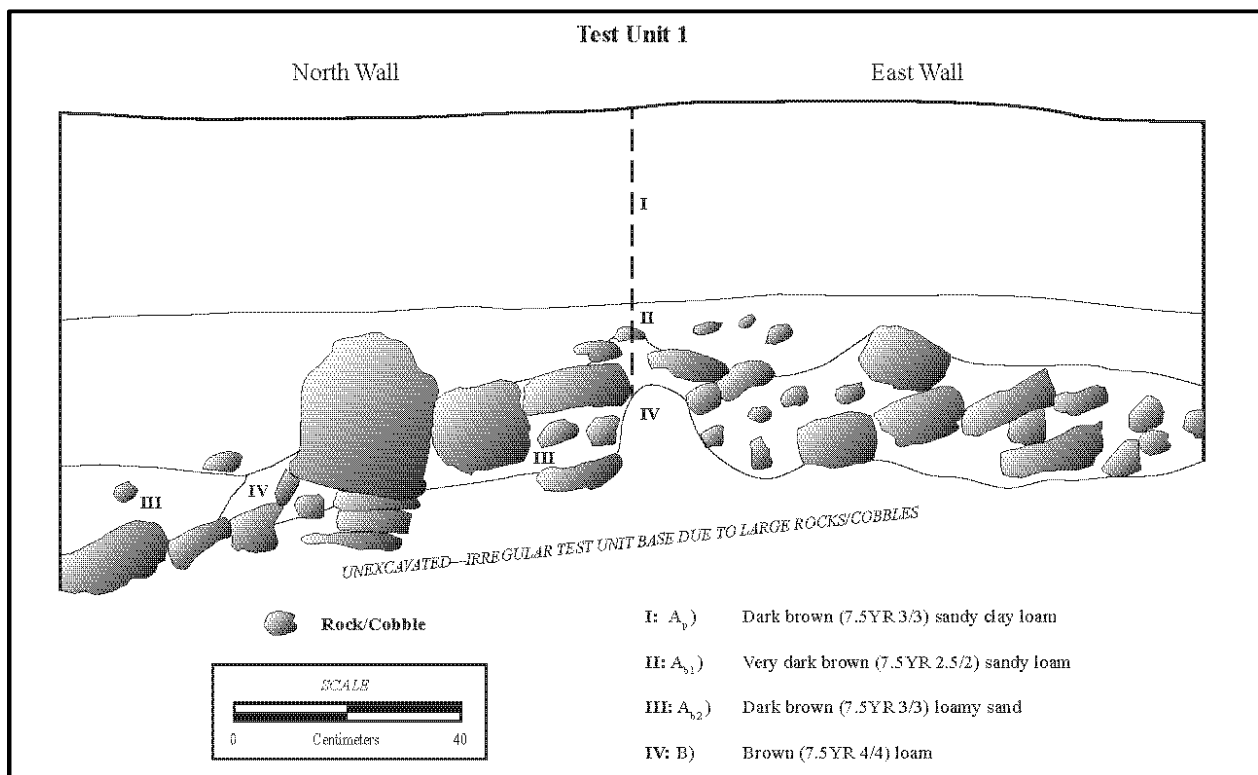


Figure 8. Site 31JK573, Test Unit 1, Profiles of the North and East Walls.



Figure 9. Site 31JK573, Test Unit 1 East Wall Profile.



Figure 10. Site 31JK573, Test Unit 1 North Wall Profile.

