

A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for a Proposed Stream Crossing
near Black Diamond, Jefferson County, Alabama

R. Lance Richardson

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SEPTEMBER 2011

OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The University of Alabama

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13075 Mound State Parkway
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September 2, 2011

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Crossing near Black Diamond, Jefferson County, Alabama

OAR PROJECT NUMBER: 11-198

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A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for a Proposed Stream Crossing near Black Diamond, Jefferson County, Alabama

R. Lance Richardson

Introduction

The University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research (OAR) was contracted by Shannon, LLC to perform a cultural resources reconnaissance for a proposed stream crossing in the Shannon Mine near Black Diamond, Jefferson County, Alabama. R. Lance Richardson (Cultural Resources Analyst) conducted the survey on August 26, 2011 to locate and identify any archaeological sites or historic standing structures. The Co-Principal Investigators for the survey are Eugene M. Futato, RPA/Deputy Director of OAR, and Samuel D. Mizelle, II.

The research design of the Phase I survey is to locate and identify any archaeological sites or historic standing structures within the survey boundaries, assess their significance, and provide recommendation with regard to guidelines set forth by the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP). Included in this report is a discussion of the environmental setting of the survey area, a literature search of any sites within or near the survey area, a description of field and laboratory methods, the results of the cultural resources reconnaissance, and conclusions and recommendations based on the findings of this survey.

Environmental Setting

The location of the survey area is shown on the USGS 7.5' McCalla, Alabama topographic quadrangle. The area is located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31 of T19s, R5W (Figure 1). The "immediate vicinity" of the project area was examined as was the entirety of the current survey tract. This survey is for a proposed stream crossing over Blue Creek in the Shannon Mine near the former mining community of Black Diamond, Alabama.

This one acre tract is for a proposed stream crossing over Blue Creek in the Shannon Mine. Almost the entire tract has been altered from its original topographic conditions. Please see the *Field Methods* section of this report for a more in depth discussion of the survey area.

The survey area lies within the Warrior Basin district of the Cumberland Plateau physiographic section of Alabama. The Warrior Basin district is described as a synclinal submaturely to maturely dissected sandstone and shale plateau of moderate relief (Sapp and Emplaincourt 1975). Elevations within the survey area varies from 440 ft AMSL to 470 ft AMSL. The National Cooperative Soil Survey (SSS 2008) for Jefferson County, Alabama shows a total of only two types originally present for the survey areas (Figure 2). In the Soil Survey of Jefferson County, Alabama (Spivey 1982), the soil types are described as follows.

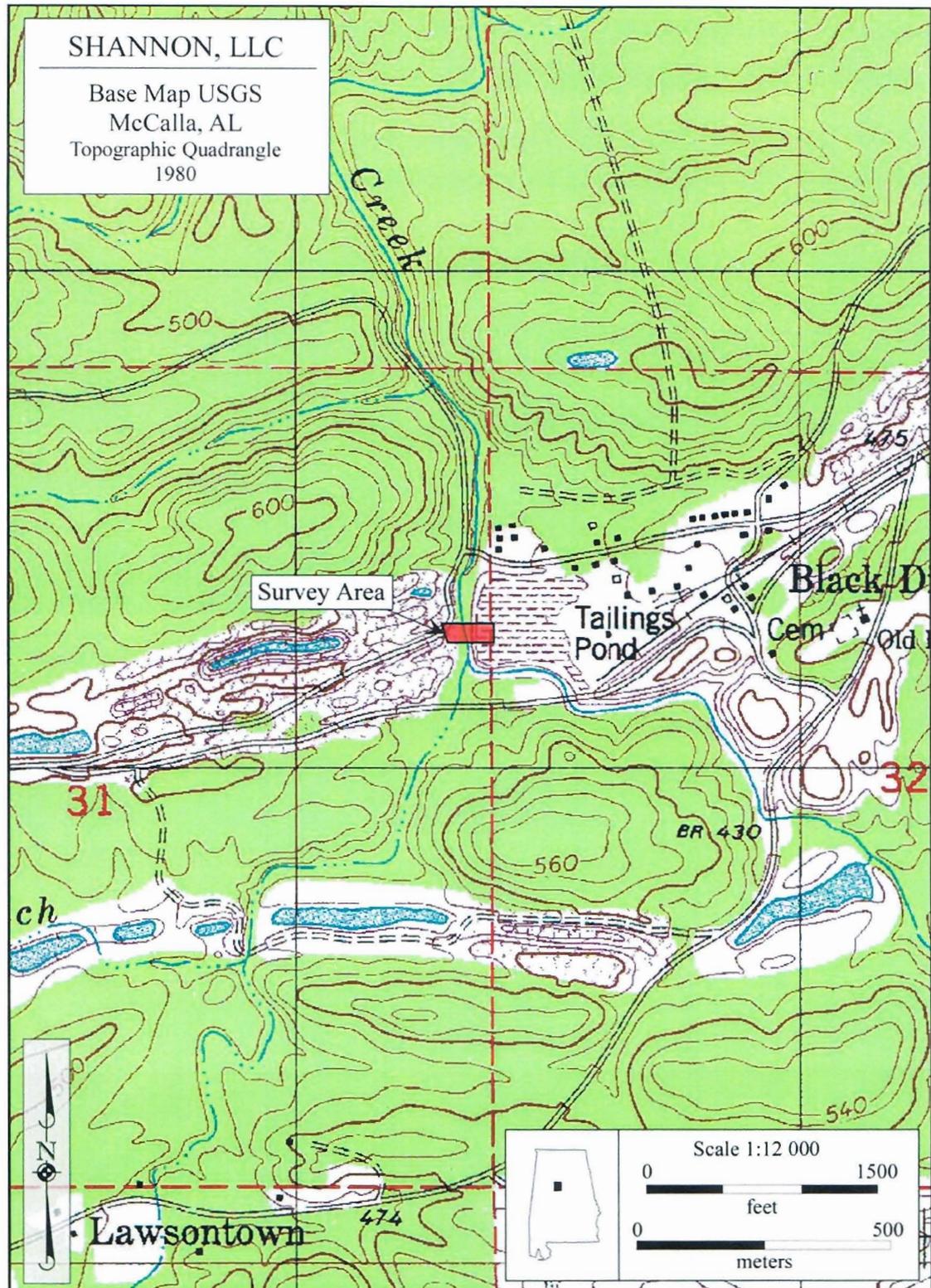


Figure 1. Location of the current project area.



Figure 2. Aerial photograph and soil map of the survey area.

Dumps (14): This miscellaneous area consists of small areas of coal mine tailings that are residue from deep mining of coal. The tailings area generally dumped in piles that range from 50 to 300 feet above the surrounding soils. Most areas are composed of shale and fragments of bedrock, and they contain little or no soil material.

Palmerdale complex, steep (35): This complex consists of steep, somewhat excessively drained Palmerdale soils and other soils on surface mining spoil piles. Slope ranges from 15 to 60 percent in most areas. Present land use of these soils is oriented primarily towards reclamation and establishment of trees.

Literature and Document Search

For prior archaeological surveys conducted in the general area, the National Archaeological Database Bibliography (NADB), housed at OAR, and the Alabama Phase 1 Surveys Website (APSW) were reviewed (OAR 2010). Five previous surveys have been performed within one mile of the current study tract. All these surveys are related to mining exploits (Hawsey 2011; Meyer 1990; Morgan 1985, 1986; Watkins 2011). The Alabama State Site File (ASSF) lists only one site previously recorded within one mile of the survey area (OAR 2002). Site 1Je214 is located to the east of the present survey area and consists of a highly disturbed, small, surface scatter of unknown aboriginal lithic material. This site is not eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP).

The NRHP and related supplements list no eligible properties located in vicinity of the project area. Review of the 1937 and 1960 Jefferson County Highway Maps revealed no standing structures located within of the survey area. The 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map revealed no standing structures within the survey area, however, a historic roadway is depicted in the vicinity of the survey area on this map. The remains of a bridge associated with this roadway are located just to the north of the survey area. The remnants are discussed more in the *Results* section of this report. Also, the *Historical Atlas of Alabama, Vol. 2* lists no historic cemeteries located in or near the survey parcel (Remington 1999).

Field Methods

Standard Phase I surveys include visual inspection of exposed surface areas and subsurface testing. Field investigations were conducted by a one person crew. As required in the State of Alabama, shovel tests were excavated to a minimum of 30 cm in diameter and to a minimum depth of 30 cm, under optimal conditions. If subsoil was not encountered after achieving 30 cm of depth, then excavation was continued until culturally sterile subsoil was identified. All excavated soil was screened utilizing 6 mm hardware cloth to recover any cultural material. Two shovel tests were excavated in the course of this cultural resources survey. See Figure 3 for shovel test locations and detailed information about the survey area.

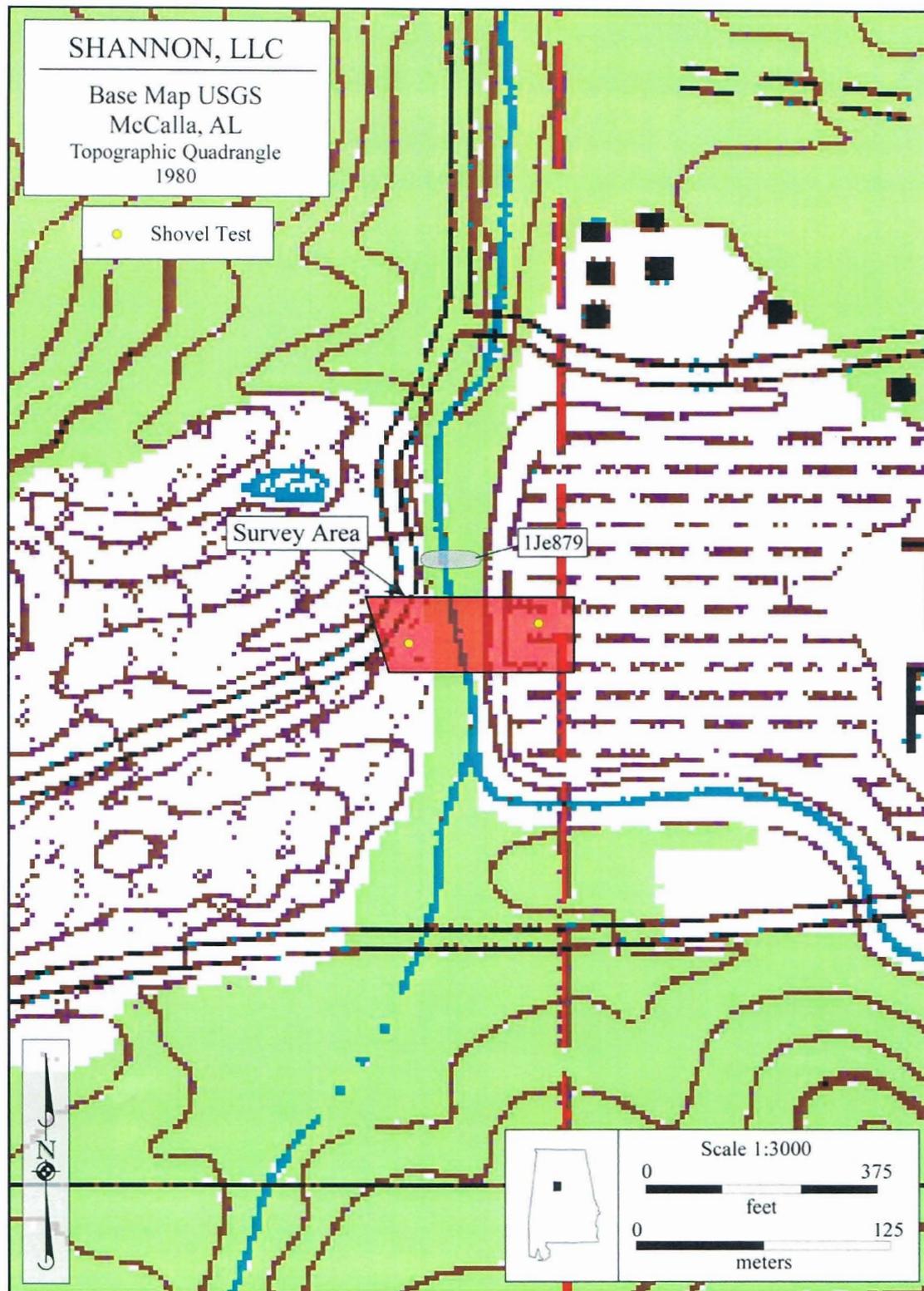


Figure 3. Detail of the survey areas.

The current one acre survey area is located within a large, formerly surface mined tract of land that is bisected by Blue Creek. On the eastern side of the parcel, the landform is relatively flat and appears to have been subjected to use as a road and possibly a storage area due to the very flat nature of the land. Planted pines and secondary growth are prevalent in this portion of the survey tract. The western half of the survey area is highly disturbed and eroded from previous mining activities. Only the main channel for Blue Creek appears to be relatively undisturbed from the previous mining activities. Site 1Je879 is located on Blue Creek just north of the survey area (Figure 3). The site consists of the location of the bridge abutments for a bridge that once crossed Blue Creek and is discussed in more detail in the *Results* portion of this report. Figures 4 through 7 are general views of the project area.

Shovel testing revealed highly disturbed soils. In the two shovel tests which were attempted within the survey area, no topsoil remains due to the previous mining activities that have taken place in the area (Figures 8-9). No intact soils were observed in the cut bank of Blue Creek and no cultural material was observed in the cut bank or the creek bed. The vast majority of the one acre survey parcel has been disturbed from previous mining activities and none of the original landform remains intact except for the channel for Blue Creek.



Figure 4. General view of well the eastern portion of the survey tract looking south. Notice the unusually flat nature of this portion of the tract.



Figure 5. General view of the bed of Blue Creek looking north. Site 1Je879 can be seen in the background.



