

Survey Number	Title	Distance from APE-DE
AR-65-00012	Arch Recon and Recom, Drdging and Chanel Modifications of Krueger Ditch, Posey County, IN (Stafford 1988)	Less than 1 mile; detailed map not available
AR-65-00197	The Mann Site and "Hopewell" in the Lower Wabash-Ohio Valley (Kellar 2013)	Less than 1 mile; detailed map not available

**Table 1: List of Arch Surveys within a 1 mi (1.6km) radius of the Project Area**

### Historical Map and Aerial Image Review

A review of historical maps indicates that the Project area was undeveloped in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, although Indian Mound Road was in place by this time (Andreas 1876, Figure 4). By 1917, the drainage adjacent to the Project Area had been improved, and a structure is depicted to the immediate southwest of the Project Area (Figure 5: USGS 1917; EDR 2016b). By 1957, additional outbuildings were in place to the southwest (Figure 6: USGS 1957; EDR 2016b). Few changes occur through 1979 (USGS 1979, Figure 1).

A similar review of aerial images from 1956 through 2014 (EDR 2015a; Figure 6) supports the observations above. What appears to be a farmstead/agricultural complex was in place in 1956, and remained in place until sometime in the early 1990s. It was no longer present by 1998, when the area was depicted as an open agricultural parcel, with the silo associated with the former agricultural buildings still in place. Few changes occurred through the present, the area remains an open agricultural parcel (Google 2015, Figure 3).

### Archaeological Sensitivity of the APE-DE

The sensitivity of the APE-DE for precontact cultural material is presumed to be high due to the presence of a nearby water resource as well as the large number of sites identified within a 1 mi (1.6km) radius of the Project Area.

The sensitivity of the APE-DE for postcontact resources is also high. A late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> century structure is located adjacent to the southwestern side of the Project Area. It is highly likely that associated artifacts or features may be identified within the current proposed project area boundaries.

### Field Methods and Results of Archaeological Fieldwork Investigations

Sara Ayers-Rigsby, MA, RPA, with EBI Consulting conducted fieldwork, a pedestrian survey and shovel testing, within the Project Area on March 9<sup>th</sup> and March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016. Fieldwork took approximately 12 hours. Per Section VI.D.2 of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement, EBI Consulting conducted a field survey to identify any archaeological Historic Properties that may lie within the APE for direct effects (APE-DE). The FCC has defined the APE-DE as "the area of potential ground disturbance and any property, or any portion thereof, that will be physically altered or destroyed by the Undertaking." Areas outside of the lease area, access and utility easements as shown on the

project plans (buffer zones) were not surveyed because these areas are not part of the APE-DE and the applicant has no permission, legal or financial arrangement with the property owner to use or modify those areas.

A pedestrian survey was conducted within the entire lease area, access and utility routes with close-interval (<5m) transects. The surface reconnaissance focused on assessing and photographing the general surface conditions found within the APE-DE and identifying any large features and other cultural material. Some modern debris including brick and plastic was present throughout the Project Area. A drainage is located north of the Project Area.

The Project Site's boundaries were identified based on landmarks. The proposed lease area is located in an agricultural field (Photos 1-12). The proposed access/utility easement extends from the southern boundary of the proposed lease area (Photos 13-14) west to Indian Mounds Road (Photos 14-15). Visibility was fair within the lease area (Photo 16).

Twelve STPs were planned and excavated within the access/utility easements and lease area (see STP Log, Figure 9) at intervals of 15m (49.6') or less. Two distinct profiles were observed (see STP Log, Photo 17): in the northern portion of the proposed lease area, adjacent to the drainage the profile consisted of 10 YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown Silty Clay Loam (Ap horizon) over 10 YR 3/2 Very Dark Grey Brown Clay Loam (sterile subsoil; B horizon). In the central and southern portion of the access/utility easement the profile consisted of 10 YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown Silty Clay Loam over 10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown mottled with 10 YR 5/2 Greyish Brown Clay Loam (sterile subsoil; B horizon). All STPs were at least 45 cm (17.7") in diameter and excavated at least 10 cm (3.9") into sterile subsoil. All soil was excavated through 1/4" (0.0063 cm) mesh. One stoneware sherd was identified in STP 5.