13-08-0044

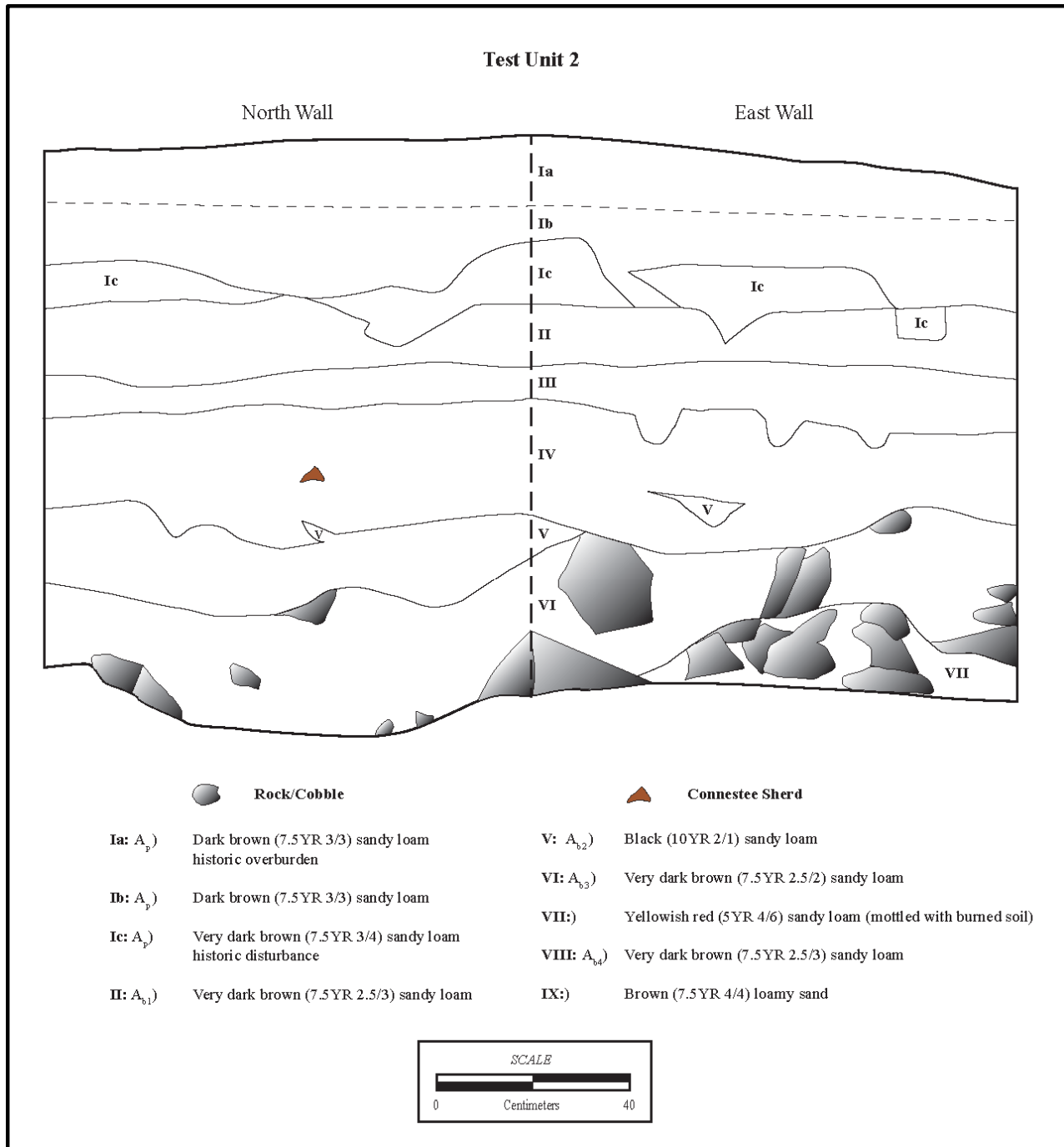


Figure 11. Site 31JK573, Test Unit 2, Profile of the North and East Walls.



Figure 12. Site 31JK573, Test Unit 2, East Wall Profile.



Figure 13. Site 31JK573, Test Unit 2, North Wall Profile.