Figure 6. Disturbed nature of the survey area to the west of Blue Creek. View west.



Figure 7. Northern boundary of the survey area looking northeast. Site 1Je879 is in the center of the photograph.



Figure 8. Shovel test from the east side of Blue Creek containing no intact soils.



Figure 9. Shovel test from the west side of Blue Creek containing highly disturbed soils.

Laboratory Methods and Collection Curation

All artifacts, photographs, field notes, maps, and documentation pertinent to the survey will be curated at the Erskine Ramsay Archaeological Repository located at Moundville Archaeological Park. This repository meets Department of the Interior curation standards as defined under 36 CFR Part 79 and required by Chapter 460- x -9 of the Administrative Code of Alabama.

Results

One new archaeological locus, Site 1Je879, has been added to the ASSF (Figure 3). No previously recorded sites were revisited during this survey and no isolated finds were encountered on this survey. The site form for Site 1Je879 is attached as Appendix A. Considering the level of disturbance and erosion which has taken place on this landform, the lack of cultural material is not surprising.

Site 1Je879

Topographic Map: McCalla
Township: 19S *Range:* 5W
Elevation: 440 ft AMSL
Maximum Depth: 0 cm
Percentage Destroyed: 5
Topographic Association: Flood Plain
Direction to Water: On Site
Ground Cover: Secondary
Soil Texture: Debris

Easting: 491345 *Northing:* 3689309
Section: 31, NE ¼, SE ¼, NE ¼
Site Size: 20 m by 6 m
Preservation State: Unmodified
NRHP Status: Not Eligible
Nearest Water Source: Second
Distance to Water: 0 m
Soil Type: Dumps, Palmerdale
Components: Late 19th and Early 20th Century Nonaboriginal

Comments: Site 1Je879 consists of bridge abutments located just outside of the current survey area on Blue Creek (Figures 10-12). The site consists of two large abutments, one on each side of Blue Creek, and a pier located between the two abutments. Cut sandstone blocks, which are held in place by mortar, make up the bridge remnants. The remnants are relatively good shape and are intact but have suffered some damage from erosion from the creek and possibly from mining related activities in the area. The abutments each measure 2.5 m in length, 5.5 m in width, and 3.5 m in height. The pier measures the same except for being .75 m in width. Also, the pier is located closer to the west bank of Blue Creek, away from the main creek channel. This bridge is first depicted on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map but the road is no longer present on the 1937 Jefferson County Soil Map. No shovel tests were attempted at the site and no artifacts were collected along the bridge abutments or from the creek bed.

Research Methods: Surface Inspection

Materials Recovered: No Collection

Cultural Affiliation: Late 19th and Early 20th Century Nonaboriginal

Evaluation/Recommendation: Site 1Je879 consists of the remnants of a late 19th and early 20th century nonaboriginal bridge that once crossed Blue Creek. The abutments and one pier are all that remain of the structure. The area to the east and west of Blue Creek has been surface mined in the past and none of the original landscape or road on which the bridge is located remains intact. Site 1Je879 is not considered eligible for further testing or inclusion to the NRHP due to the disturbed nature of the site and a paucity of artifacts.



Figure 10. View of Site 1Je879 containing the bridge abutment on the east side Blue Creek looking south.



Figure 11. Detail of the south side of "V" shaped bridge pier of Site 1Je879 looking north.

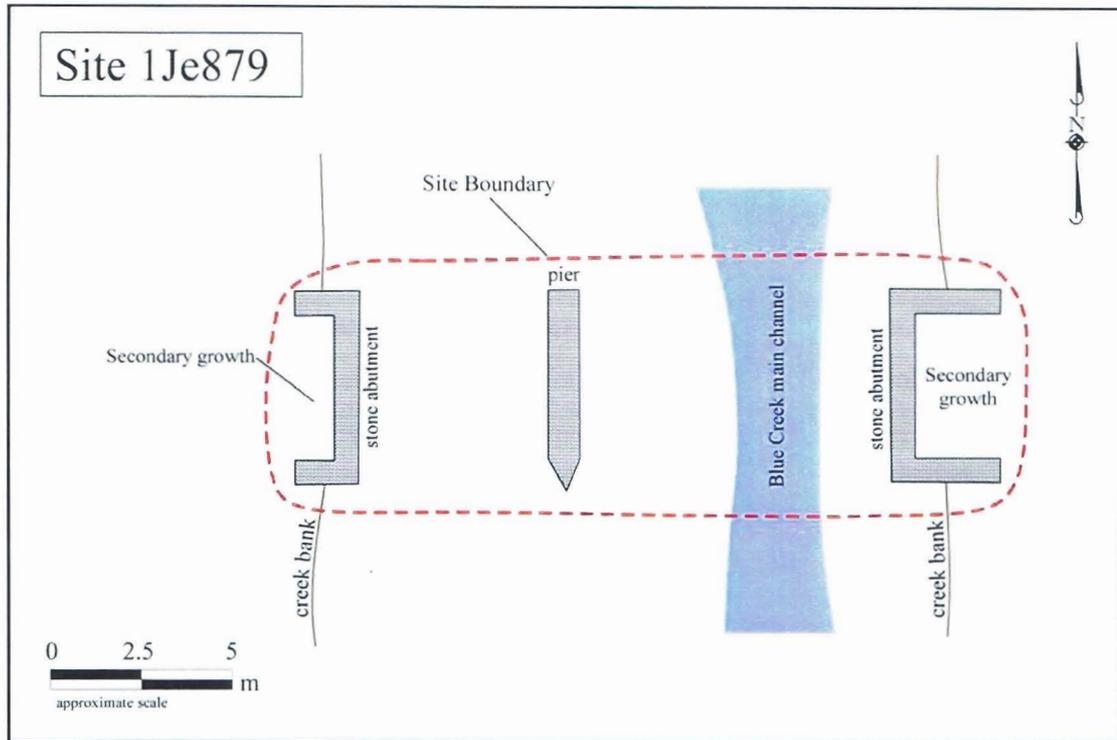


Figure 12. Sketch map of Site 1Je879.

Recommendations

The survey area is for a proposed creek crossing near Black Diamond, Jefferson County, Alabama. Site 1Je879 was identified during this survey. This site consists of the remains of a late 19th and early 20th century bridge located over Blue Creek. The cut sandstone abutments and a single pier are all that remain of the bridge. This site is not eligible for the NRHP and based on the absence of NRHP eligible cultural resources within the survey area. It is the opinion of the office that the development of this tract will have no impact on any important cultural resources. It is recommended that the survey area be cleared from a cultural resources perspective and the project may proceed as planned.

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APPENDIX A

Site: JE879

Site Name:

Location and Size

Easting: Northing: Elevation:
Township: Range: Section:
 1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4
Major Axis: Minor Axis: Max Depth:

Location and Size

Preservation State:

Immediate Destruction Pending: Looting/Vandalism: % Destroyed:

National Register Status:

Archaeological Information

Level of Investigation:
Excavation Status:
Topographic Association:
Physiographic District:
Physiographic Section:
Nearest Water Source:

Direction To: Distance To: At Confluence:

Drainage Basin:

Ground Cover:

Soil Type:

Soil Texture Class:

County Soil Survey:

Degree of Disturbance:

Characteristics

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Human Remains | <input type="checkbox"/> Stone Mound(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Weir |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Petroglyph/Pictograph | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Historic Structure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Structure Site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact Scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Cemetery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Midden | <input type="checkbox"/> Still |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shell Midden | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Single Earthen Mound | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Earthen Mound | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Components

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CEENTURY NONABORIGINAL UNVERIFIED

Comments

SITE 1JE879 CONSISTS OF BRIDGE ABUTMENTS LOCATED JUST OUTSIDE OF THE CURRENT SURVEY AREA ON BLUE. THE SITE CONSISTS OF TWO LARGE ABUTMENTS, ONE ON EACH SIDE OF BLUE CREEK, AND A PIER LOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO ABUTMENTS. CUT SANDSTONE BLOCKS, WHICH ARE HELD IN PLACE BY A SANDSTONE MORTAR, MAKE UP THE BRIDGE REMNANTS. THE REMNANTS ARE RELATIVELY GOOD SHAPE AND ARE INTACT BUT HAVE SUFFERED SOME DAMAGE FROM EROSION FROM THE CREEK AND POSSIBLY FROM MINING RELATED ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA. THE ABUTMENTS EACH MEASURE 2.5 M IN LENGTH, 5.5 M IN WIDTH, AND 3.5 M IN HEIGHT. THE PIER MEASURES THE SAME EXCEPT FOR BEING .75 M IN WIDTH. ALSO, THE PIER IS LOCATED CLOSER TO



USGS 7.5' Topographic Map:

Record Type: Clear Master Synonym
 Form Status: Final Verified New
 Form Completion: Final Map Search Literature Search
 Sponsor Type: Sponsored By:
 Recorder Type: Recorded By:
 Date Submitted: Date Revised:

A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Shannon #4 Mine
near Sumter, Jefferson and Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama

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JUNE 2011

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June 3, 2011

A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Shannon #4
Mine near Sumter, Jefferson and Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama

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A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Shannon #4 Mine near Sumter, Jefferson and Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama

R. Lance Richardson

Introduction

The University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research (OAR) was contracted by Shannon, LLC to perform a cultural resources reconnaissance for the proposed Shannon #4 mine near Sumter, Jefferson and Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama. R. Lance Richardson (Cultural Resources Analyst), Daryll R. Berryman (Cultural Resources Assistant), and Ronald Stallworth (Cultural Resources Assistant) conducted the survey on May 17-24, 2011 to locate and identify any archaeological sites or historic standing structures. The Co-Principal Investigators for the survey are Eugene M. Futato, RPA/ Deputy Director of OAR, and Samuel D. Mizelle, II.

The research design of the Phase I survey is to locate and identify any archaeological sites or historic standing structures within the survey boundaries, assess their significance, and provide recommendation with regard to guidelines set forth by the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP). Included in this report is a discussion of the environmental setting of the survey area, a literature search of any sites within or near the survey area, a description of field and laboratory methods, the results of the cultural resources reconnaissance, and conclusions and recommendations based on the findings of this survey.

Environmental Setting

The locations of the survey areas are shown on the USGS 7.5' Abernant and McCalla, Alabama topographic quadrangles. These areas are located in Sections 34, 35, and 36 of T19S, R6W and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 10, and 11 of T20S, R6W (Figure 1). All of the survey tracts are located within Jefferson County except for a portion of the NE ¼ of Section 9 of T20S, R6W, which lies in Tuscaloosa County. The "immediate vicinity" of the project area was examined as was the entirety of the several current survey tracts. The total acreage for this project is 2,280. The area not previously surveyed covered in this report totals 560 acres.

These survey tracts are located on upland slopes and crests which have been previously surface mined or previously timbered. The tracts surveyed are areas within the proposed mine which have not been previously surveyed. Please see the *Field Methods* section of this report for a more in depth discussion of the survey areas.

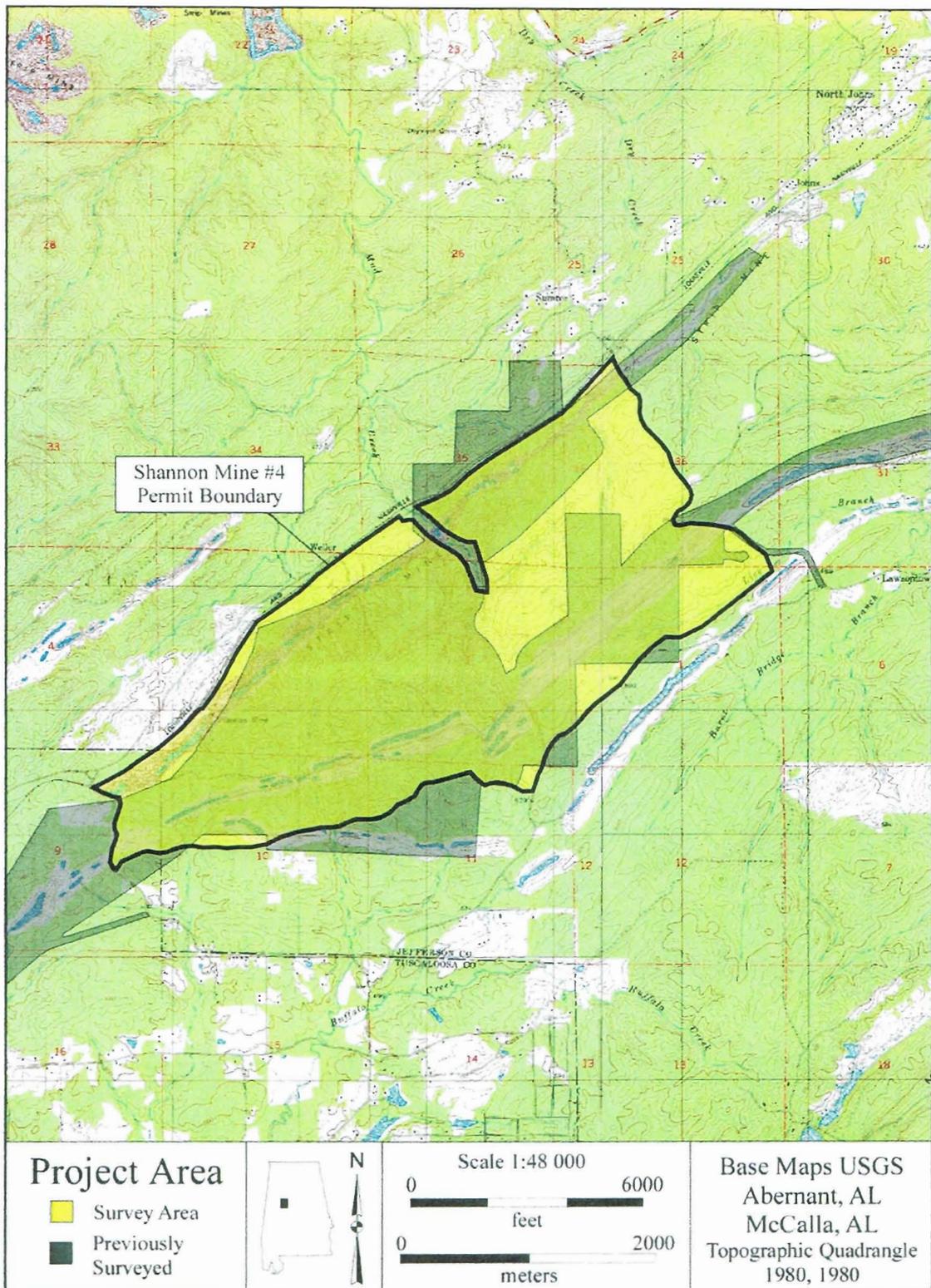


Figure 1. Location of the survey area.