In order to assess the potential for this artifact to be related to a larger site, an additional 3 STPs were excavated at 5m (16.4') intervals to the north, west, and south. No STP was placed to the east as it would have been located outside the boundary of the APE-DE. No additional artifacts were identified during the excavation of these STPs, accordingly, no STPs were deemed necessary as boundaries of double negatives were reached to the north, east, and south.

#### Site Discussion 12-Po-1331

The artifact identified by the shovel testing (1 salt glazed stoneware sherd) was assigned the site number 12-Po-1331 and registered via the SHAARD database. It is theorized to be associated with the house depicted on historical maps and aerials southwest of the current lease area. Salt glazed stoneware was manufactured locally at various kilns in southwestern Indiana after 1840 (MacGregor 1998). Due to agricultural activity, trash and other items associated with the historical-period house may have been distributed over a wide area and potential buried features outside the APE-DE may exist, likely to the southwest of the Project Area. Due to the lack of an intact, buried context associated with the recovered artifact, the site is not recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is not associated with an event that has contributed to the broad patterns or our history, nor is it known to have been associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. It does not embody distinctive characteristics that represent the work of a master. Since no buried component was present within the APE-DE, it is not considered likely to yield important information in prehistory or history. The site is accordingly not recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places; however, if the APE-DE is relocated or shifted in any

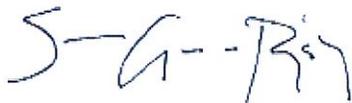
manner further archaeological work must take place and if artifacts and buried features of a comparable time period are identified, 12-Po-1331 must be re-evaluated accordingly. All artifacts and notes will be temporarily curated by EBI Consulting until a formal curation agreement is made with an appropriate entity, or artifacts are returned to the landowner per the provisions specified by the *Guidebook for Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory – Archaeological Sites, as partially revised by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology in consultation with the Guidebook Committee of the Indiana Archaeology Council in 2008 (INDHPA 2008)*.

### **Conclusion and Recommendations**

This investigation resulted in the identification of site 12-Po-1331, which is theorized to date to the 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century. In light of the available information, it is my professional opinion that the APE-DE for the present project is not sensitive for the presence of significant precontact and/or historical archaeological resources due to the negative results of radial shovel testing and lack of evidence for intact, buried features associated with site 12-Po-1331. No Historic Properties were identified within the APE-DE. No further archaeological testing is recommended for this project.

In the event that a concentration of artifacts or culturally modified soil deposits (including trash pits older than 50 years) should be encountered at any time during ground disturbing activities, all work must stop until a qualified archaeologist views the finds and makes a preliminary evaluation. If warranted, further archaeological work in the discovery area should be performed. Although unlikely, if human remains are encountered, all work must stop in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until the County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist evaluate the remains.

Sincerely



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Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogic, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS

### USGS Quad Location Map

-  Lease Area / Access Easement
-  Project Site
-  1/2 & 1 Mile Radius

**821095 / EV MOUNT VERNON EAST  
INDIAN MOUND ROAD EAST  
SIDE OF INDIAN MOUNDS ROAD  
POSEY COUNTY  
MT. VERNON, IN 47620**

USGS 24K Quad: Caborn, IN 1986

Section Township Range  
S01 T07S R13W

Easting: 426894 E Northing: 4199176 N  
Longitude: -87.831944 W Latitude: 37.937222 N