13-08-0044

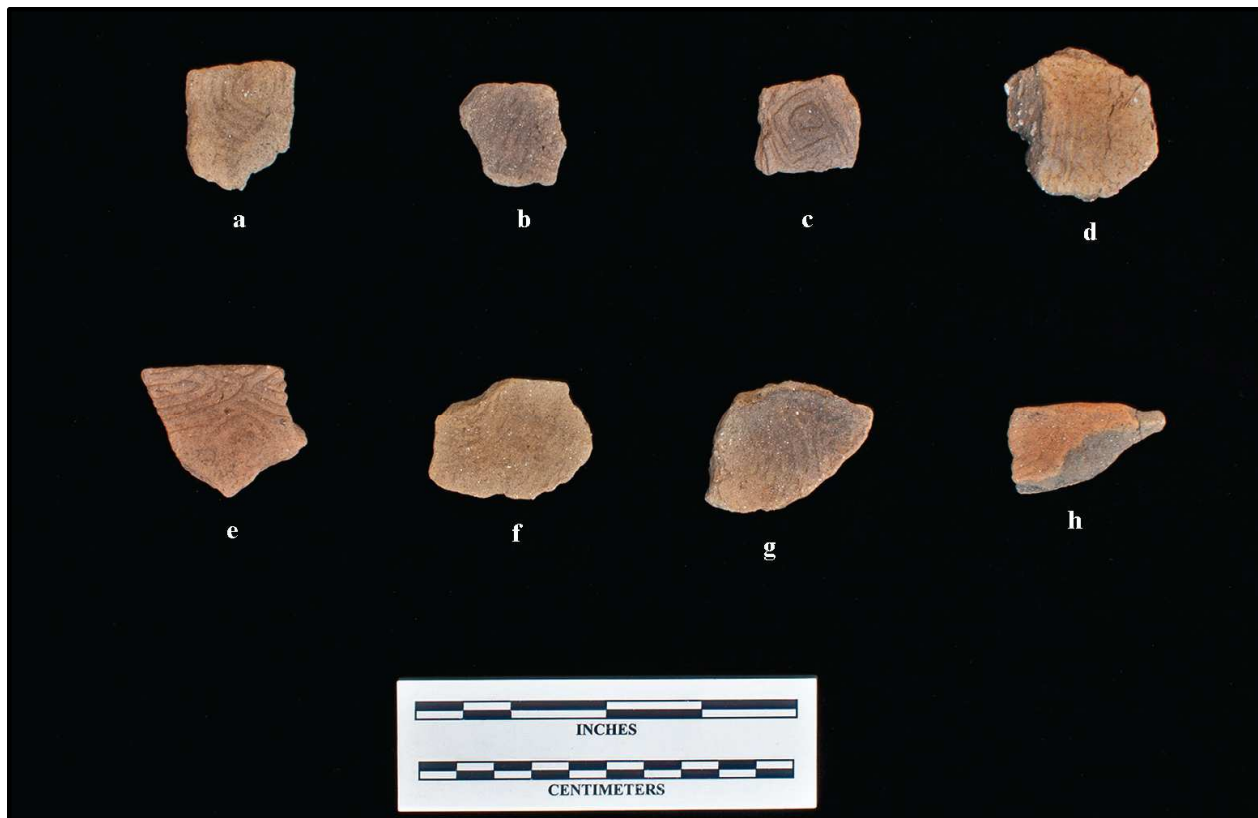


Figure 14. Complicated stamped pottery sherds from 31JK573.



Figure 15. Simple stamped, check stamped, cord marked, and brushed/plain pottery sherds from 31JK573.