The survey area lies within the Warrior Basin district of the Cumberland Plateau physiographic section of Alabama. The Warrior Basin district is described as a homoclinal limestone valley of low relief. Synclinal submaturely to maturely dissected sandstone and shale plateau of moderate relief (Sapp and Emplainscourt 1975). Elevations within the survey areas vary from 460 ft AMSL to 680 ft AMSL. In the Soil Survey of Jefferson County, Alabama (Spivey 1982), the two soil types located within the current project areas are described as follows:

Nauvoo-Montevallo association, steep – Consists of Nauvoo and Montevallo soils on strongly dissected, steep areas that are underlain by sandstone and shale. Slope ranges from 10-40 percent. These soils are not suited to cultivated crops, pasture, and hay because of the steep slopes, the hazard of erosion, and shallow soil depth.

Palmerdale complex, steep – This complex consists of steep, somewhat excessively drained Palmerdale soils and other soils on surface mining spoil piles. Slope ranges from 15 to 60 percent in most areas. Present land use of these soils is oriented primarily towards reclamation and establishment of trees.

Literature and Document Search

For prior archaeological surveys conducted in the general area, the National Archaeological Database Bibliography (NADB), housed at OAR, and the Alabama Phase I Surveys Website (APSW) were reviewed (OAR 2010). Three previous surveys have been performed adjacent to the current study tract. The surveys by Hatcher (1984), Morgan (1985), and Patterson and Hartzell (1992) are all associated with surface mines. Also, the Alabama State Site File (ASSF) lists six sites previously recorded within one mile of the survey area (OAR 2002). These are discussed in Table 1.

Table 1. Previously recorded sites within one mile of the current survey area.

Site Number	Cultural Affiliation	Site Size	NRHP Status
Site 1Je58	Unknown Aboriginal	45 m x 44 m	Not Eligible
Site 1Je59	Unknown Aboriginal	76 m x 15 m	Not Eligible
Site 1Je127	Unknown Aboriginal	23 m x 14 m	Not Eligible
Site 1Je401	Unknown Aboriginal	30 m x 10 m	Not Eligible
Site 1Je402	20th Century Nonaboriginal	10 m x 10 m	Not Eligible
Site 1Je417	20th Century Nonaboriginal	20 m x 20 m	Not Eligible

The NRHP and related supplements list no eligible properties located in vicinity of the project areas. Review of the 1937 and 1960 Jefferson County Highway Maps and the 1937 and 1950 Tuscaloosa County Highway Maps show no standing structures located within the survey areas. The 1911 Tuscaloosa County Soil Map shows no standing structures within the portion of the project area located in Tuscaloosa County but the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map shows five structures that are within the current survey area. An untitled 1889 Jefferson County map depicts the Birmingham Mineral Railroad along the northern boundary of the northernmost survey tracts. However, on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map, the name of the railroad has changed to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The *Historical Atlas of Alabama, Vol. 2* lists no historic cemeteries located in or near the survey tracts (Remington 1999).

Field Methods

Standard Phase I surveys include visual inspection of exposed surface areas and subsurface testing. Field investigations were conducted by a two person crew. As required in the State of Alabama, shovel tests were excavated to a minimum of 30 cm in diameter and to a minimum depth of 30 cm, under optimal conditions. If subsoil was not encountered after achieving 30 cm of depth, then excavation was continued until culturally sterile subsoil was identified. All excavated soil was screened utilizing 6 mm hardware cloth to recover any cultural material. A total of 211 shovel tests was excavated in the course of this cultural resources survey, including shovel testing of site locations. See Figure 2 for shovel test locations and detailed information about the survey area.

These parcels are located to the south of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Line, to the west of Sumter-Lawsontown Road, and along Blue Creek Road. The western survey areas have been either previously mined or have been disturbed from mine related activities, including coal or equipment storage areas, constructed buildings, and roadways. The rest of the survey areas can be described as having been disturbed from previous timbering activities, small areas of surface mining, a transmission line right-of-way (ROW) and access roadway construction. The areas along Mud Creek, Lick Creek, the unnamed drainages, and Blue Creek Road were typically sloping in nature. A search for rock shelters yielded several outcrops which could have been occupied, but the steep nature of the landforms adjacent to Mud Creek and several unnamed drainages, yielded no positive results. Figures 4 through 13 are general views of the current survey area.

Shovel testing throughout the survey area revealed disturbed soils up to 24 cmbs. A typical shovel test reached less than 6 cmbs. Subsoil was present at the surface in eroded areas along the access roadways, transmission lines, previously timbered areas, and along the upland slopes and crests. All shovel tests, access roadways, cut banks, and exposed surfaces were examined for cultural material (Figures 14-15).

Laboratory Methods and Collection Curation

All artifacts, photographs, field notes, maps, and documentation pertinent to the survey will be curated at the Erskine Ramsay Archaeological Repository located at Moundville Archaeological Park. This repository meets Department of the Interior curation standards as defined under 36 CFR Part 79 and required by Chapter 460- x -9 of the Administrative Code of Alabama.

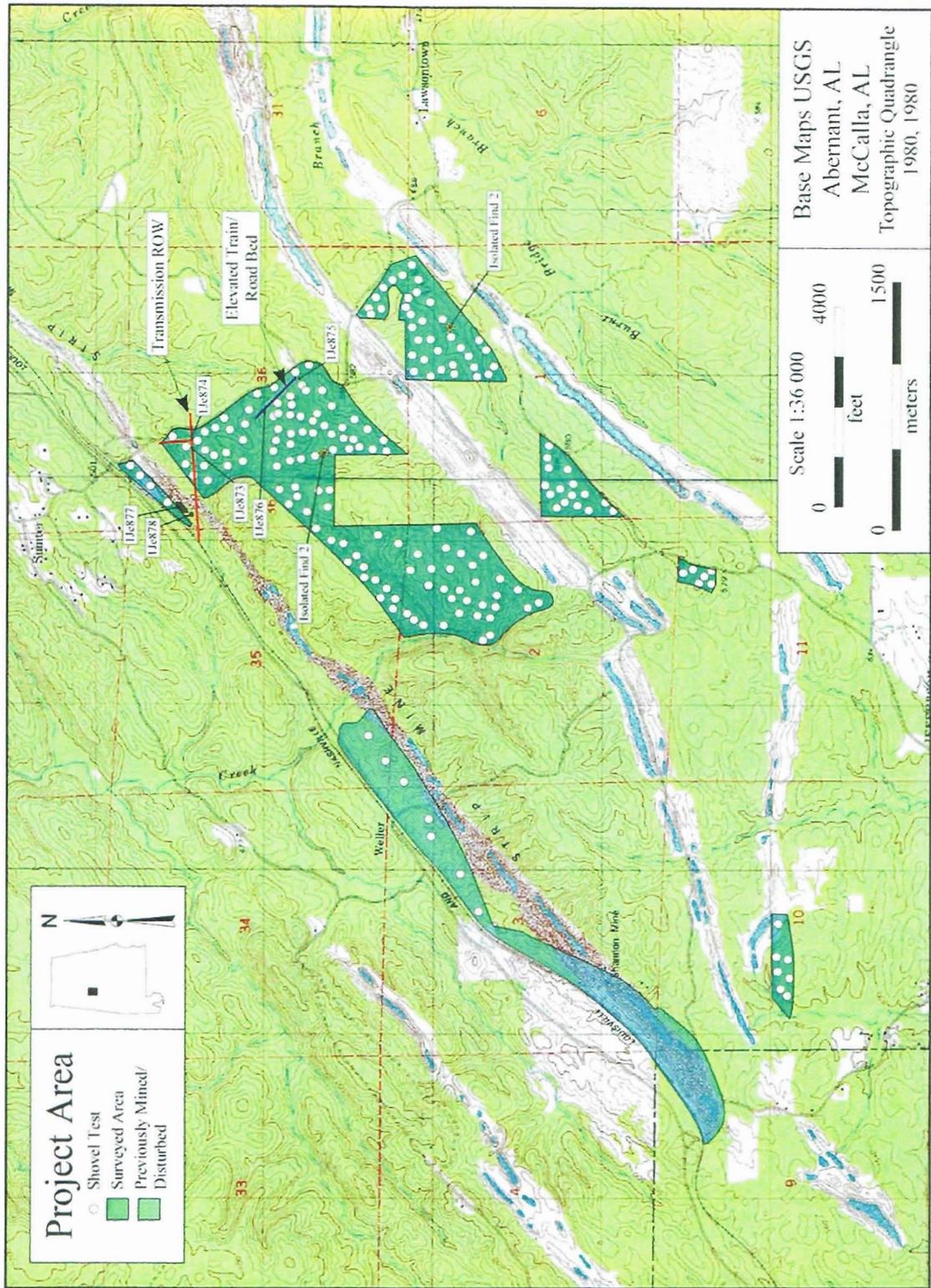


Figure 2. Detail of the survey area.



Figure 3. Existing development within the existing mine. View north.



Figure 4. View east of formerly mined area.



Figure 5. View of a portion of the project area looking north. The project area is located in the foreground, up to the railroad just past the pond in the center.



Figure 6. Erosion and slope within the project area. View southwest.



Figure 7. Planted pines within the survey area. View east.



Figure 8. ROW, slope and erosion. View east.



Figure 9. Subsoil along a graded access roadway looking west near Isolated Find 1.



Figure 10. General view of an unoccupied rockshelter. View north.



Figure 11. General view to the north of Lick Creek near Isolated Find 2. View north.



Figure 12. General view of a former timbered area looking northwest. Notice the erosion present at the surface.



Figure 13. Elevated road/tramway. View northwest.



Figure 14. Typical shovel test.



Figure 15. Typical cut bank within the survey area. Notice the lack of topsoil.

Results

Six new archaeological sites were added to the ASSF. The site file forms are included as Appendix A. No previously recorded sites were revisited during this survey. Two isolated finds (Figure 2) were encountered during this survey. Many of the project areas have been mined or disturbed and were steep in nature near creeks and drainages. The sites that were recorded are found on higher landforms and all but one of those were identified on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map.

Site 1Je873

Topographic Map: McCalla
Township: 19S *Range:* 6W
Elevation: 640 ft AMSL
Maximum Depth: 0 cm
Percentage Destroyed: 75
Topographic Association: Upland Crest
Direction to Water: Southwest
Ground Cover: Open
Soil Texture: Silt Loam

Eastings: 488832 *Northing:* 3689182
Section: 36, SE ¼, NW ¼, NW ¼
Site Size: 15 m by 12 m
Preservation State: Erosion
NRHP Status: Not Eligible
Nearest Water Source: First
Distance to Water: 270 m
Soil Type: Montevallo-Nauvoo
Components: Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Comments: Site 1Je873 was recorded as a surface scatter of late 19th and early 20th century debris located along a transmission line ROW. Also, a small, roughly square foundation made of concrete was located adjacent to an access roadway, which runs along the ROW (Figures 16-17). The foundation contains several large iron bolts sticking up that would have likely attached to a large piece of machinery. A structure was located near this location on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map but the structure is not depicted on the 1937 Jefferson County Highway Map. No artifacts were recovered from any of the three tests attempted at the site and no artifacts were found on the surface of the site.

Research Methods: Surface Inspection

Materials Recovered: None

Cultural Affiliation: Late 19th and Early 20th Century Nonaboriginal

Evaluation/Recommendation: Site 1Je873 consists of a concrete foundation and a sparse surface scatter of late 19th and early 20th century nonaboriginal cultural material recovered from the surface of a transmission line ROW. The purpose of the foundation is unknown but it is in poor condition. No artifacts were collected from the surface and from shovel testing. Therefore, Site 1Je873 is not considered eligible for further testing or inclusion to the NRHP due to the disturbed nature of the site and a paucity of artifacts.