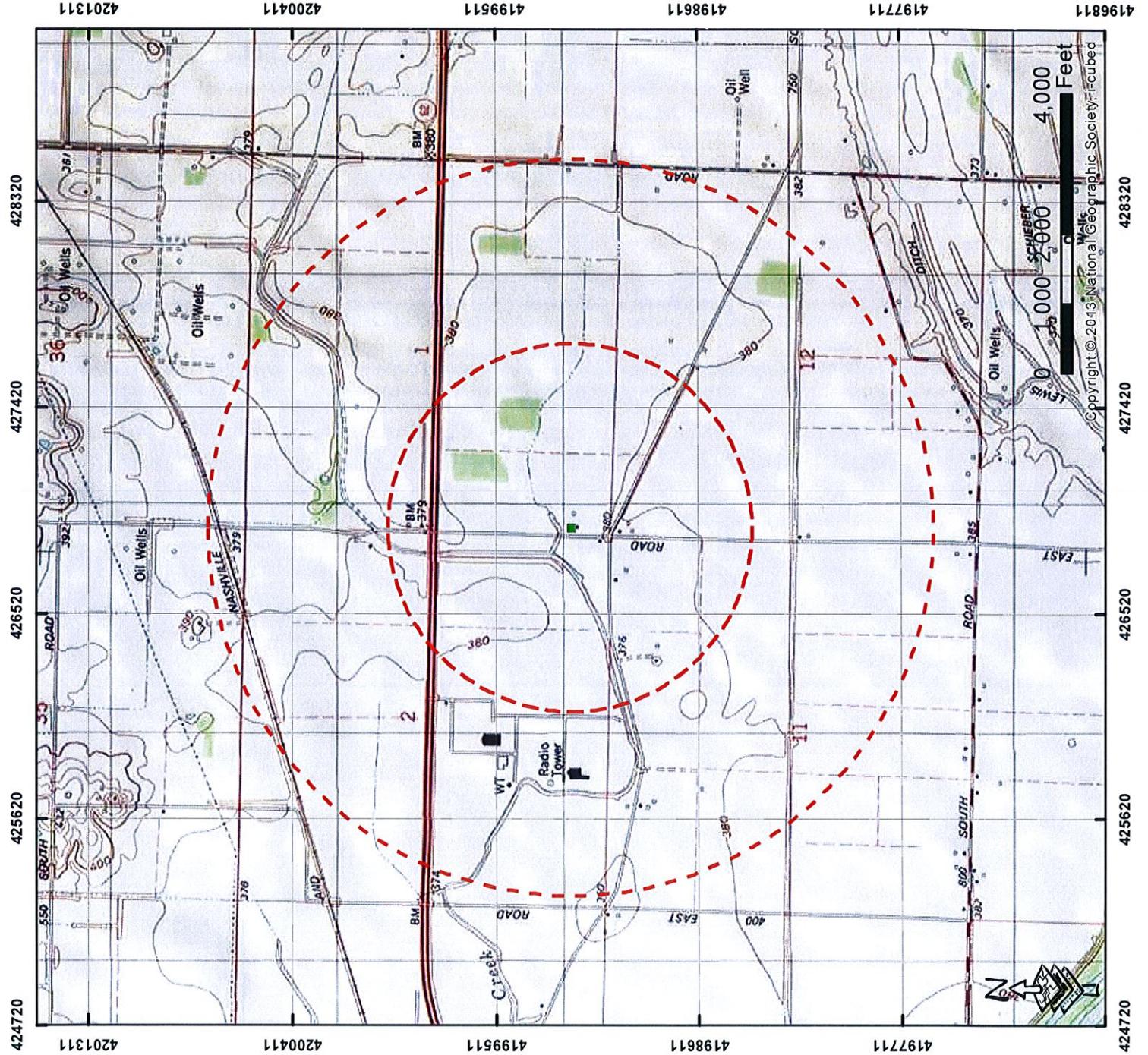
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 16N  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: North American 1983



Source: Selected data from ESRI and EBI.