13-08-0044

Appendix 1: Site 31JK573 Artifact Catalog

State Site #	Accession #	Bag #	Unit #	Prov	Depth Level (cmbs)	Stratum	Horizon	Artifact Type	Surface treatment	Raw Mat/Lemper	Interior	CK#	Count	Wt (g)	Comments
31JK573	2014.0013	1	H1	ST1	41-78	III		whiteware		hist ceramic		1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	2	L1	ST2	37-47	II		debitage		crystal quartz		N	1	0.7	
31JK573	2014.0013	2	L2	ST2	37-47	II		debitage		quartz/quartzite		Y	1	9.6	
31JK573	2014.0013	2	-	ST2	37-47	II		FCR		quartz/quartzite		-	1	144.3	discarded
31JK573	2014.0013	2	p1	ST2	37-47	II		sherd body	simple stamped	c. sand	none	1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	2	p2	ST2	37-47	II		sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand	none	1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	2	p3	ST2	37-47	II		sherd body	RCS	crush qtz	smoothed	1	1		Woodstock-like (see Wauchope Fig. 211 r-v)
31JK573	2014.0013	2	p4	ST2	37-47	II		sherd residual				1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	2	H1	ST2	37-47	II		whiteware		hist ceramic		1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	3	L1	ST3	76-121	IV		debitage		quartz		N	1	5.8	
31JK573	2014.0013	3	p1	ST3	76-121	IV		sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand	scraped	1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	4	p1	ST5	85-100	V		sherd residual				1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	5	H2	ST6	0-40	I		curved, clear		glass		-	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	5	H1	ST6	0-40	I		nail/nail frags		metal		-	2		one wire, one poss square
31JK573	2014.0013	6	L1	ST6	40-47	II		debitage		quartz/quartzite		N	1	18.9	2-pe refit, poss just FCR
31JK573	2014.0013	6	p1	ST6	40-47	II		sherd body	simple stamped	c. sand	none	1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	6	p2	ST6	40-47	II		sherd body	CCS	c. sand	none	1	1		Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	7	L1	ST7	0-40	I		debitage		quartz/quartzite		N	1	4.0	poss debitage or FCR
31JK573	2014.0013	7	H2	ST7	0-40	I		nail/nail frags		metal		4	1		one is complete, wire nail
31JK573	2014.0013	7	H1	ST7	0-40	I		whiteware		hist ceramic		2	1		one body, one rim
31JK573	2014.0013	8	L1	ST7	40-80	II		debitage		quartz		N	1	0.6	
31JK573	2014.0013	8	p1	ST7	40-80	II		sherd body	UID dec			1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	8	p2	ST7	40-80	II		sherd residual				1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	9	H3	ST8	0-42	I		flat, clear		glass		1	1		at least one wire
31JK573	2014.0013	9	H1	ST8	0-42	I		nail/nail frags		metal		3	1		round, flat, penny-sized
31JK573	2014.0013	9	H2	ST8	0-42	I		metal ind		metal		1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	10	L1	ST8	42-60	II		debitage		quartz		N	1	1.0	discarded
31JK573	2014.0013	10	-	ST8	42-60	II		FCR		quartzite		-	1	9.8	both wire, one is roofing tack
31JK573	2014.0013	11	H1	ST10	0-30	I		nail/nail frags		metal		2	1		one is >5cm, 194.3g
31JK573	2014.0013	12	L1	ST10	30-45	II		debitage		quartz/quartzite		N	2	194.6	
31JK573	2014.0013	12	p1	ST10	30-45	II		sherd residual				2	2	1.1	
31JK573	2014.0013	13	L1	ST10	100-120	V		debitage		quartz		N	2		
31JK573	2014.0013	13	p1	ST10	100-120	V		sherd body	check stamped	crush qtz	eroded	1	1		Pigeon
31JK573	2014.0013	13	p2	ST10	100-120	V		sherd body	eroded	crush qtz	none	1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	13	p3	ST10	100-120	V		sherd residual		metal		1	1		poss folded sheet metal
31JK573	2014.0013	14	H1	ST11	20-38	I		metal ind				1	1		