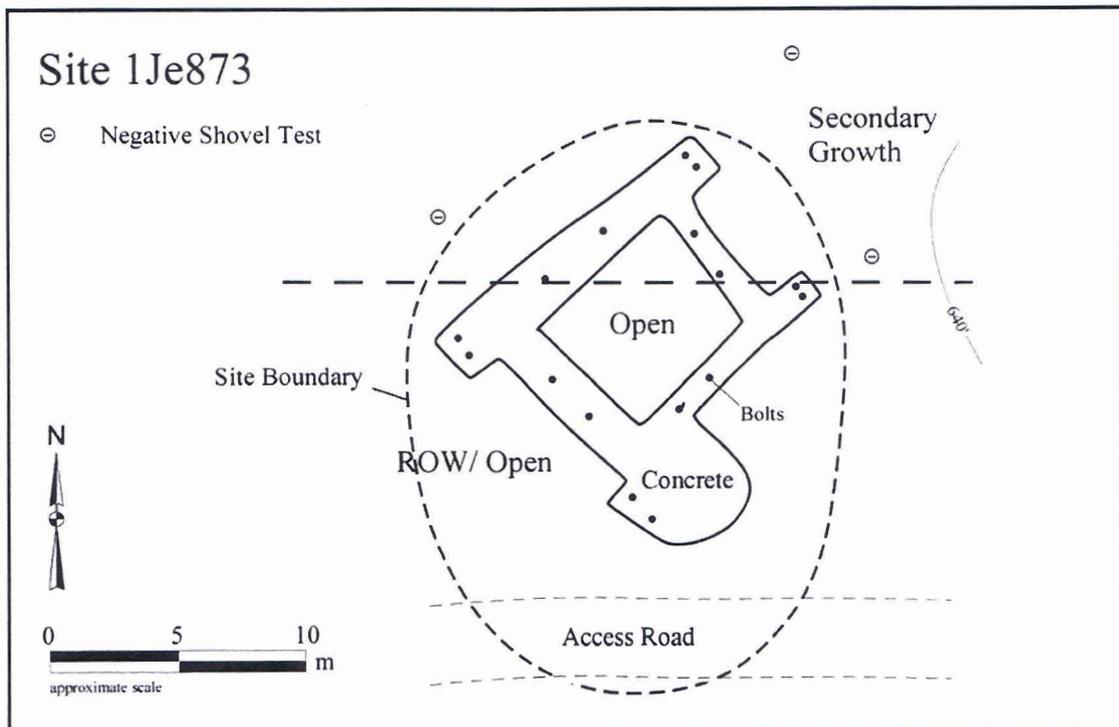


Figure 16. Sketch map of Site 1Je873.



Figure 17. General view of Site 1Je873. View south.

Site 1Je874

Topographic Map: McCalla
Township: 19S *Range:* 6W
Elevation: 640 ft AMSL
Maximum Depth: 0 cm
Percentage Destroyed: 99
Topographic Association: Upland Crest
Direction to Water: Southwest
Ground Cover: Roadway
Soil Texture: Silt Loam

Easting: 488585 *Northing:* 3689330
Section: 36, SW ¼, NE ¼, NW ¼
Site Size: 20 m by 20 m
Preservation State: Erosion
NRHP Status: Not Eligible
Nearest Water Source: First
Distance to Water: 300 m
Soil Type: Montevallo-Nauvoo
Components: Unknown Aboriginal, Late 19th
 and Early 20th Century

Comments: Site 1Je874 was discovered at the intersection of two transmission line ROWs. A surface scatter of late 19th and early 20th century nonaboriginal material was identified (Figures 18-19). This scatter of material also contains a minor unknown aboriginal component, as evidenced by a few nondiagnostic pieces of debitage. A structure is depicted near this location on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map. It is not depicted on the 1937 Jefferson County Highway map, however. Three shovel tests were attempted at the site but were devoid of topsoil and cultural materials.

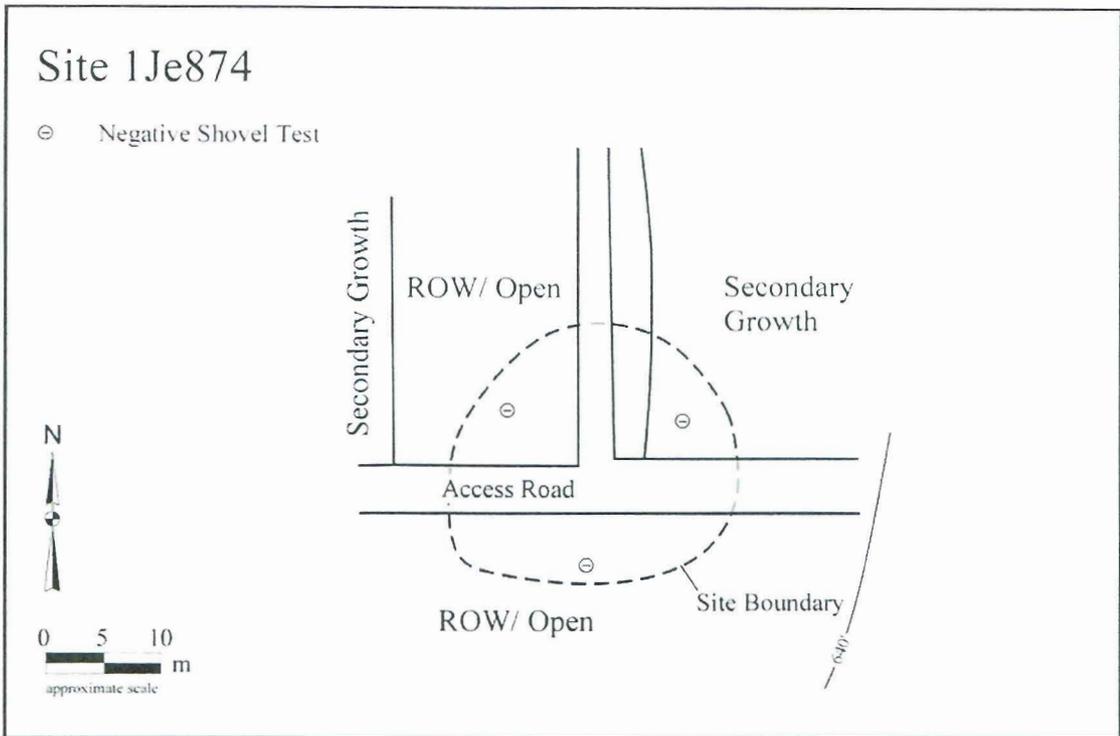


Figure 18. Sketch map of Site 1Je874.



Figure 19. General view of Site 1Je874. View southeast.

Research Methods: Surface Collection*Materials Recovered:*

Surface

<u>Group</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Subcategory</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Wt (gr)</u>
Debitage	.25" Noncortical	Knox	Nonheated	2	0.7
Debitage	.5" Noncortical	Knox	Heated	1	6.5
Ceramic	Coarse Earthenware	Insulator	Complete	1	49.2
Ceramic	Refined Earthenware	Whiteware, Undecorated	Base, Burned	1	6.5
Ceramic	Refined Earthenware	Whiteware, Undecorated	Base	3	26.2
Ceramic	Refined Earthenware	Whiteware, Hand Painted	Scallop Rim, Red	1	7.8
Ceramic	Refined Earthenware	Whiteware, Hand Painted	Body, Blue	2	10.3
Glass	Milk Glass	White	Body	1	8.0
Glass	Milk Glass, Tableware	White	Base	1	12.0
Glass	Flat	Clear	Window Pane	1	12.1
Glass	Bottle	Clear	Base	2	30.2
Glass	Bottle	Light Green	Body	1	4.0
Glass	Jar	Green	Body, Embossed	1	4.6
Glass	Jar	Amethyst	Body	1	1.0

Cultural Affiliation: Unknown Aboriginal

Evaluation/Recommendation: Site 1Je784 consists of a surface scatter of unknown aboriginal and late 19th and early 20th century nonaboriginal cultural material recovered from the surface of a transmission ROW intersection. Artifact recovery was sparse from the surface and no topsoil was in any of the three shovel tests attempted at the site. Therefore, Site 1Je784 is not considered eligible for further testing or inclusion to the NRHP due a paucity of artifacts and disturbances to the site.

*Site 1Je875**Topographic Map:* McCalla*Township:* 19S *Range:* 6W*Elevation:* 560 ft AMSL*Maximum Depth:* 0 cm*Percentage Destroyed:* 10*Topographic Association:* Upland Crest*Direction to Water:* West*Ground Cover:* Secondary*Soil Texture:* Silt Loam*Easting:* 488960 *Northing:* 3688769*Section:* 36, SE ¼, SE ¼, NW ¼*Site Size:* 15 m by 15 m*Preservation State:* Erosion*NRHP Status:* Not Eligible*Nearest Water Source:* First*Distance to Water:* 540 m*Soil Type:* Montevallo-Nauvoo*Components:* Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Comments: Site 1Je875 was recorded as a concrete foundation with iron bolts protruding from the top of the foundation (Figures 20-22). The foundation is in good shape but its purpose is unknown. It is suspected that some type of industrial equipment was bolted to the top of the foundation but what exactly is unknown. It is likely associated with late 19th and early 20th century coal mining in the area. An elevated train track/roadway is located to the north and east of this location. Two shovel tests were attempted in the area, with negative results. No artifacts were collected from the site. An examination of several maps first show evidence of the site on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map but the structure is not shown on the 1937 Jefferson County Highway Map.

Research Methods: Surface Inspection*Materials Recovered:* None*Cultural Affiliation:* Late 19th and Early 20th Century

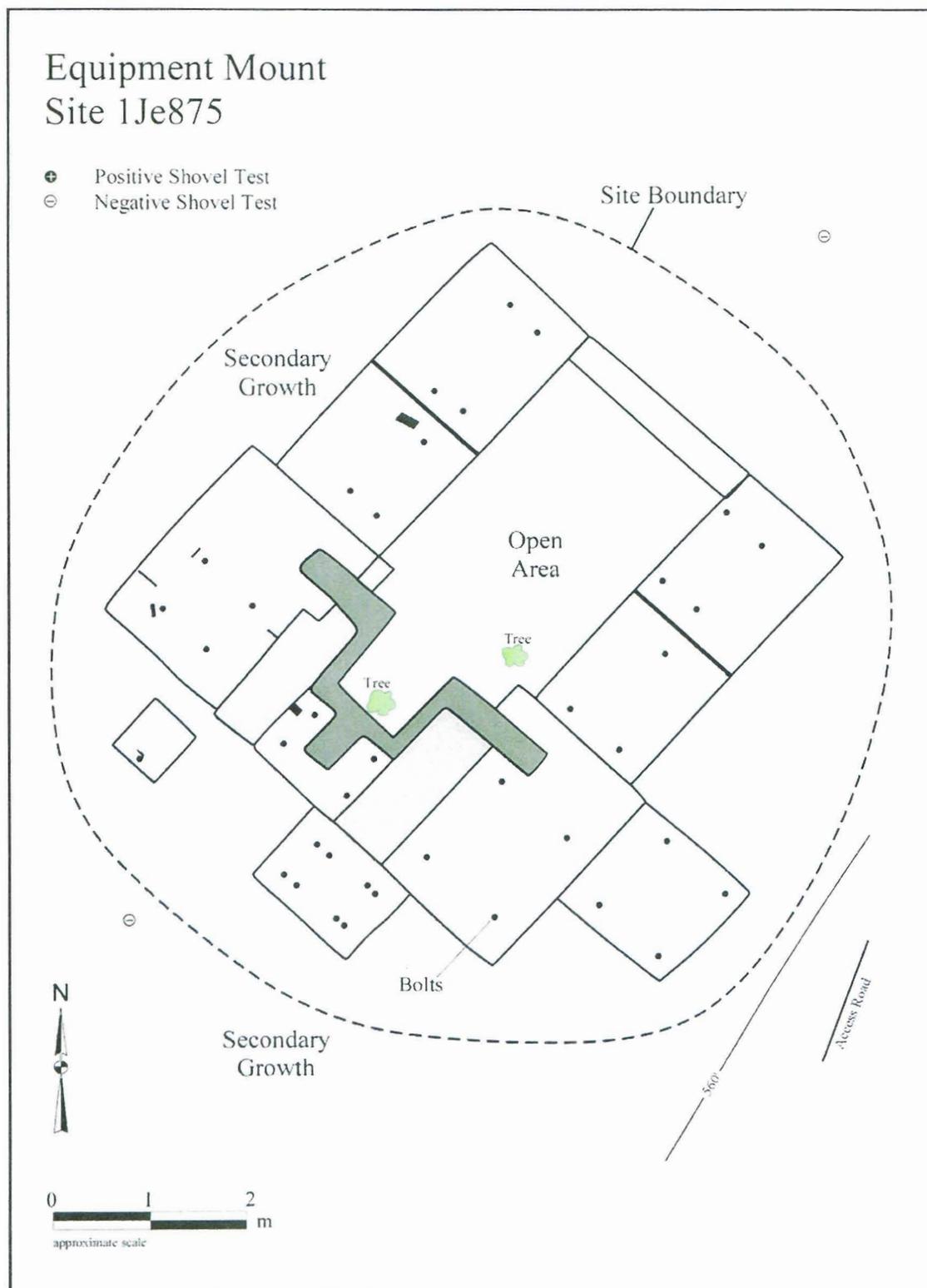


Figure 20. Sketch map of Site 1Je875.



Figure 21. General view of Site 1Je875. View west.



Figure 22. Interior view of Site 1Je875. View south.

Evaluation/Recommendation: Site 1Je785 consists of the remains of a concrete foundation for an equipment mount, likely for a piece of early mining/industrial machinery. While intact, the purpose of the foundation is unknown and no artifacts were found in association with the remnants. Therefore, Site 1Je785 is not considered eligible for further testing or inclusion to the NRHP due to the disturbed nature of the site.

Site 1Je876

<i>Topographic Map:</i> McCalla	<i>Easting:</i> 488782 <i>Northing:</i> 3689016
<i>Township:</i> 19S <i>Range:</i> 6W	<i>Section:</i> 36, SE ¼, SE ¼, NW ¼
<i>Elevation:</i> 610 ft AMSL	<i>Site Size:</i> 16 m by 5 m
<i>Maximum Depth:</i> 0 cm	<i>Preservation State:</i> Erosion
<i>Percentage Destroyed:</i> 90	<i>NRHP Status:</i> Not Eligible
<i>Topographic Association:</i> Upland Slope	<i>Nearest Water Source:</i> First
<i>Direction to Water:</i> East	<i>Distance to Water:</i> 280 m
<i>Ground Cover:</i> Secondary	<i>Soil Type:</i> Montevallo-Nauvoo
<i>Soil Texture:</i> Silt Loam	<i>Components:</i> Unknown

Comments: Site 1Je876 was recorded as two small stone mounds or piles adjacent to a deeply cut access roadway located on an upland slope (Figures 23-24). The smaller mound is located adjacent to the road way and measures 3.75 m x 2 m x .25 m. Another larger mound is located 8 m to the west. This mound measures 6 m x 3 m x .25 m. Three shovel tests were attempted in the area and revealed no topsoil. The easternmost mound has been disturbed by the construction of the access roadway and no topsoil was visible in an examination of the roadcut. Both mounds are irregular in shape and have likely been disturbed from previous timbering activities and roadway construction.