Project #  
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EBI GIS  
Date: 4/6/2016



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# County Location



## Legend

-  Selected Project Site
-  County of Interest

**821095 / EV MOUNT VERNON EAST  
INDIAN MOUND ROAD EAST  
SIDE OF INDIAN MOUNDS ROAD  
POSEY COUNTY  
MT. VERNON, IN 47620**

Section Township Range  
S01 T07S R13W

Easting: 426894 E Northing: 4199176 N  
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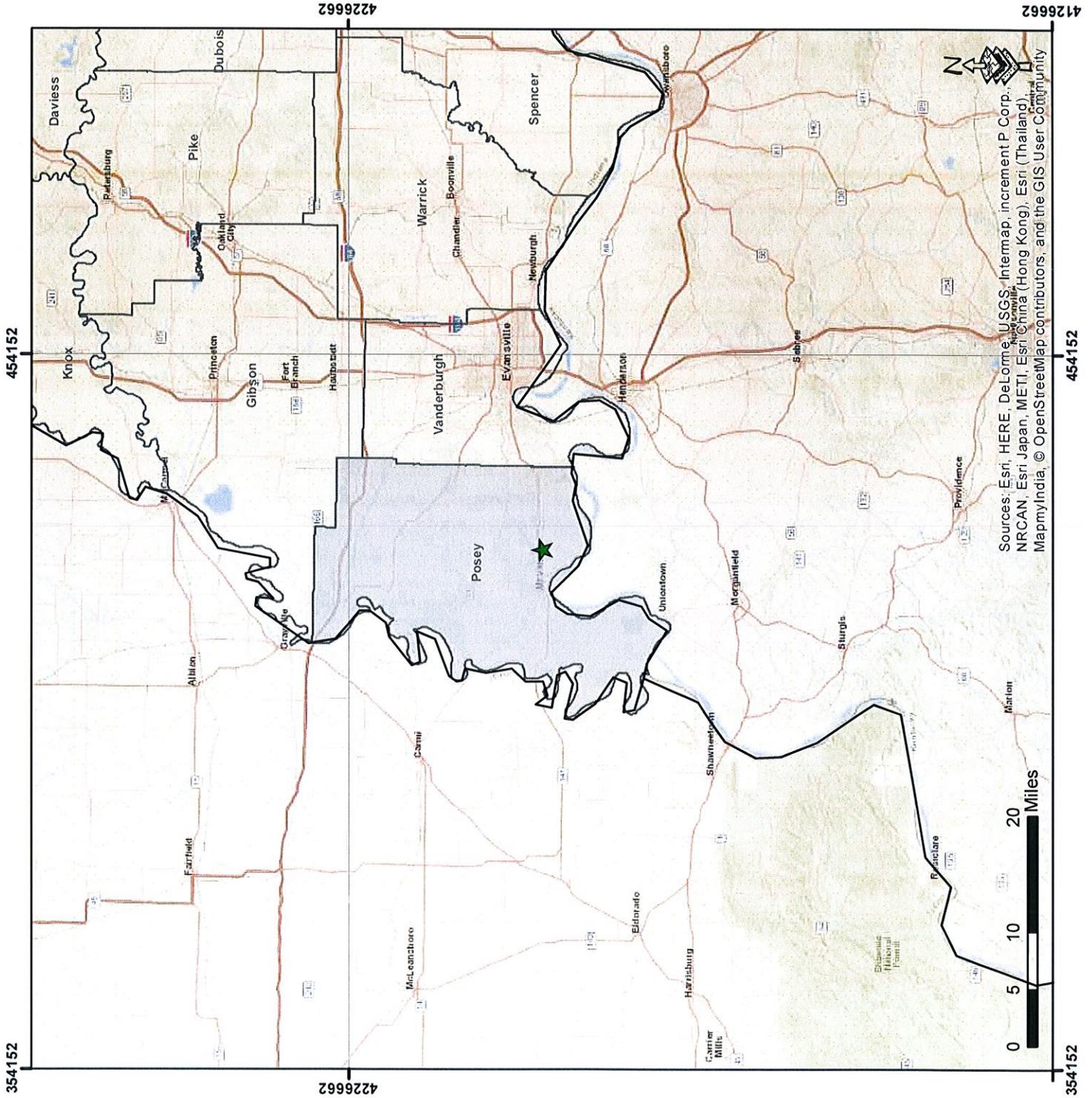
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EBI GIS  
Date: 4/6/2016