13-08-0044

Appendix 1: Site 31JK573 Artifact Catalog

State Site #	Accession #	Bag ; Unit #	Prov	Level(cmb)	Depth	Stratum	Horizon	Artifact Type	Surface treatment	Raw Mat/L	temper	Interior	CK? Coun	Wt (g)	Comments
31JK573	2014.0013	15	ST14		35-74	II		mineral		mica			-	1	9.1 muscovite sheet mica
31JK573	2014.0013	16	ST14		74-100	III		debitage		quartzite			N	1	3.2
31JK573	2014.0013	16	ST14		74-100	III		sherd body	eroded	c. sand		none	1	1	temp may be finely crushed qtz
31JK573	2014.0013	17	ST17		0-13	I		sherd residual					1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	18	L1	ST17	68-90	III		debitage		quartz/quartzite			N	3	70.3
31JK573	2014.0013	19	H2	TU1	0-35	I	Ap	nail/nail frags		metal			2	2	one <u>may</u> be square
31JK573	2014.0013	19	H1	TU1	0-35	I	Ap	metal uid		metal			4	4	appears to be sheet metal
31JK573	2014.0013	19	H3	TU1	0-35	I	Ap	white ware		hist ceramic			1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	20	L1	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	debitage		quartz			N	7	25.6
31JK573	2014.0013	20	L2	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	debitage		quartz/quartzite			N	5	3.9
31JK573	2014.0013	20	p1	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	sherd body	eroded			none	3	3	
31JK573	2014.0013	20	p2	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	sherd body	UID dec	crush qtz		none	1	1	may be smoothed over stamp
31JK573	2014.0013	20	p3	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	sherd body	UID stamped	f-m. sand		none	1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	20	p4	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand		none	1	1	temp may be finely crushed qtz
31JK573	2014.0013	20	p5	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	sherd residual					9	9	
31JK573	2014.0013	20	p1	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	sherd rim	UID CS	f-m. sand		none	1	1	simple, everted rim
31JK573	2014.0013	20	H1	TU1	35-45	II	Ab1	white ware		hist ceramic			1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	21	L1	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	debitage		quartz			N	4	13.4
31JK573	2014.0013	21	L2	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	debitage		quartz/quartzite			N	3	26.5
31JK573	2014.0013	21	L3	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	debitage		quartz			Y	2	5.8
31JK573	2014.0013	21	L4	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	debitage		quartz/quartzite			Y	1	0.7
31JK573	2014.0013	21	-	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	FCR		quartz			-	5	15.0 discarded
31JK573	2014.0013	21	p1	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	sherd body	brushed/plain	crush qtz		none	1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	21	p2	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	sherd body	eroded				3	3	
31JK573	2014.0013	21	p3	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	sherd body	UID stamped	f-m. sand		eroded	1	1	Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	21	p4	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	sherd body	RCS	c. sand		none	1	1	Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	21	p5	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	sherd body	RCS	f-m. sand		none	1	1	Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	21	p6	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	sherd neck	UID CS	f-m. sand		none	1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	21	p7	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	sherd residual					4	4	
31JK573	2014.0013	21	H1	TU1	45-55	II	Ab1	white ware		hist ceramic			1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	22	L1	TU1	55-65	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	debitage		quartz/quartzite			N	2	9.6
31JK573	2014.0013	22	L2	TU1	55-65	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	debitage		quartz			N	4	7.5
31JK573	2014.0013	22	p1	TU1	55-65	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	brushed/plain	crush qtz		scraped/brushed	1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	22	p2	TU1	55-65	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand		none	1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	22	p3	TU1	55-65	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	eroded	f-m. sand		none	1	1	

"NO NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBLE OR LISTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES PRESENT OR AFFECTED
form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.