Research Methods: Surface Inspection

Materials Recovered: None

Cultural Affiliation: Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Evaluation/Recommendation: Site 1Je786 consists of two small, irregularly shaped stone mounds or piles. Historically, stone mounds have presented a problem in an archaeological context due to their unknown origins. Previous excavations of stone mounds have yielded varying and often inconclusive results. In many cases the excavations haven proved to be random assemblages of stone, while in other cases, the mounds have shown to be the assemblages associated with aboriginal internments (Futato 1983; Oakley and Futato 1975). These two mounds are highly disturbed and possibly the result of land clearing activities associated with previous timbering and/or push piles from adjacent roadway construction. No artifacts were recovered from shovel testing and the surface and no topsoil is present at the site. Therefore, Site 1Je876 is not considered eligible for further testing or inclusion to the NRHP due to the highly disturbed nature of the site.

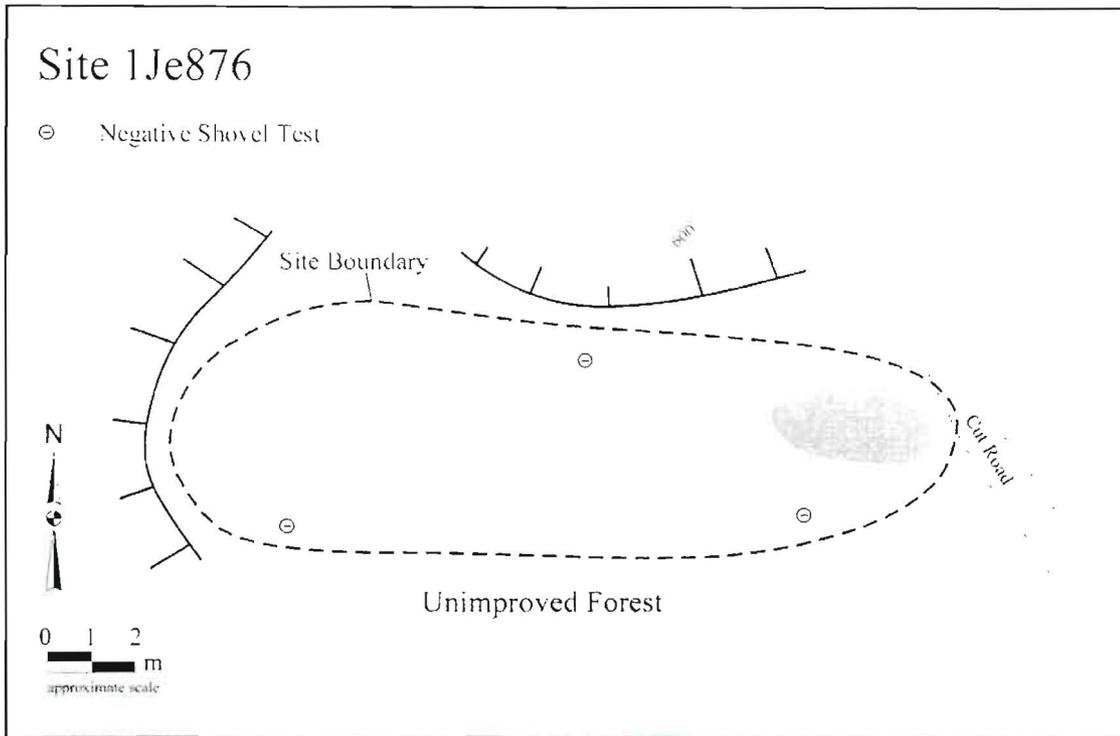


Figure 23. Sketch map of Site 1Je876.



Figure 24. General view of Site 1Je876. View southwest.

Site 1Je877

Topographic Map: McCalla

Township: 19S *Range:* 6W

Elevation: 500 ft AMSL

Maximum Depth: 0 cm

Percentage Destroyed: 50

Topographic Association: Upland Slope

Direction to Water: South

Ground Cover: Secondary

Soil Texture: Silt Loam

Easting: 488226 *Northing:* 3689448

Section: 36, SW ¼, NW ¼, NW ¼

Site Size: 80 m by 30 m

Preservation State: Erosion

NRHP Status: Not Eligible

Nearest Water Source: First

Distance to Water: 90 m

Soil Type: Palmerdale

Components: Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Comments: Site 1Je877 was recorded as the remnants of a structure likely associated with previous early mining in the area, possibly a loading facility for coal or iron ore for the nearby railroad. The site consists of a small dug out area adjacent to a series of concrete walls containing iron rebar or supports (Figures 25-27). Above the walls, two large push piles containing bricks and three burned posts containing wire nails were noted, as were footstones. A small, crudely made concrete pad is located near the dug out area at the corner of two walls. Push piles containing concrete and bricks were observed near the site boundary to the east and south. An overgrown access roadway runs the length of the site. A smaller, rectangular concrete wall is located to the southwest of the main wall. Also, a small, rough wall of local stone and mortar of similar size is located adjacent to the smaller section of concrete wall. The junction of the two smaller section walls is obscured by a push pile. Two shovel tests were attempted at the site but almost immediately encountered densely packed iron ore. No artifacts were recovered from the shovel tests and the surface of the site. The site was not extensively examined since it lies outside the current project area but the site does not appear to be NRHP eligible. A structure is located near this location on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map but not the 1937 Jefferson County Highway Map.

Research Methods: Surface Inspection

Materials Recovered: None

Cultural Affiliation: Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Evaluation/Recommendation: Site 1Je877 was located just outside the current project area. Shovel testing a surface examination of the site yielded no artifacts. The site appears to be heavily disturbed despite having intact walls. The original purpose of the site is unknown but it is suspected to be a coal and/ or iron ore loading area for the nearby railroad. Therefore, Site 1Je877 is not considered eligible for further testing or inclusion to the NRHP due to the highly disturbed nature of the site.

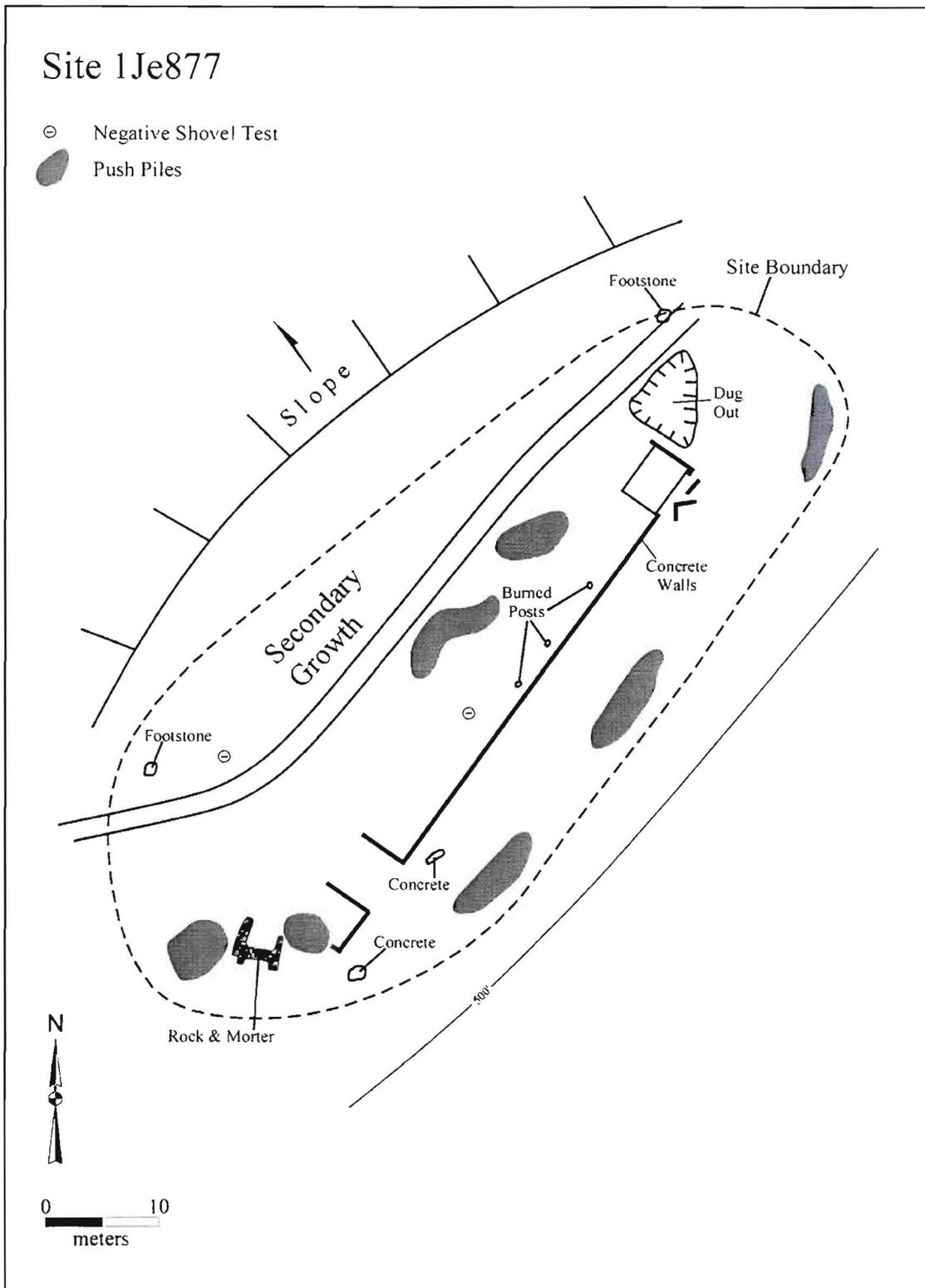


Figure 25. Sketch map of Site 1Je877.



Figure 26. General view of the northern section of wall at Site 1Je877. View southwest.



Figure 27. General view of the mortar and local rock structure at Site 1Je878. View north.

Site 1Je878

Topographic Map: McCalla

Township: 19S *Range:* 6W

Elevation: 500 ft AMSL

Maximum Depth: 0 cm

Percentage Destroyed: 90

Topographic Association: Upland Slope

Direction to Water: South

Ground Cover: Secondary

Soil Texture: Silt Loam

Easting: 488172 *Northing:* 3689361

Section: 36, SW ¼, NW ¼, NW ¼

Site Size: 8 m by 5 m

Preservation State: Erosion

NRHP Status: Not Eligible

Nearest Water Source: First

Distance to Water: 90 m

Soil Type: Palmerdale

Components: Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Comments: Site 1Je878 was recorded as the remnants of a structure or storage area likely associated Site 1Je877, located 20 meters to the northeast. The site consists of a series of four rows of brick located adjacent to an access roadway (Figures 28-29). No shovel tests were attempted at the site since it lies outside the current project area and no artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site. The site was not extensively examined since it lies outside the current project area but the site does not appear to be NRHP eligible. A structure is located near this location on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map but not the 1937 Jefferson County Highway Map.

Research Methods: Surface Inspection

Materials Recovered: None

Cultural Affiliation: Late 19th and Early 20th Century

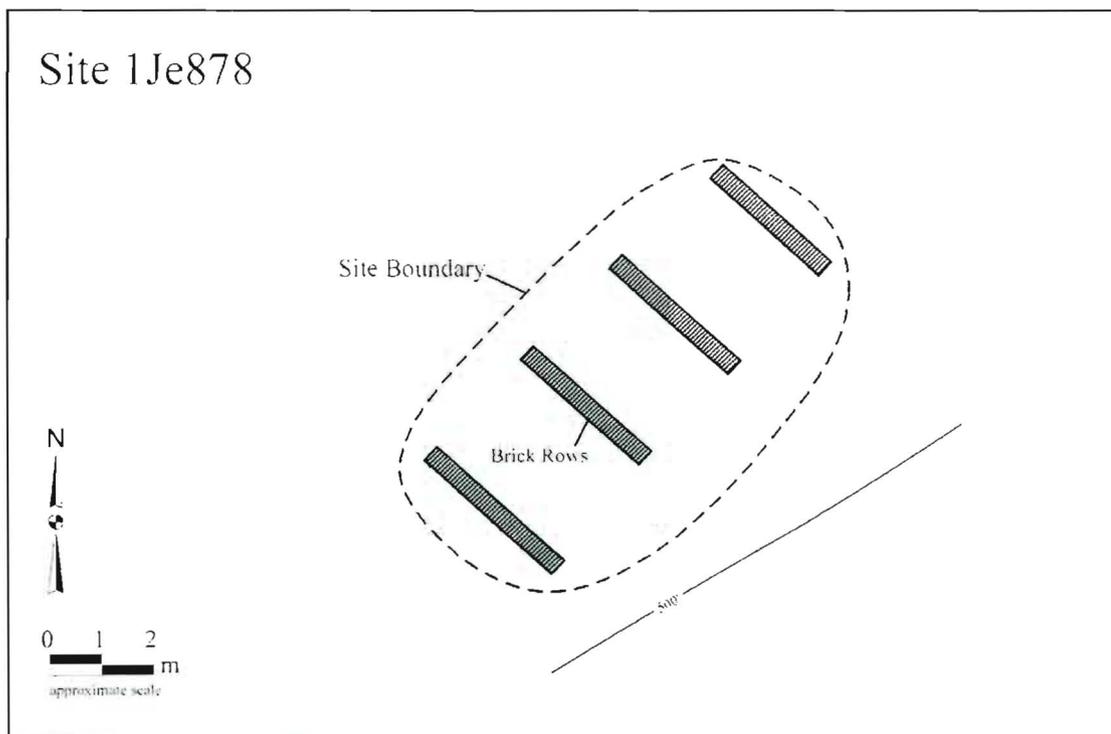


Figure 28. Sketch map of Site 1Je878.



