



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: B-5700 County: Cumberland
 WBS No: 45654.1.1 Document: Minimum Criteria checklist
 F.A. No: Funding: ☒ State ☐ Federal
 Federal Permit Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No Permit Type: NWP 3 / NWP 14

Project Description: Replace Bridge 45 on SR 2030 (Hollow Bridge Rd.) over the South River in Cumberland and Sampson Counties. The Area of Potential Effects (A.P.E.) is approximately 183 meters (600 ft.) long and 46 meters (150 ft.) wide. This A.P.E. includes the area within 92 meters (300 ft.) from each end of the bridge and 23 meters (75 ft.) from centerline on each side of the road. No design plans were provided.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES REVIEW: SURVEY REQUIRED

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

The review included an examination of a topographic map, the Cumberland and Sampson Counties soil surveys, an aerial photograph, and listings of previously recorded sites, previous archaeological surveys, and previous environmental reviews at the Office of State Archaeology (O.S.A.). The bridge is oriented approximately north/south. Sampson County is on the north side and Cumberland County is on the south.

The topographic map (Autryville, N.C.) shows the A.P.E. is located in a wide river valley with low floodplain/terraces on each side. The topographic map depicts much of the South River floodplain as poorly-drained swamp. Poorly-drained landforms have a low potential for archaeological sites. The land on the north side of the A.P.E. appears to be poorly-drained, while the land on the south side may not be. Well-drained floodplains/terraces near streams have a high potential for archaeological sites.

The Cumberland and Sampson Counties soil surveys show the soils in the A.P.E. are frequently-flooded, poorly-drained Bibb and Johnston soils on the north side, and well-drained Goldsboro loamy sand (0-2% slopes) on the south side. Landforms next to streams with well-drained soils have a high potential for archaeological sites.

The aerial photograph shows that all four quadrants of the A.P.E. are wooded. The trees on the north side of the bridge are hardwoods (this is a Fall or Winter photograph) and the trees on the south side are evergreen (probably pines). This indicates the trees on the south side are "second growth." The old hardwoods there were cleared (for agriculture or logging?) in the past, and the pines were planted afterwards (to be logged in the future). The hardwoods on the north side are

probably in a poorly-drained area where logging and agriculture are not practical. The south side of the bridge is depicted as wooded in the 1987 edition of the topographic map.

A review of information at the O.S.A. shows there are 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. The A.P.E. is not located within any project areas that have been reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

Recommend an archaeological survey of the level, well-drained landforms in the A.P.E. The southwest and southeast quadrants appear to be well-drained, while the land in the northwest and northeast quadrants appears to be poorly-drained.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

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

FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST – SURVEY REQUIRED

Caleb Smith

3/8/2016

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST

Date

5/31/2016

Proposed fieldwork completion date