13-08-0044

Appendix 1: Site 31JK573 Artifact Catalog

State Site #	Accession #	Bag; Unit #	Prov	Depth	Stratum	Horizon	Artifact Type	Surface treatment	RawMat/ Temper	Interior	CC#	Coun Wt (g)	Comments		
31JK573	2014.0013	22	pr1	TU1	4	55-65	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd rim simple	check stamped	c. sand	none	1	diamond check stamped everted; appears to be wall clean up; rough, cross hatching	
31JK573	2014.0013	24	p1	TU1	NA	below PZ	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	UID dec	crush qtz	none	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	24	p2	TU1	NA	below PZ	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	incised/brushed	f-m. sand	none	1	wall clean up	
31JK573	2014.0013	24	p3	TU1	NA	below PZ	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	eroded	f-m. sand	none	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	25	H1	TU2	1	0-32	Ia/b	Histic	whiteware		Hist ceramic	1	1	both wire nails	
31JK573	2014.0013	26	L1	TU2	2	32-42	Ic/II	Histic/Ab1	debtage		quartz/quartzite	metal	N		1
31JK573	2014.0013	26	H2	TU2	2	32-42	Ic/II	Histic/Ab1	nail/nail frags				1	1	
31JK573	2014.0013	26	H1	TU2	2	32-42	Ic/II	Histic/Ab1	whiteware		Hist ceramic	1	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	27	L1	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	debtage		quartz	quartz	N	6	28.2
31JK573	2014.0013	27	L2	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	debtage		quartz	quartz	Y	2	12.4
31JK573	2014.0013	27	L3	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	debtage		crystal quartz	none	N	1	0.4
31JK573	2014.0013	27	L4	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	debtage		chert	none	Y	1	1.7
31JK573	2014.0013	27	p1	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	CCS/RCS	c. sand	none	1	Woodland paste; unknown motif	
31JK573	2014.0013	27	p2	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	eroded	f-m. sand	none	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	27	p3	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	UID dec	c. sand	none	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	27	p4	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	UID CS	c. sand	smoothed	1	Woodland paste	
31JK573	2014.0013	27	p5	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	UID CS	c. sand	none	1	Woodland paste	
31JK573	2014.0013	27	p6	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd body	UID stamped	f-m. sand	none	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	27	p7	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	sherd residual				4		
31JK573	2014.0013	27	H1	TU2	3	42-52	IV/III	Ab1/Ab2	whiteware		Hist ceramic	5	48.8	represents 2 to 3 vessels	
31JK573	2014.0013	28	L1	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	debtage		quartz	quartz	N	12	48.8
31JK573	2014.0013	28	L2	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	debtage		quartz	quartz	Y	4	17.2
31JK573	2014.0013	28	L3	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	debtage		quartzite	quartzite	N	2	0.7
31JK573	2014.0013	28	L4	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	debtage		quartz/quartzite	quartz/quartzite	N	2	3.4
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p1	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd body	CCS	c. sand	none	1	Woodland paste; incomplete motif-Fig 9 like	
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p2	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd body	CCS/RCS	f-m. sand	none	1	Woodland paste	
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p3	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd body	RCS	c. sand	none	2	Woodland paste	
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p4	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand	none	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p5	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd body	simple stamped	crush qtz	none	1		
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p6	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd body	UID CS	f-m. sand	none	1	Woodland paste	
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p7	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd body	UID dec	c. sand	none	1	temp may be finely crushed qtz	
31JK573	2014.0013	28	p8	TU2	4	52-59	IV	Ab3	sherd residual			none	5		

"NO NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBLE OR LISTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES PRESENT OR AFFECTED
form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.

13-08-0044

Appendix 1: Site 31JK573 Artifact Catalog

State Site #	Accession #	Bag ; Uni #	Prov	Depth Level (cmb/s)	Stratum	Horizon	Artifact Type	Surface treatment	RawMat/Temp	Interior	Ctx? Coun	Wt (g)	Comments
31JK573	2014.0013	29 L1	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	debitage	quartz		N	12	90.8 six are nice quartz
31JK573	2014.0013	29 L2	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	debitage	quartz		Y	1	19.7
31JK573	2014.0013	29 L3	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	debitage	crystal quartz		N	2	0.2
31JK573	2014.0013	29 L4	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	debitage	quartzite		N	2	13.1
31JK573	2014.0013	29 L5	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	debitage	quartz/quartzite		N	5	11.3
31JK573	2014.0013	29	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	faunal	UID			1	same motif both sherds- variation on nested square ; Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p1	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	RCS	c. sand		2	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p2	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	CCS/RCS	c. sand		3	Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p3	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	CCS	c. sand		5	Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p4	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	UID CS	c. sand		2	Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p5	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	UID CS	F-m. sand		1	Woodland paste
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p6	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	eroded	c. sand		8	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p7	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	check stamped	c. sand		2	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p8	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	check stamped	c. sand		1	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p9	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	simple stamped	c. sand		2	prob Comestee
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p10	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	cord marked	c. sand		2	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p11	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand		4	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p12	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd body	UID stamped	F-m. sand		2	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p13	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd residual				23	
31JK573	2014.0013	29 p1	TU2	5	59-69	IV	Ab3	sherd rim simple	UID dec	F-m. sand		1	notched lip, Comestee seven are nice quartz, 1 or 2 may be tool frags
31JK573	2014.0013	30 L1	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	debitage	quartz		N	14	42.7
31JK573	2014.0013	30 L2	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	debitage	crystal quartz		N	2	0.8
31JK573	2014.0013	30 L3	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	debitage	chert		N	1	0.4
31JK573	2014.0013	30 L4	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	debitage	quartzite		N	1	0.7
31JK573	2014.0013	30 L5	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	debitage	quartz		Y	1	54.6 may just be FCR
31JK573	2014.0013	30 -	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	FCR	quartz		-	6	17.1 discarded
31JK573	2014.0013	30 p1	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	sherd body	CCS/RCS	c. sand		1	
31JK573	2014.0013	30 p2	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	sherd body	cord marked	crush qtz		1	
31JK573	2014.0013	30 p3	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	sherd body	eroded			3	
31JK573	2014.0013	30 p4	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	sherd body	brushed/plain	c. sand		1	eroded
31JK573	2014.0013	30 p5	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	sherd body	check stamped	F-m. sand		1	
31JK573	2014.0013	30 p6	TU2	6	69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignated	sherd body	check stamped	c. sand		1	temp may be finely crushed qtz