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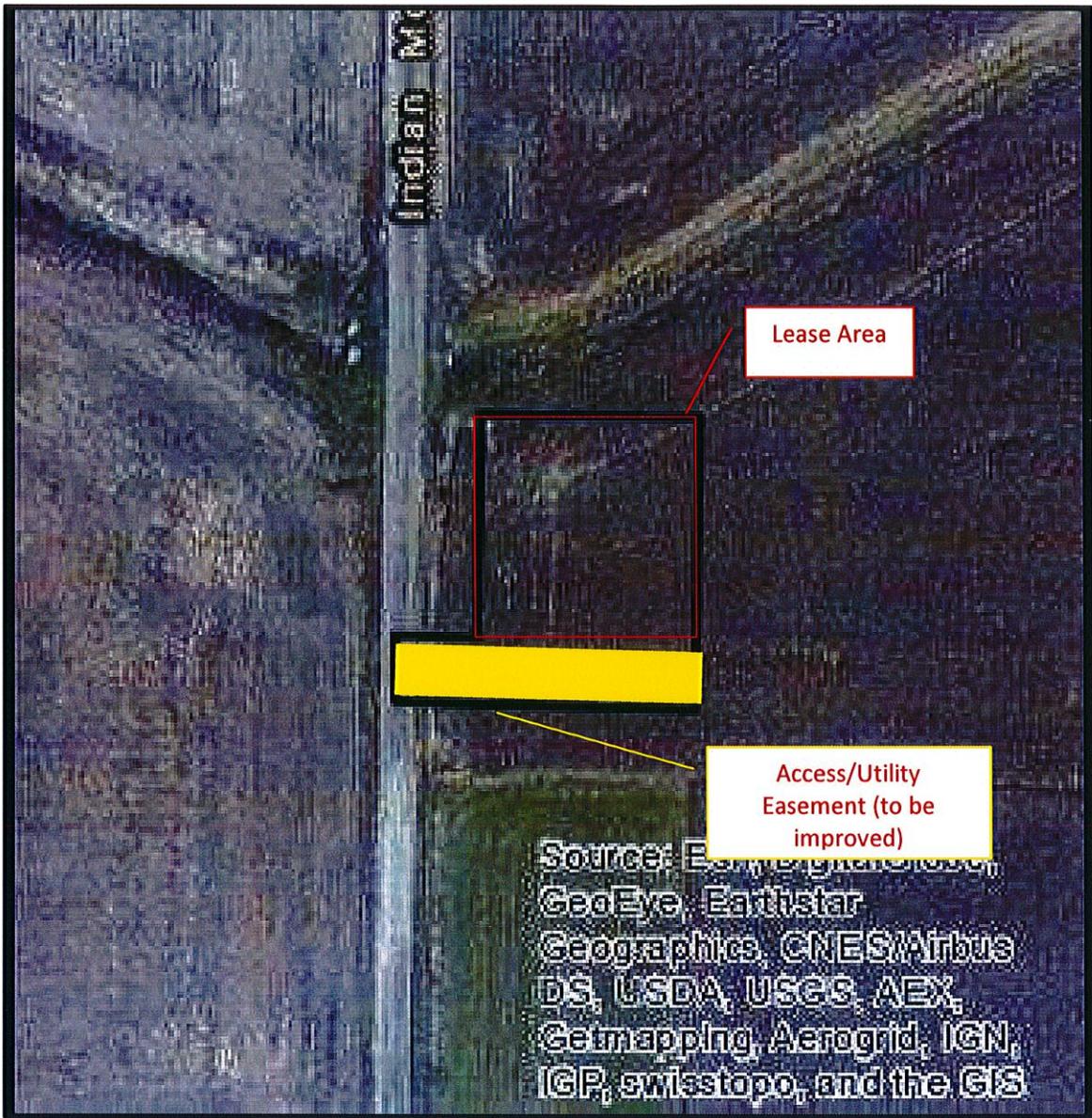


Figure 3 ESRI/Google Aerial Image with Project Details. Not to Exact Scale; For Illustrative Purposes Only.