Figure 29. General view of Site 1Je878. View southwest.

Evaluation/Recommendation: Site 1Je878 was located just outside the current project area but is adjacent to Site 1Je877. The original purpose of the site is unknown but it is suspected to be a coal and/ or iron ore loading area for the nearby railroad. The site consists of four rows of bricks and there appears to be nothing else remaining of the site. Therefore, Site 1Je878 is not considered eligible for further testing or inclusion to the NRHP due to the highly disturbed nature of the site.

Isolated Find 1

Research Methods: Surface

Materials Recovered:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Subcategory</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Wt (gr)</u>
Ceramic	Coarse Earthenware	Clay Slip, Brown	Body	1	9.2

Comments: The isolated find was discovered on the surface of an access roadway on an upland slope (Figures 2 and 9). This artifact is possibly associated with a structure indicated in the area on the 1908 Jefferson County Soil Map. No structural remnants were located in the area and no other artifacts were recovered from the surface. Two subsequent shovel tests nearby were negative and contained little topsoil.

Isolated Find 2

Research Methods: Shovel Test #1, 0-12 cmbs

Materials Recovered:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Subcategory</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Wt (gr)</u>
Debitage	.25" Noncortical	Knox	Nonheated	2	2.4

Comments: This isolated find was discovered in a shovel test on a small terrace on the north side of Lick Creek (Figures 2 and 11). The area in which the terrace is located has been disturbed from logging activities from sometime last year. No artifacts were recovered from a logging road that runs just south of the location. Two subsequent shovel tests nearby were negative and contained no topsoil.

Recommendations

The survey area is for the proposed Shannon #4 surface mine located in Jefferson and Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama. Four archaeological sites were discovered during this survey within the current survey area, Site, 1Je873-876, and two additional sites, Site 1Je877 and 1Je878 were located just outside the project area. None of the sites are eligible for inclusion into the NRHP. Based on the absence of NRHP eligible cultural resources within the current survey area, it is the opinion of the office that the development of this tract will have no impact on any significant cultural resources. It is recommended that the survey area be cleared from a cultural resources perspective and the project may proceed as planned.

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- 1975 *Physiographic Regions of Alabama*. Map 168. Geological Survey of Alabama, University.

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Internet References

Office of Archaeological Research, University of Alabama Museums (OAR)

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2010 Phase 1 Surveys. Secure electronic document, accessed May 16, 2011.

Site: JE873

Retrieve Site

Site Name: UNNAMED

Location and Size

Easting: 488832 Northing: 3689182 Elevation: 640
Township: 19S Range: 06W Section: 36
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4
Major Axis: 15 Minor Axis: 12 Max Depth: 0

Location and Size

Preservation State: EROSION

Immediate Destruction Pending: N Looting/Vandalism: N % Destroyed: 75

National Register Status: NO

Archaeological Information

Level of Investigation: RECONNAISSANCE
Excavation Status: NO COLLECTION
Topographic Association: UPLAND CRES
Physiographic District: WARRIOR
Physiographic Section: CUMBERLAND
Nearest Water Source: FIRST

Direction To: SW Distance To: 230 At Confluence: N

Drainage Basin: WARRIOR

Ground Cover: OPEN

Soil Type: MONTEVALLO NAUVC

Soil Texture Class: SILT LOAM

County Soil Survey:

Degree of Disturbance: ENTIRE

Characteristics

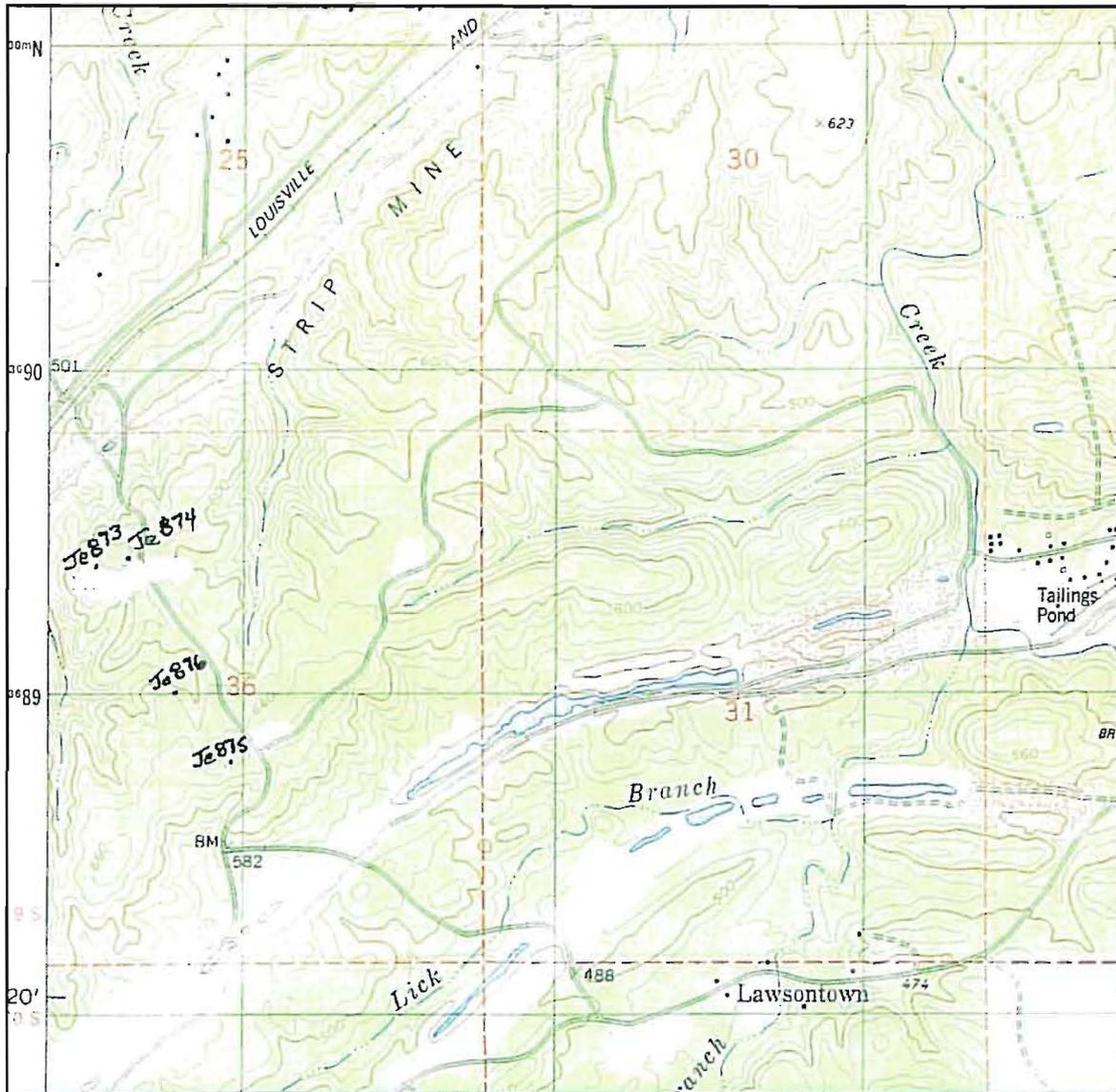
- Human Remains
- Features
- Petroglyph/Pictograph
- Rockshelter
- Cave
- Artifact Scatter
- Midden
- Shell Midden
- Single Earthen Mound
- Multiple Earthen Mound
- Stone Mound(s)
- Weir
- Quarry
- Standing Historic Structure
- Historic Structure Site
- Historic Cemetery
- Still
- Mill
- Engineering
- Other

Components

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY NONABORIGINAL UNVERIFIED

Comments

SITE 1JE873 WAS RECORDED AS A SURFACE SCATTER OF LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY DEBRIS LOCATED ALONG A TRANSMISSION LINE ROW. ALSO, A SMALL, ROUGHLY SQUARE FOUNDATION MADE OF CONCRETE WAS LOCATED ADJACENT TO AN ACCESS ROADWAY, WHICH RUNS ALONG THE ROW. THE FOUNDATION CONTAINS SEVERAL LARGE IRON BOLTS STICKING UP THAT WOULD HAVE LIKELY ATTACHED TO A LARGE PIECE OF MACHINERY. A STRUCTURE WAS LOCATED NEAR THIS LOCATION ON THE 1908 JEFFERSON COUNTY SOIL MAP BUT THE STRUCTURE IS NOT DEPICTED ON THE 1937 JEFFERSON COUNTY HIGHWAY MAP. NO ARTIFACTS WERE RECOVERED FROM ANY OF THE THREE TESTS ATTEMPTED AT THE SITE AND NO ARTIFACTS WERE FOUND ON THE SURFACE OF



USGS 7.5' Topographic Map:

Record Type: Clear Master Synonym
 Form Status: Final Verified New
 Form Completion: Final Map Search Literature Search
 Sponsor Type: Sponsored By:
 Recorder Type: Recorded By:
 Date Submitted: Date Revised:

Site: JE874

Retrieve Site

Site Name: UNNAMED

Location and Size

Easting: 488585 Northing: 3689330 Elevation: 640
Township: 19S Range: 06W Section: 36
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4
Major Axis: 20 Minor Axis: 20 Max Depth: 0

Location and Size

Preservation State: EROSION

Immediate Destruction Pending: N Looting/Vandalism: N % Destroyed: 99

National Register Status: NO

Archaeological Information

Level of Investigation: RECONNAISSANCE
Excavation Status: SURFACE COLLECTIVE
Topographic Association: UPLAND CRESS
Physiographic District: WARRIOR
Physiographic Section: CUMBERLAND
Nearest Water Source: FIRST

Direction To: SW Distance To: 300 At Confluence: N

Drainage Basin: WARRIOR

Ground Cover: ROADWAY

Soil Type: MONTEVALLO NAUVC

Soil Texture Class: SILT LOAM

County Soil Survey:

Degree of Disturbance: ENTIRE

Characteristics

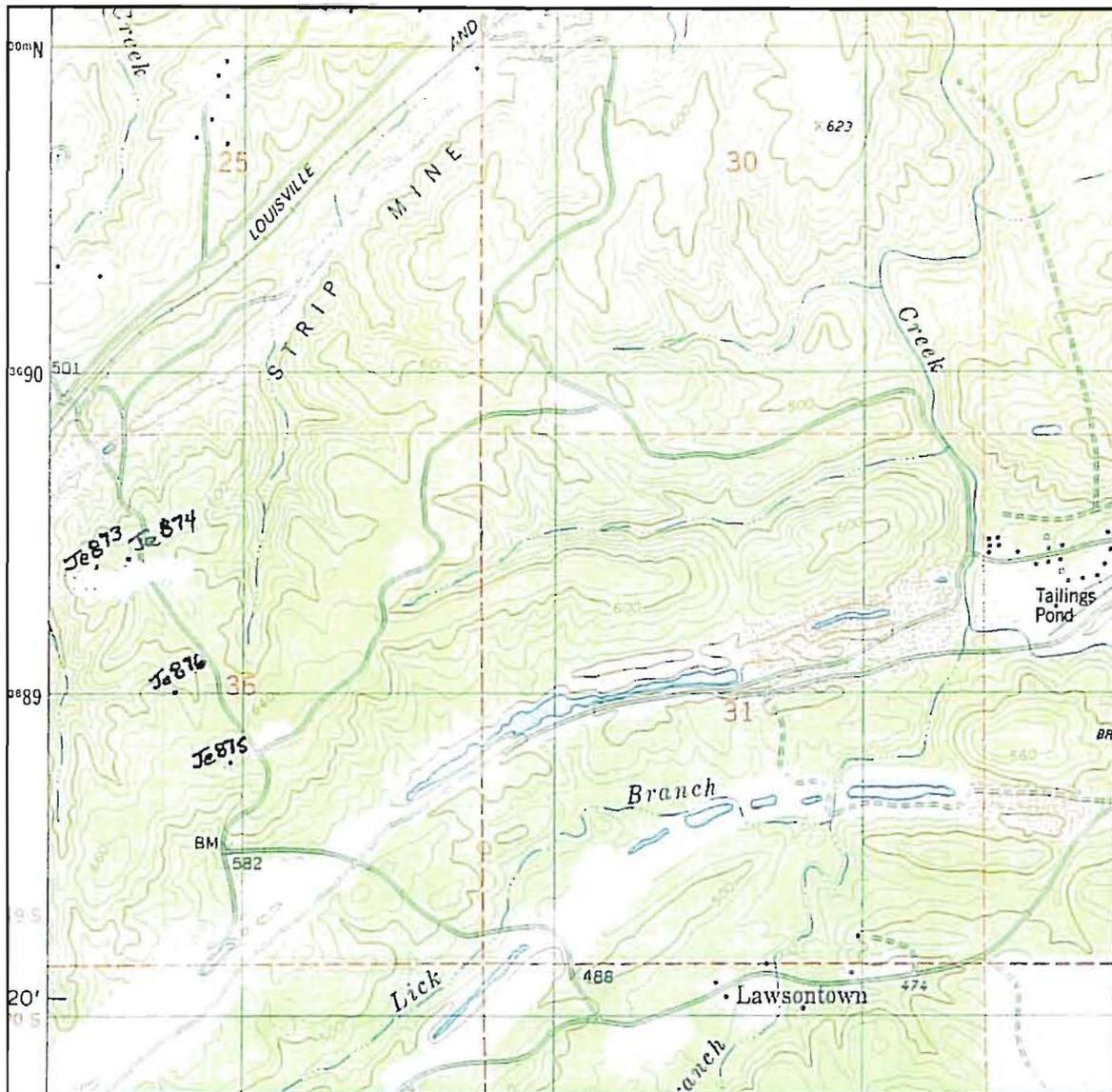
- Human Remains
- Features
- Petroglyph/Pictograph
- Rockshelter
- Cave
- Artifact Scatter
- Midden
- Shell Midden
- Single Earthen Mound
- Multiple Earthen Mound
- Stone Mound(s)
- Weir
- Quarry
- Standing Historic Structure
- Historic Structure Site
- Historic Cemetery
- Still
- Mill
- Engineering
- Other

Components

UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL, LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY NONABORIGINAL
UNVERIFIED

Comments

SITE 1JE874 WAS DISCOVERED AT THE INTERSECTION OF TWO TRANSMISSION LINE ROWS. A SURFACE SCATTER OF LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY NONABORIGINAL MATERIAL WAS IDENTIFIED. THIS SCATTER OF MATERIAL ALSO CONTAINS A MINOR UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL COMPONENT, AS EVIDENCED BY A FEW NONDIAGNOSTIC PIECES OF DEBITAGE. A STRUCTURE IS DEPICTED NEAR THIS LOCATION ON THE 1908 JEFFERSON COUNTY SOIL MAP. IT IS NOT DEPICTED ON THE 1937 JEFFERSON COUNTY HIGHWAY MAP, HOWEVER. THREE SHOVEL TESTS WERE ATTEMPTED AT THE SITE BUT WERE DEVOID OF TOPSOIL AND CULTURAL MATERIALS.



