

16-11-0013



## 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: **Culvert 250252** County: **Cumberland**  
 WBS No: **15006.1026039** Document: **State MCC**  
 F.A. No: **FEMA (Not Assigned)** Funding: ☐ State ☒ Federal

Federal Permit Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No Permit Type: **NWP3 or NWP14**

**Project Description:** The NCDOT proposes an emergency replacement of Culvert 250252 carrying the waters of Indian Creek (Jessups Pond) under NC 53 (Cedar Creek Road) in Cumberland County. The culvert and 300 feet of roadway were washed out during Hurricane Matthew. This project will be let as an Emergency Express Design-Build Bridge Replacement. The structure is to be replaced at its existing location. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) measures approximately 75 feet to either side of the centerline of the roadway and about 300 feet from either end of the washout. Overall, the APE will encompass about 123,451 square feet (2.83 acres), inclusive of the existing roadway and structure to be replaced.

### SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES REVIEW: SURVEY REQUIRED

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

This project was accepted on Thursday, November 17, 2016. A map review and site file search was conducted at the Office of State Archaeology (OSA) on Friday, November 18, 2016. No archaeological surveys have been conducted along this particular stretch of NC 53 (Cedar Creek Road), and no archaeological sites have been recorded within one-half (1/2) mile of the proposed project. Digital copies of HPO's maps (Jerome Quadrangle) as well as the HPOWEB GIS Service (<http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/>) were last reviewed on Monday, November 21, 2016. There are no known historic architectural resources located within or adjacent to the APE for which intact archaeological deposits would be anticipated within the footprint of the proposed project. In addition, topographic maps, historic maps (NCMaps website), USDA soil survey maps, and aerial photographs were utilized and inspected to gauge environmental factors that may have contributed to historic or prehistoric settlement within the project limits, and to assess the level of modern, slope, agricultural, hydrological, and other erosive-type disturbances within and surrounding the archaeological APE.

This is a federally funded project that will also require a Federal permit. Permanent and/or temporary utility and/or drainage easements will be necessary as well as additional ROW, the dimensions for which have not been specified; however, the size of the APE will capture any possible impacts beyond the NCDOT's existing 100-foot ROW along NC 53 (Cedar Creek Road). At this time, we are in compliance with NC GS 121-12a, since there are no eligible (i.e. National Register-listed) archaeological resources located within the project's APE that would require our attention. Based on the description of the proposed project, activities may take place beyond the NCDOT's existing ROW along NC 53 (Cedar Creek Road). From an environmental perspective, the APE falls within a rural environmental setting within North Carolina's Coastal Plain physiographic region, and is primarily composed of two (2) soil types (north to south) on either side of the drainage: Candor sand, 1-8% slopes (CaB) and Lakeland sand,

1-8% slopes (LaB). A large portion of the APE is considered a flood hazard/wetlands and consists of very poorly drained/poorly drained soils (i.e. Tr – Torhunta and Lynn Haven soils). Typically, preservation of intact archaeological resources would not be anticipated under such environmental conditions. However, small portions of the APE (to the north and south) extend onto fairly level upland areas and are composed of somewhat excessively drained and excessively drained soils (i.e. CaB and LaB) and may be considered to have a moderate to high potential for containing intact archaeological materials. Such areas will require formal archaeological investigations. Other than the aforementioned topographical situation, a review of current LiDAR data shows no other noticeable landscape features within the APE that would be worthy of reconnaissance or investigation; remnants of previous roadbeds or crossings (pre-1955) may be present, but would not be considered historically significant. The Office of State Archaeology (OSA) has reviewed only one (1) project within the vicinity of Culvert 250252 for environmental compliance, that being a cell tower location off of NC 53 (Cedar Creek Road) (CT 13-2223). An archaeological survey was not recommended for that project, stating a “low probability for intact, significant archaeological resources to be adversely impacted.” Unfortunately, NCDOT’s Archaeology Group has not reviewed any nearby transportation-related projects for environmental compliance under the Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the State Historic Preservation Office (NC-HPO). A review of historic maps, aeriels, and property data reveals the potential presence of cultural resources that will require some form of investigation. Based on the 1884 McDuffie’s Map of Cumberland County, the J. M. Jessup Mill is located somewhere within or adjacent to the northeast quadrant of the APE. By the 1920s, a mill pond is no longer depicted although the “community” retained the moniker Jessups Mill. In addition, a cemetery is depicted on the Jerome, NC USGS quadrangle maps (1987, 2002) and Roseboro, NC USGS quadrangle map (1959) somewhere within or adjacent to the southwest quadrant of the APE. No identifying information for this cemetery has been discovered; however, the Cumberland County land assessment for the Beard Property shows that one acre has been set aside as cemetery property despite there being no mention of it within the most recent land conveyance (1989). Finally, the alignment of NC 53 has been shifted over time; its current alignment reflects a move to the west from the original crossing of Indian Creek (Jessups Pond) that occurred after 1953. In the 1970s, this crossing was actually a bridge and was labelled Indian Creek Bridge per Plat Book 43, Page 49. By 1985, the bridge had been replaced with a culvert (see Plat Book 57, Page 110). Although portions of the APE east of NC 53 appear to be relatively level and could be subjected to an archaeological survey, much, if not all, of that property consists of fill material and the dam that has created Jessups Pond and should be considered a disturbed context. It should be noted too that all the property east of NC 53 is owned by the State of North Carolina. Based on the information provided, an archaeological survey is, therefore, recommended for the proposed project. A visual inspection of the entire APE should be conducted first, followed then by systematic archaeological excavations within areas of moderate to high archaeological probability, focusing on the northwest and southwest quadrants. No formal archaeological investigations will occur on lands owned by the State of North Carolina so a State Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) permit should not be necessary. Should the description of this project change or design plans be made available prior to construction, additional consultation regarding archaeology will be required.