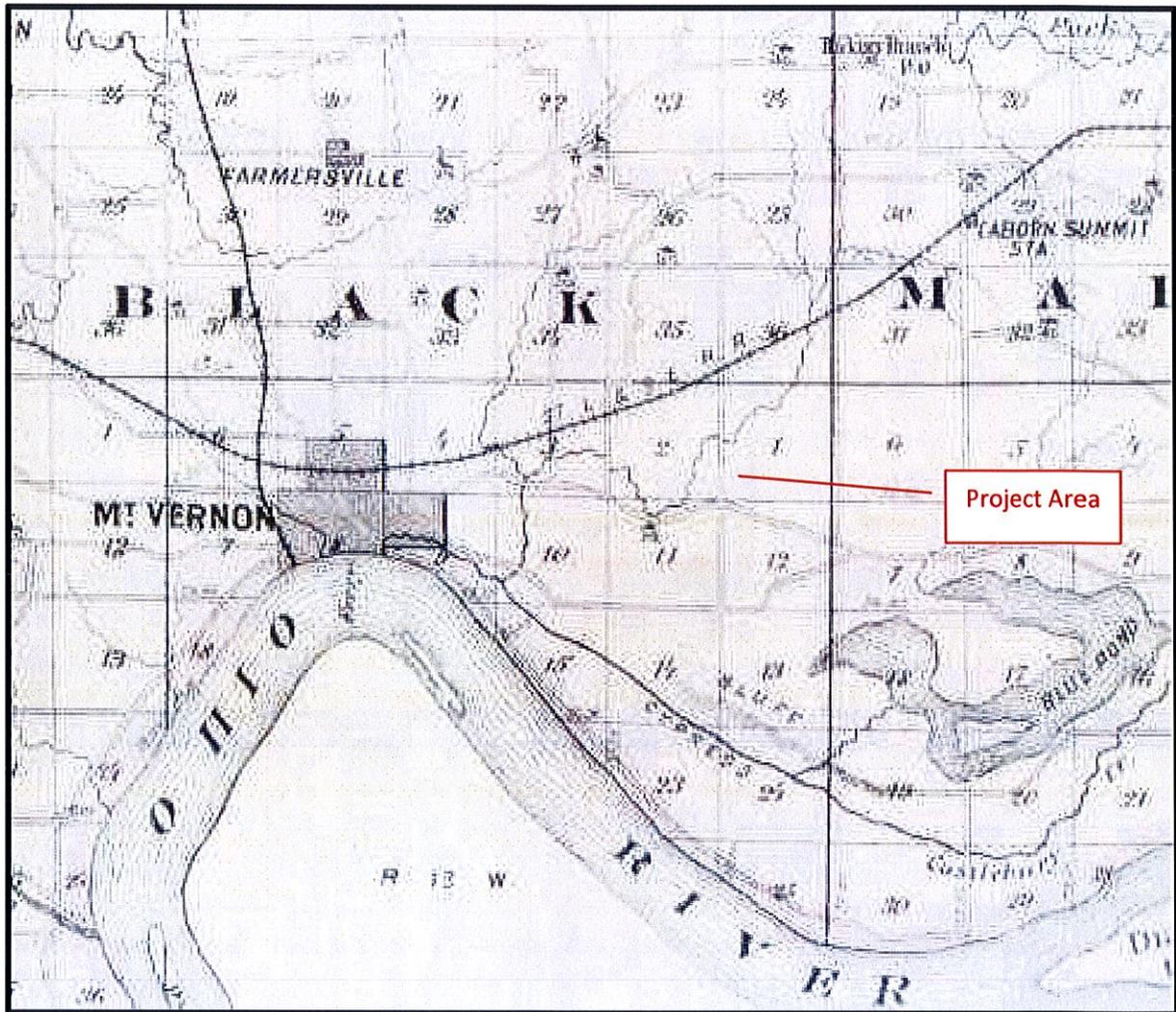


Figure 4: Detail from Illustrated historical Atlas of the State of Indiana (Andreas 1876)