"NO NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBLE OR LISTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES PRESENT OR AFFECTED
form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.

13-08-0044

Appendix 1: Site 3JJK573 Artifact Catalog

State Site #	Accession #	Bag ; Unit #	Prov	Depth Level (cmbs)	Stratum	Horizon	Artifact Type	Surface treatment	RawMat/Temper	Interior	CX? Coun	Wt (g)	Comments
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p7	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd body	simple stamped	c. sand	none	4		temp may be finely crushed qtz; Comestee
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p8	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd body	simple stamped	crush qtz	none	2		Comestee
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p9	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd body	UID dec		none	3		
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p10	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd body	UID stamped	f-m. sand	none	2		temp may be finely crushed qtz
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p11	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand	none	2		
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p12	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd body	UID stamped	crush qtz	none	2		
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p13	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd neck	CCS	f-m. sand	smoothed	1		Comestee
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p14	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd podal support	simple stamped	crush qtz	scraped	10		
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p15	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd residual	plan	f-m. sand	scraped	1		everted; Comestee
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p16	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd rim simple	UID dec	c. sand	none	1		straight; small rim frag
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p17	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd rim simple			none	1		mend; everted; Comestee
3JJK573	2014.0013	30 p18	TU2	6 69-80	IV/V	Ab3/undesignted	sherd rim simple			none	2		two are nice quartz; at least one may be tool frag
3JJK573	2014.0013	31 L1	TU2	7 80-90	IV/V/VI	Ab3/undesignted/Ab4	debitage	quartz			N	28.4	
3JJK573	2014.0013	31 L2	TU2	7 80-90	IV/V/VI	Ab3/undesignted/Ab4	debitage	crystal quartz			N	0.2	
3JJK573	2014.0013	31 L1	TU2	7 80-90	IV/V/VI	Ab3/undesignted/Ab4	early stage biface	quartz			Y	225.2	proximal frag
3JJK573	2014.0013	31 p1	TU2	7 80-90	IV/V/VI	Ab3/undesignted/Ab4	sherd body	eroded	c. sand	none	2		
3JJK573	2014.0013	31 p2	TU2	7 80-90	IV/V/VI	Ab3/undesignted/Ab4	sherd body	UID dec	c. sand	none	1		
3JJK573	2014.0013	32 -	TU2	8 90-100	VI	Ab4	FCR	quartz			-	3.2	discarded
3JJK573	2014.0013	33 L1	TU2	9 100-110	VI/VII	Ab4/undesignted	debitage	quartz			N	2.3	
3JJK573	2014.0013	33 -	TU2	9 100-110	VI/VII	Ab4/undesignted	FCR	quartz			-	12.1	discarded
3JJK573	2014.0013	34 p1	TU2	6 70	VI/VII	Ab3/undesignted	sherd body	UID stamped	c. sand	none	1		temp may be finely crushed qtz