USGS 7.5' Topographic Map:

Record Type: Clear Master Synonym
 Form Status: Final Verified New
 Form Completion: Final Map Search Literature Search
 Sponsor Type: Sponsored By:
 Recorder Type: Recorded By:
 Date Submitted: Date Revised:

Site: JE875

Retrieve Site

Site Name: UNNAMED

Location and Size

Easting: 488960 Northing: 3688769 Elevation: 560
Township: 19S Range: 06W Section: 36
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4
Major Axis: 10 Minor Axis: 10 Max Depth: 0

Location and Size

Preservation State: EROSION

Immediate Destruction Pending: N Looting/Vandalism: N % Destroyed: 10

National Register Status: NO

Archaeological Information

Level of Investigation: RECONNAISSANCE
Excavation Status: NO COLLECTION
Topographic Association: UPLAND CRES
Physiographic District: WARRIOR
Physiographic Section: CUMBERLAND
Nearest Water Source: FIRST

Direction To: W Distance To: 540 At Confluence: N

Drainage Basin: WARRIOR

Ground Cover: SECONDARY

Soil Type: MONTEVALLO NAUVG

Soil Texture Class: SILT LOAM

County Soil Survey:

Degree of Disturbance: UNDISTURBED

Characteristics

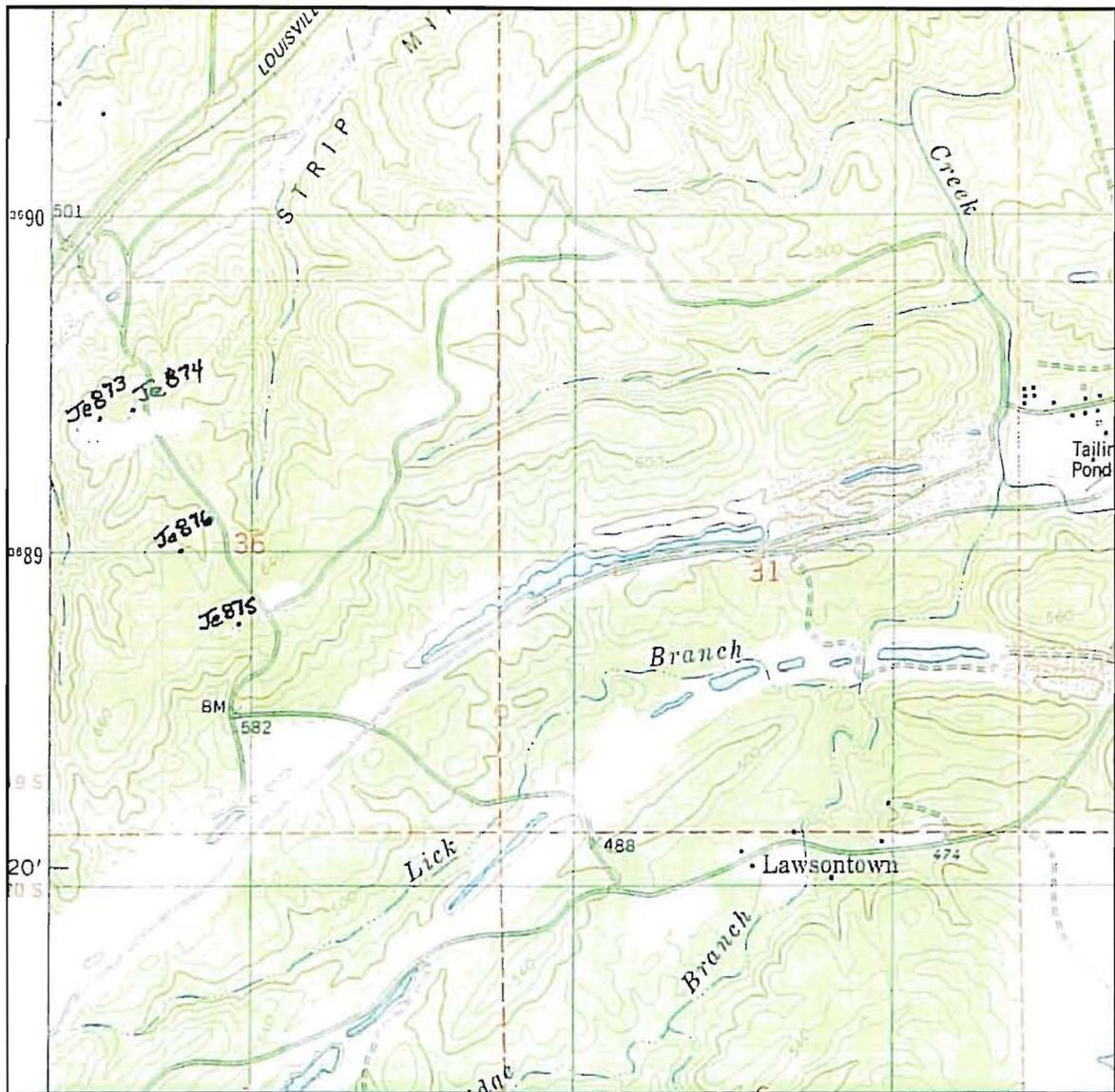
- Human Remains
- Features
- Petroglyph/Pictograph
- Rockshelter
- Cave
- Artifact Scatter
- Midden
- Shell Midden
- Single Earthen Mound
- Multiple Earthen Mound
- Stone Mound(s)
- Weir
- Quarry
- Standing Historic Structure
- Historic Structure Site
- Historic Cemetery
- Still
- Mill
- Engineering
- Other

Components

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY NONABORIGINAL UNVERIFIED

Comments

SITE 1JE875 WAS RECORDED AS A CONCRETE FOUNDATION WITH IRON BOLTS PROTRUDING FROM THE TOP OF THE FOUNDATION. THE FOUNDATION IS IN GOOD SHAPE BUT ITS PURPOSE IS UNKNOWN. IT IS SUSPECTED THAT SOME TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT WAS BOLTED TO THE TOP OF THE FOUNDATION BUT WHAT EXACTLY IS UNKNOWN. IT IS LIKELY ASSOCIATED WITH LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY COAL MINING IN THE AREA. AN ELEVATED TRAIN TRACK/ROADWAY IS LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF THIS LOCATION. TWO SHOVEL TESTS WERE ATTEMPTED IN THE AREA, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. NO ARTIFACTS WERE COLLECTED FROM THE SITE. AN EXAMINATION OF SEVERAL MAPS FIRST SHOW EVIDENCE OF THE SITE ON THE 1908 JEFFERSON COUNTY



USGS 7.5' Topographic Map: MCCALLA

Record Type: Clear Master Synonym
 Form Status: Final Verified New
 Form Completion: Final Map Search Literature Search

Sponsor Type: ? Sponsored By: ?

Recorder Type: ACA Recorded By: UAL

Date Submitted: 2011-05-27 Date Revised: 2011-05-27

Site: JE876

Retrieve Site

Site Name: UNNAMED

Location and Size

Easting: 488782 Northing: 3689016 Elevation: 610
Township: 19S Range: 06W Section: 36
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4
Major Axis: 16 Minor Axis: 5 Max Depth: 0

Location and Size

Preservation State: EROSION

Immediate Destruction Pending: N Looting/Vandalism: N % Destroyed: 90

National Register Status: NO

Archaeological Information

Level of Investigation: RECONNAISSANCE
Excavation Status: NO COLLECTION
Topographic Association: UPLAND SLOP
Physiographic District: WARRIOR
Physiographic Section: CUMBERLAND
Nearest Water Source: FIRST

Direction To: E Distance To: 280 At Confluence: N

Drainage Basin: WARRIOR

Ground Cover: UNIMPROVED

Soil Type: MONTEVALLO NAUVC

Soil Texture Class: SILT LOAM

County Soil Survey:

Degree of Disturbance: ENTIRE

Characteristics

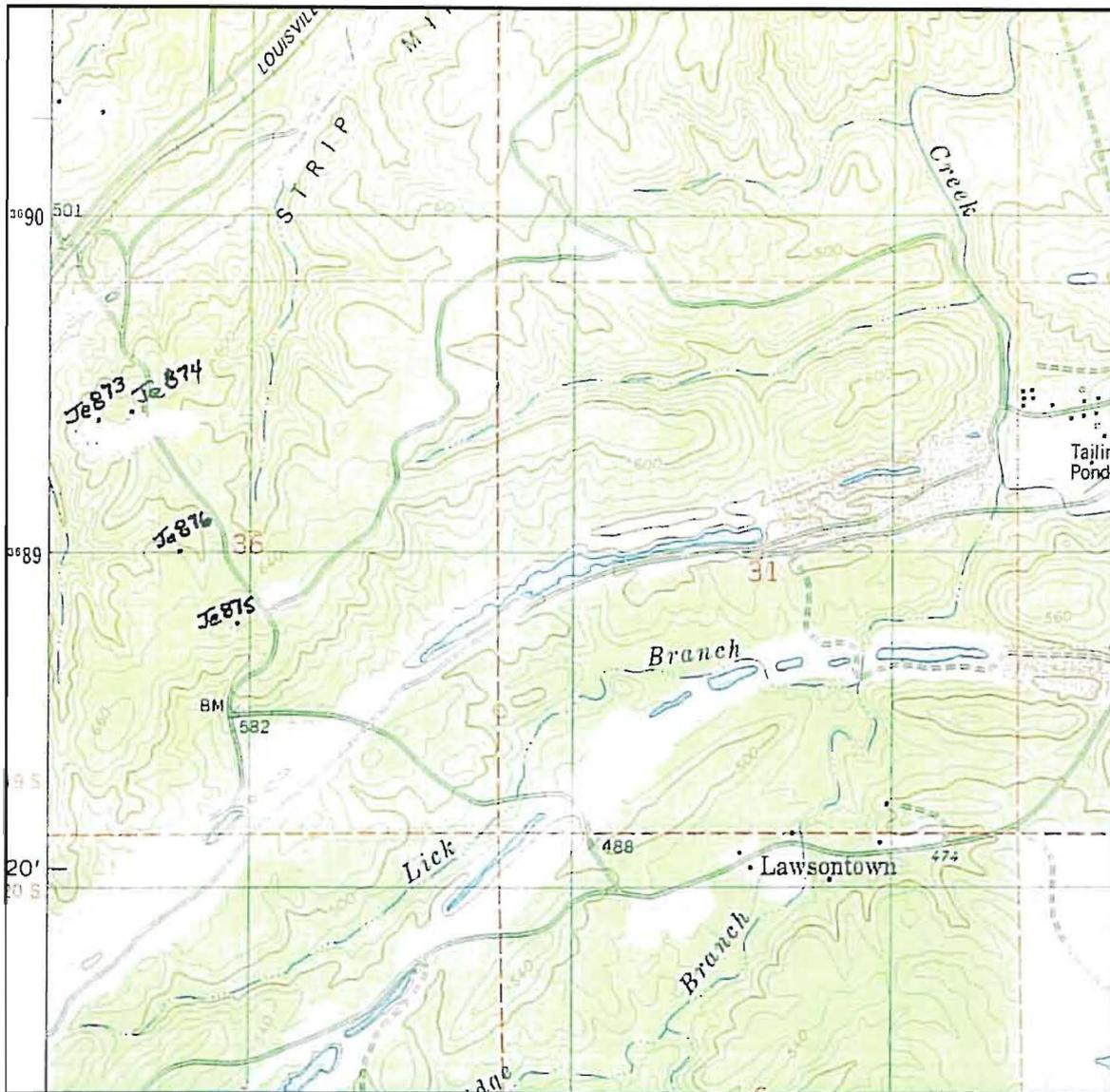
- Human Remains
- Stone Mound(s)
- Features
- Weir
- Petroglyph/Pictograph
- Quarry
- Rockshelter
- Standing Historic Structure
- Cave
- Historic Structure Site
- Artifact Scatter
- Historic Cemetery
- Midden
- Still
- Shell Midden
- Mill
- Single Earthen Mound
- Engineering
- Multiple Earthen Mound
- Other

Components

UNKNOWN UNVERIFIED

Comments

SITE 1JE876 WAS RECORDED AS TWO SMALL STONE MOUNDS OR PILES ADJACENT TO A DEEPLY CUT ACCESS ROADWAY LOCATED ON AN UPLAND SLOPE. THE SMALLER MOUND IS LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE ROAD WAY AND MEASURES 3.75M X 2M X .25M. ANOTHER LARGER MOUND IS LOCATED 8M TO THE WEST. THIS MOUND MEASURES 6M X 3M X .25M. THREE SHOVEL TESTS WERE ATTEMPTED IN THE AREA AND REVEALED NO TOPSOIL. THE EASTERNMOST MOUND HAS BEEN DISTURBED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACCESS ROADWAY AND NO TOPSOIL WAS VISIBLE IN AN EXAMINATION OF THE ROADCUT. BOTH MOUNDS ARE IRREGULAR IN SHAPE AND HAVE LIKELY BEEN DISTURBED FROM PREVIOUS TIMBERING ACTIVITIES AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION.