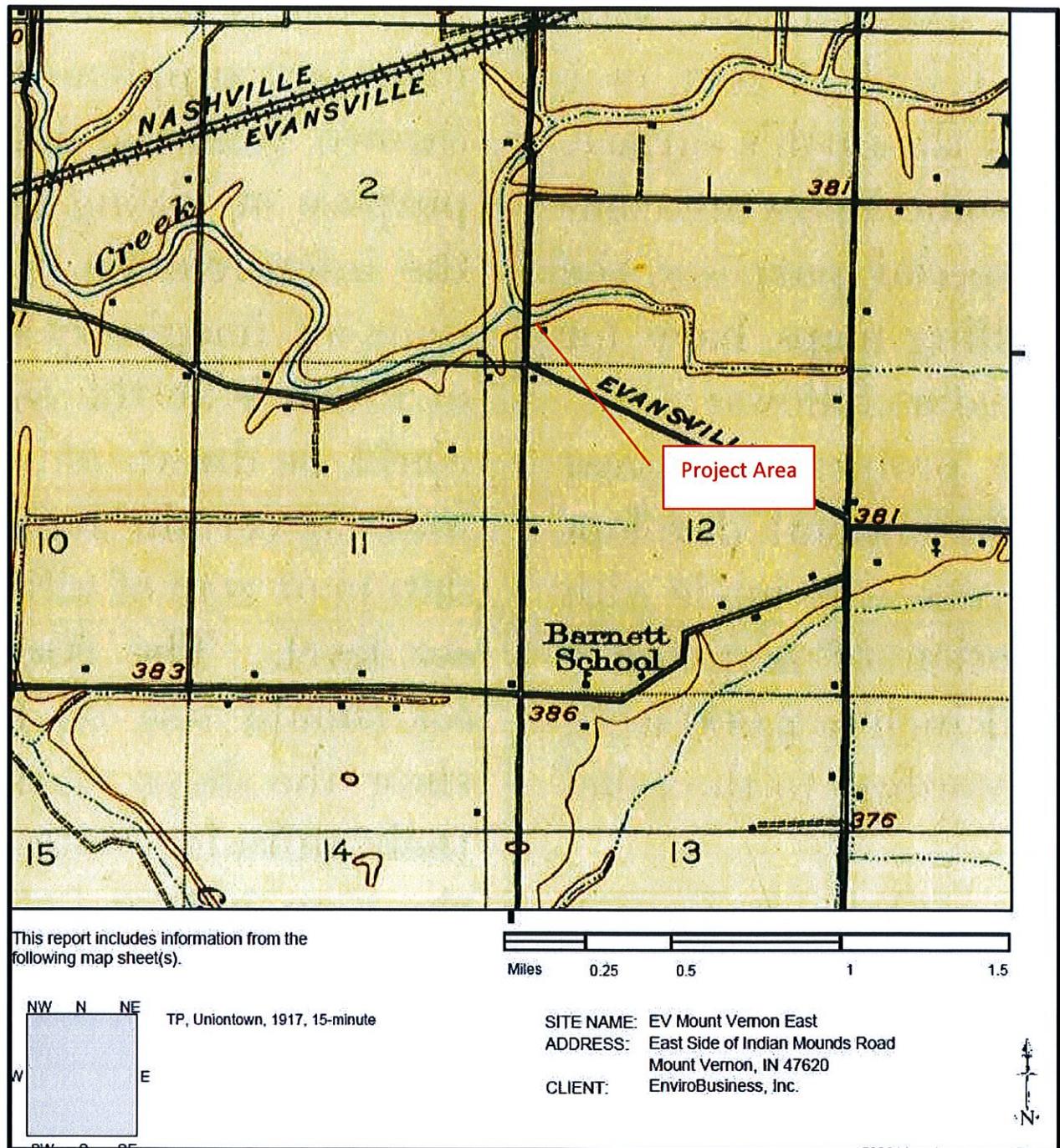


Figure 5: Detail of 1917 Uniontown, IN USGS 15' topographic quadrangle depicting Project Area (EDR 2015b)