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**SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION**

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

**FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST – SURVEY REQUIRED**


November 21, 2016

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST

Date

**PROPOSED FIELDWORK COMPLETION DATE**

February 21, 2017

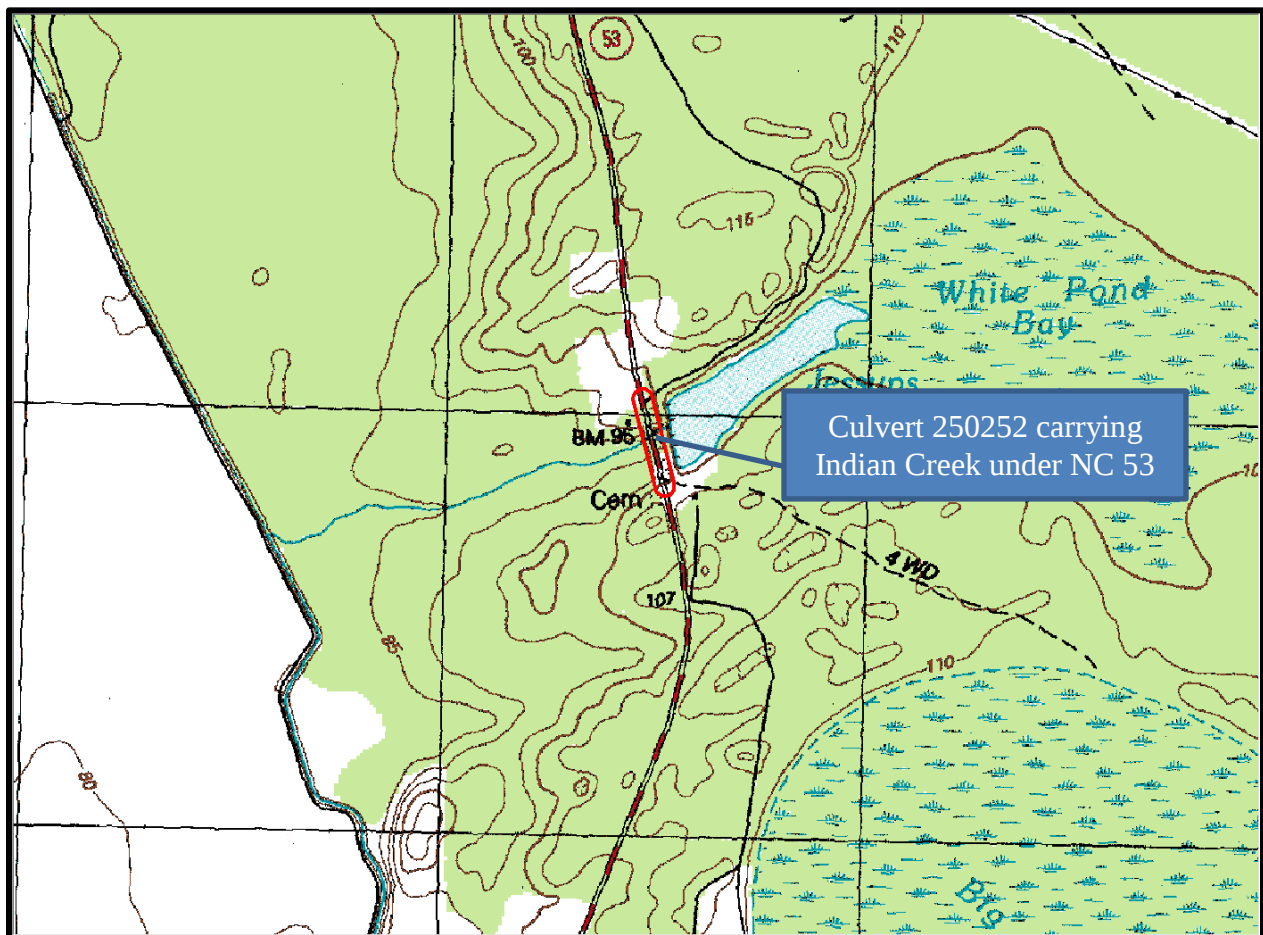


Figure 1: Jerome, NC (USGS 1987).

