



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: Avery
 WBS No: 17BP.11.R.138 Document: Minimum Criteria Checklist
 Federal Aid No: _____ Funding: ☒ State ☐ Federal
 Federal Permit Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No Permit Type: **NWP 3 / NWP 14**

Project Description:

Replace Bridge 117 on SR 1127 (Little Henson Creek Rd.) over Henson Creek in Avery County. Area of Potential Effects (A.P.E.) is approximately 183 meters (600 ft.) long and 46 meters (150 ft.) wide. The A.P.E. includes the area within 91 meters (300 ft.) from each end of the bridge and 23 meters (75 ft.) on each side of the centerline. No design plans provided.

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

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

The review included an examination of a topographic map, 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 east-west.

The topographic map (Carver's Gap, N.C.-Tenn.) shows the A.P.E. is located in a narrow creek valley with steep ridges on each side. The bridge crosses Henson Creek a short distance north of the confluence with Little Henson Creek. SR 1127 intersects with SR 1126 a short distance east of the bridge. The landform in the northwest quadrant is a narrow strip of floodplain. There are two structures in the northwest quadrant. The landform in the southwest quadrant is a narrow strip of floodplain between Henson Creek/Little Henson Creek and SR 1127. The landform in the southeast quadrant is a narrow strip of floodplain between SR 1127/SR 1126 and Henson Creek. There's a driveway next to the bridge. The landform in the northeast quadrant is a steep slope uphill to the north. In general, narrow floodplains in steep-walled valley have a low to moderate potential for archaeological sites. The narrow stream valley means the narrow, flat areas next to the stream are prone to flooding.

The aerial photograph shows the A.P.E. in the northwest quadrant is occupied by a driveway next to the bridge, and two structures. The southwest quadrant is a narrow strip of wooded creekside between SR 1127 and Henson Creek. The southeast quadrant is a narrow strip of wooded creekside between SR 1126 and Henson Creek. A driveway runs along the south side of SR 1126 through most of the A.P.E. The creekside area widens at the east end. The A.P.E. is occupied by planted rows of vegetation (perhaps a nursery?). The northeast quadrant is a wooded area along the north side of SR 1126. There is a house located a short distance north of the A.P.E.

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 projects that have been reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

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 landforms within the A.P.E. have a low potential for archaeological sites.

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

12/1/2016

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST II

Date