USGS 7.5' Topographic Map:

Record Type: Clear Master Synonym
 Form Status: Final Verified New
 Form Completion: Final Map Search Literature Search

Sponsor Type: Sponsored By:
 Recorder Type: Recorded By:
 Date Submitted: Date Revised:

Site: JE877

Site Name:

Location and Size

Easting: Northing: Elevation:
Township: Range: Section:
 1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4
Major Axis: Minor Axis: Max Depth:

Location and Size

Preservation State:

Immediate Destruction Pending: Looting/Vandalism: % Destroyed:

National Register Status:

Archaeological Information

Level of Investigation:
Excavation Status:
Topographic Association:
Physiographic District:
Physiographic Section:
Nearest Water Source:

Direction To: Distance To: At Confluence:

Drainage Basin:

Ground Cover:

Soil Type:

Soil Texture Class:

County Soil Survey:

Degree of Disturbance:

Characteristics

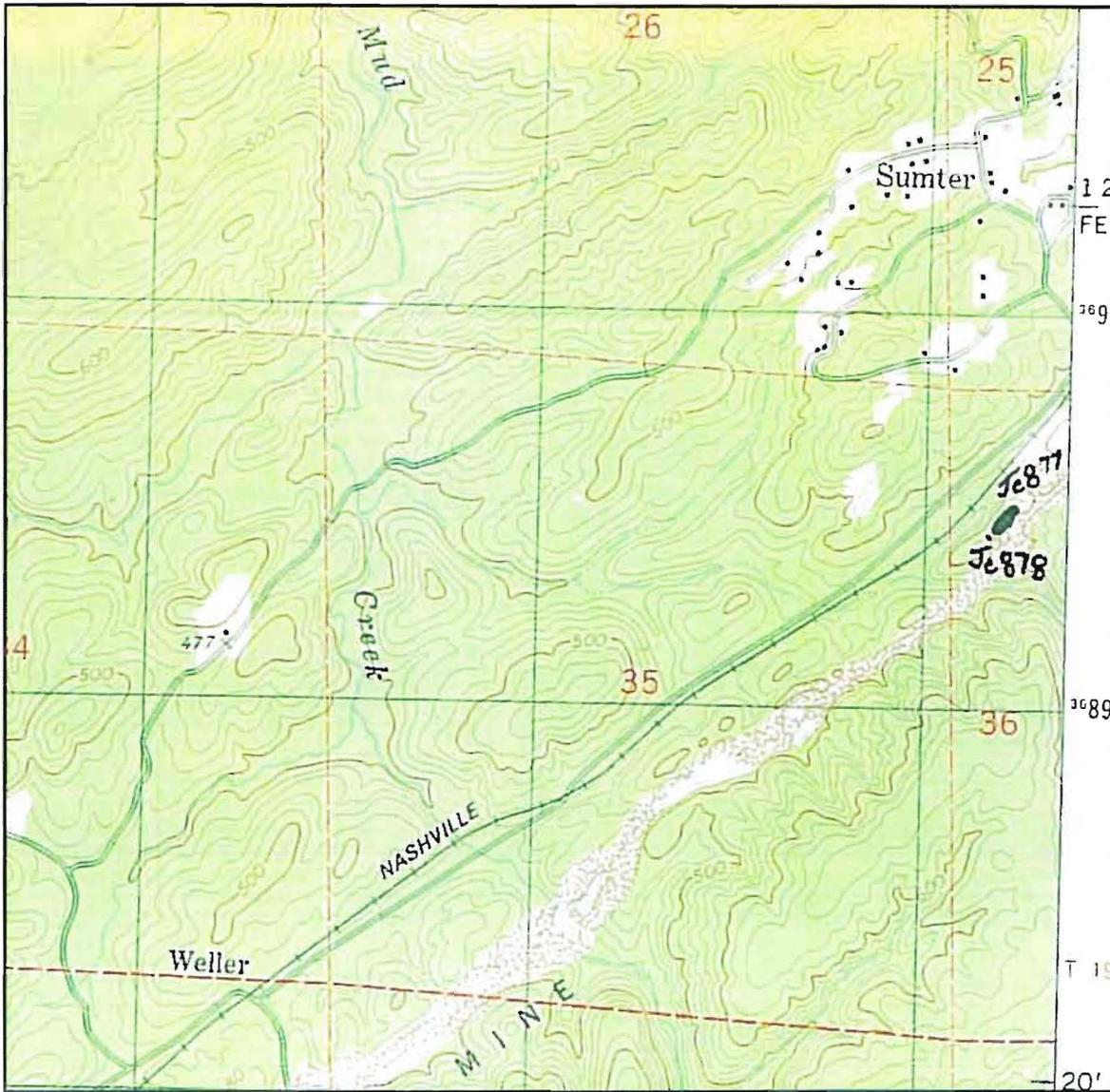
- Human Remains
- Features
- Petroglyph/Pictograph
- Rockshelter
- Cave
- Artifact Scatter
- Midden
- Shell Midden
- Single Earthen Mound
- Multiple Earthen Mound
- Stone Mound(s)
- Weir
- Quarry
- Standing Historic Structure
- Historic Structure Site
- Historic Cemetery
- Still
- Mill
- Engineering
- Other

Components

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY NONABORIGINAL UNVERIFIED

Comments

SITE 1JE877 WAS RECORDED AS THE REMNANTS OF A STRUCTURE LIKELY ASSOCIATED WITH PREVIOUS EARLY MINING IN THE AREA, POSSIBLY A LOADING FACILITY FOR COAL OR IRON ORE FOR THE NEARBY RAILROAD. THE SITE CONSISTS OF A SMALL DUG OUT AREA ADJACENT TO A SERIES OF CONCRETE WALLS CONTAINING IRON REBAR OR SUPPORTS. ABOVE THE WALLS, TWO LARGE PUSH PILES CONTAINING BRICKS AND THREE BURNED POSTS CONTAINING WIRE NAILS WERE NOTED, AS WERE FOOTSTONES. A SMALL, CRUDELY MADE CONCRETE PAD IS LOCATED NEAR THE DUG OUT AREA AT THE CORNER OF TWO WALLS. PUSH PILES CONTAINING CONCRETE AND BRICKS WERE OBSERVED NEAR THE SITE BOUNDARY TO THE EAST AND SOUTH. AN OVERGROWN ACCESS ROADWAY RUNS THE



USGS 7.5' Topographic Map:

Record Type: Clear Master Synonym
Form Status: Final Verified New
Form Completion: Final Map Search Literature Search
Sponsor Type: Sponsored By:
Recorder Type: Recorded By:
Date Submitted: Date Revised:

Site: JE878

Retrieve Site

Site Name: UNNAMED

Location and Size

Easting: 488172 Northing: 3689361 Elevation: 500
Township: 19S Range: 06W Section: 36
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4
Major Axis: 8 Minor Axis: 5 Max Depth: 0

Location and Size

Preservation State: EROSION

Immediate Destruction Pending: N Looting/Vandalism: N % Destroyed: 90

National Register Status: NO

Archaeological Information

Level of Investigation: RECONNAISSANCE
Excavation Status: NO COLLECTION
Topographic Association: UPLAND SLOP
Physiographic District: WARRIOR
Physiographic Section: CUMBERLAND
Nearest Water Source: FIRST

Direction To: S Distance To: 90 At Confluence: N

Drainage Basin: WARRIOR
Ground Cover: SECONDARY
Soil Type: PALMERDALE
Soil Texture Class: SILT LOAM
County Soil Survey:
Degree of Disturbance: UPPER

Characteristics

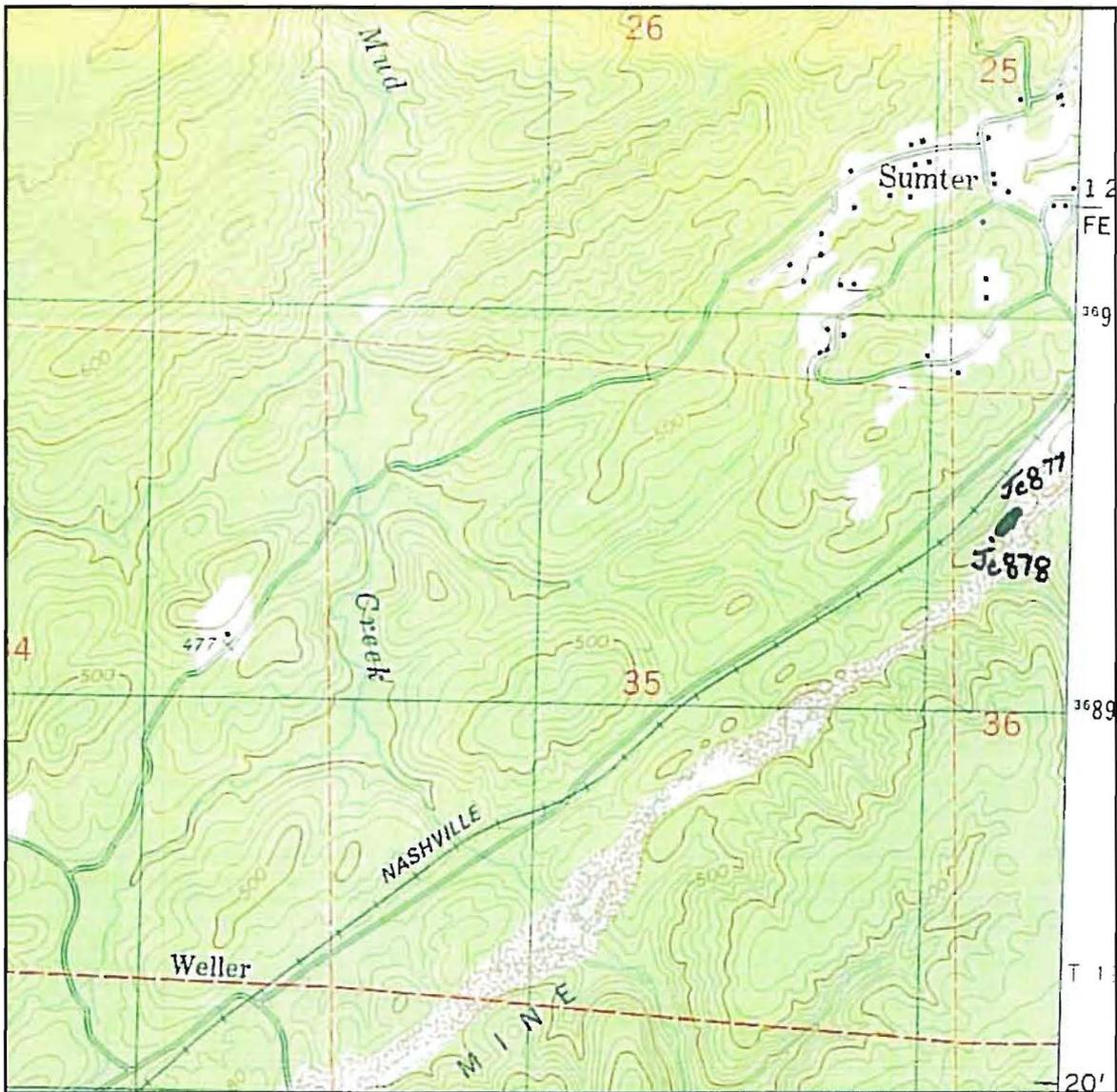
- Human Remains
- Features
- Petroglyph/Pictograph
- Rockshelter
- Cave
- Artifact Scatter
- Midden
- Shell Midden
- Single Earthen Mound
- Multiple Earthen Mound
- Stone Mound(s)
- Weir
- Quarry
- Standing Historic Structure
- Historic Structure Site
- Historic Cemetery
- Still
- Mill
- Engineering
- Other

Components

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY NONABORIGINAL UNVERIFIED

Comments

SITE 1JE878 WAS RECORDED AS THE REMNANTS OF A STRUCTURE OR STORAGE AREA LIKELY ASSOCIATED SITE 1JE877, LOCATED 20 METERS TO THE NORTHEAST. THE SITE CONSISTS OF A SERIES OF FOUR ROWS OF BRICK LOCATED ADJACENT TO AN ACCESS ROADWAY. NO SHOVEL TESTS WERE ATTEMPTED AT THE SITE SINCE IT LIES OUTSIDE THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA AND NO ARTIFACTS WERE RECOVERED FROM THE SURFACE OF THE SITE. THE SITE WAS NOT EXTENSIVELY EXAMINED SINCE IT LIES OUTSIDE THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA BUT THE SITE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE NRHP ELIGIBLE. A STRUCTURE IS LOCATED NEAR THIS LOCATION ON THE 1908 JEFFERSON COUNTY SOIL MAP BUT NOT THE 1937 JEFFERSON COUNTY HIGHWAY MAP.



USGS 7.5' Topographic Map: ABERNANT

Record Type: Clear Master Synonym
 Form Status: Final Verified New
 Form Completion: Final Map Search Literature Search
 Sponsor Type: ? Sponsored By: ?
 Recorder Type: ACA Recorded By: UAL
 Date Submitted: 2011-05-27 Date Revised: 2011-05-27