4.2 INDIVIDUAL SITES

4.2.1 7NC-J-192B

Site Description. The site was previously recorded by UDCAR as measuring 55 m by 180 m based on the extent of historical artifacts (Bedell and Busby 1997). The original survey recovered historical artifacts, including three nails and a bolt; the Native American component consisted of 6 flakes. An unspecified number of thermally altered stone and an adze were found on the surface adjacent to, and outside of, the proposed road corridor. UDCAR reported that modern debris covered much of the core of the site (Bedell and Busby 1997).

This site is located on a very low ridge in an area characterized by gently undulating, poorly drained uplands (Figure 1-1). A possible bay/basin is located north of the site. The entire site vicinity contains mixed immature hardwoods. A road trace occurs on the site and follows the orientation of the low ridge, curving near the western edge of the site. The site contained evidence of recent and extensive disturbance, including plowing, raking and/or grading, and dumping of construction debris. The southern end of a U-shaped road cuts through the site trending northeast - southwest (Figure 4-37). Dump trucks were observed using the road at the time of the survey in 1999. Prior to Phase II investigations, dumping of large fragments of concrete rubble occurred along the road trace.

Test Results. A total of 33 STPs were gridded at the site; however, only 29 of the 33 planned STPs were actually excavated. Four STPs remained unexcavated due to obvious disturbance (Figure 4-37).

STP N205/E515 provides the most representative stratigraphic profile (Figure 4-38). The first stratum consisted of a pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) silty loam extending to depth of 19 cm below surface and constituted the plowzone. The second stratum consisted of a brown (10YR5/3) silty loam extending to a depth of 32 cm below surface. The final stratum encountered was a light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) sandy clayey loam. Site stratigraphy varied considerably due to extensive disturbance as evidenced by the presence of log and rubble piles.

Artifact Description. No artifacts were recovered during the Phase II archaeological investigation and the site was not relocated despite short interval testing. It was assumed that continued disturbances have erased all archaeological remains.

Spatial Distribution. No artifacts were recovered from 7NC-J-192B.

Site Summary. Extensive site disturbance was confirmed during Phase II testing. The site area containing the road curve also had been mechanically raked as evidenced by deep furrows and tine scars on the surface. No artifacts or features were encountered during Phase II shovel testing and it was concluded that the site was destroyed.

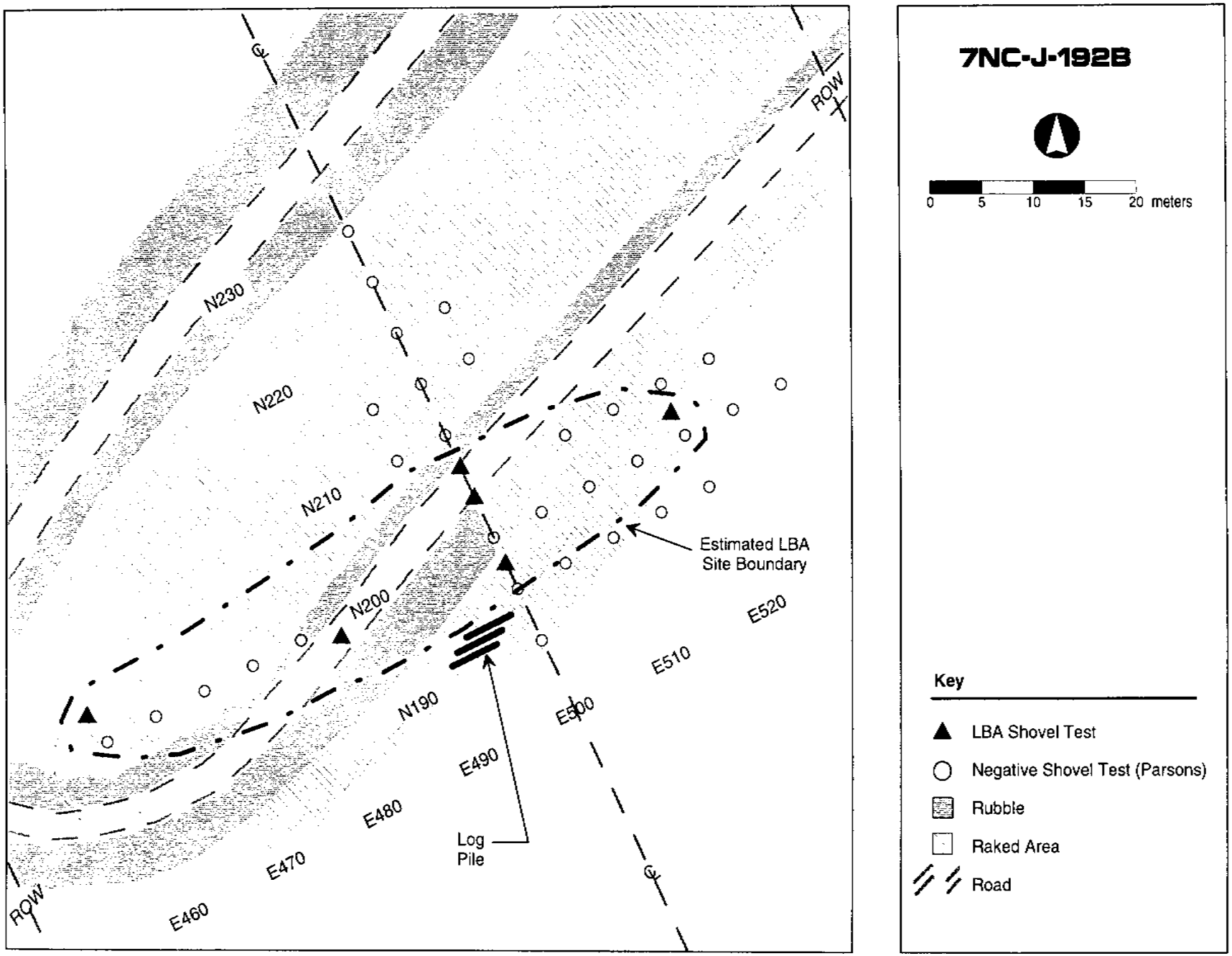

Figure 4-37. Site 7NC-J-192B STPs and Disturbance