



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:** Wilkes
WBS No: 17BP.11.R.154 **Document:** Federal Categorical Exclusion
Federal Aid No: _____ **Funding:** ☒ State ☐ Federal
Federal Permit Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No **Permit Type:** USACE

Project Description:

Replace Bridge 733 on SR 2516 (Industrial Park Rd.) over Cub Creek in Wilkes County. The study area is approximately 153 meters (500 ft.) long and 46 meters (150 ft.) wide. No design plans provided. The project is State-funded and will require Federal permits. Easements will be required. The is a Federal undertaking (USACE permit required) and is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

This project falls within a North Carolina County in which the following federally recognized Tribes have expressed an interest: Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. It is recommended that you contact each federal agency involved with your project to determine their Section 106 Tribal consultation requirements.

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

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

The review included an examination of a topographic map, the Wilkes County web soil survey, an aerial photograph, and records about previously recorded sites, previous archaeological surveys, and previous environmental reviews at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (OSA) in Raleigh. The bridge is oriented approximately east-west. The study area includes approximately 76 meters (250 ft.) in each direction from the existing bridge, and 23 meters (75 ft.) from centerline on each side of the road.

The topographic map (Wilkesboro) shows the study area is located in a wide creek valley. (SR 2516 and bridge 733 had not yet been constructed.) The landforms in the study area include a narrow strip of floodplain and a ridge side slope on the west side of the bridge, and a level floodplain on the east side. The narrow floodplain and ridge side slope on the west side have a low to moderate potential for archaeological sites. The floodplain on the east side is depicted as cleared, indicating that it may be suitable for agriculture (well-drained). Floodplains with well-drained soils have a moderate to high potential for archaeological sites. However, the study area is located at the base of a wide drainage valley that empties into the floodplain from the west. Also, there appears to be a seasonal drainage valley/ditch along the east side of the study area.

The Wilkes County soil survey shows the soil in the floodplain is Dan River and Comus soils (0-4% slopes), occasionally flooded. Dan River/Comus soil is a well-drained soil found on floodplains.

The aerial photograph shows the land use in the study area is developed on the west side of the bridge and wooded on the east side. The east end of the northeast quadrant is developed, also. The Environmental Features Map provided for the cultural resources review shows that the soil in the floodplain on the east side of the bridge is within a "National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) wetland."

There are no previously recorded archaeological sites within or adjacent to the study area. The study area has not been included in any previous archaeological surveys. The study area is not within the boundaries of any projects that have been reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO). HPO has reviewed a tract located along the southwest side of the study area. We could not identify the project review information, but it may have been a review of the commercial development that is currently located there. The tract is "crossed" on the OSA topographic map, indicating that an archaeological survey was recommended. The tract is not cross-hatched, indicating that the survey may not have been conducted.

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 study area for the project includes a narrow strip of land along the existing road and bridge right of way. The west side of the study area is occupied by commercial development. The east side of the study area is a wooded floodplain, but that land is shown as a wetland in the Environmental Features Map.

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

11/15/2019

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST II

Date