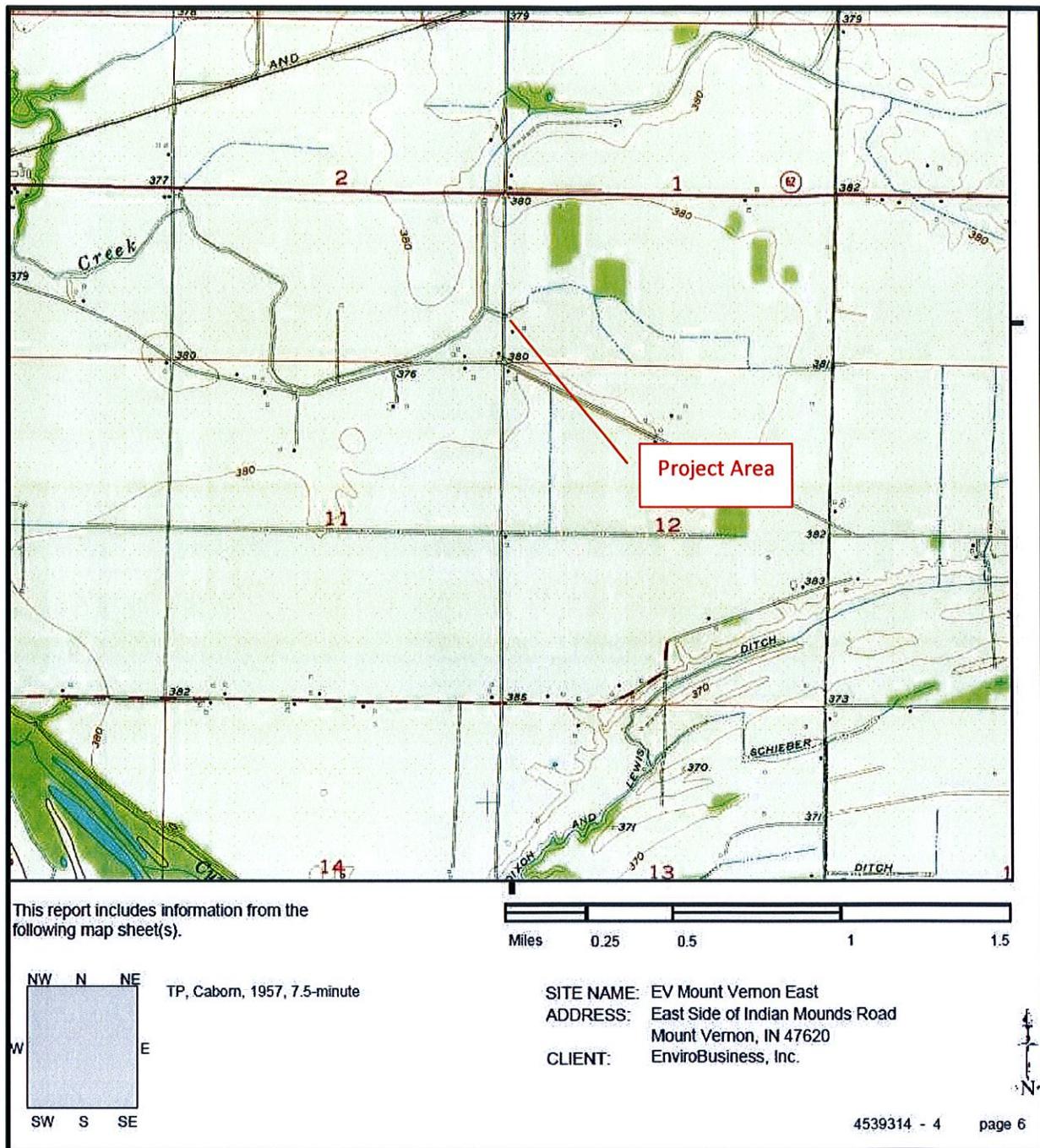


Figure 6: Detail of 1957 Caborn, IN USGS 15' topographic quadrangle depicting Project Area (EDR 2015b)

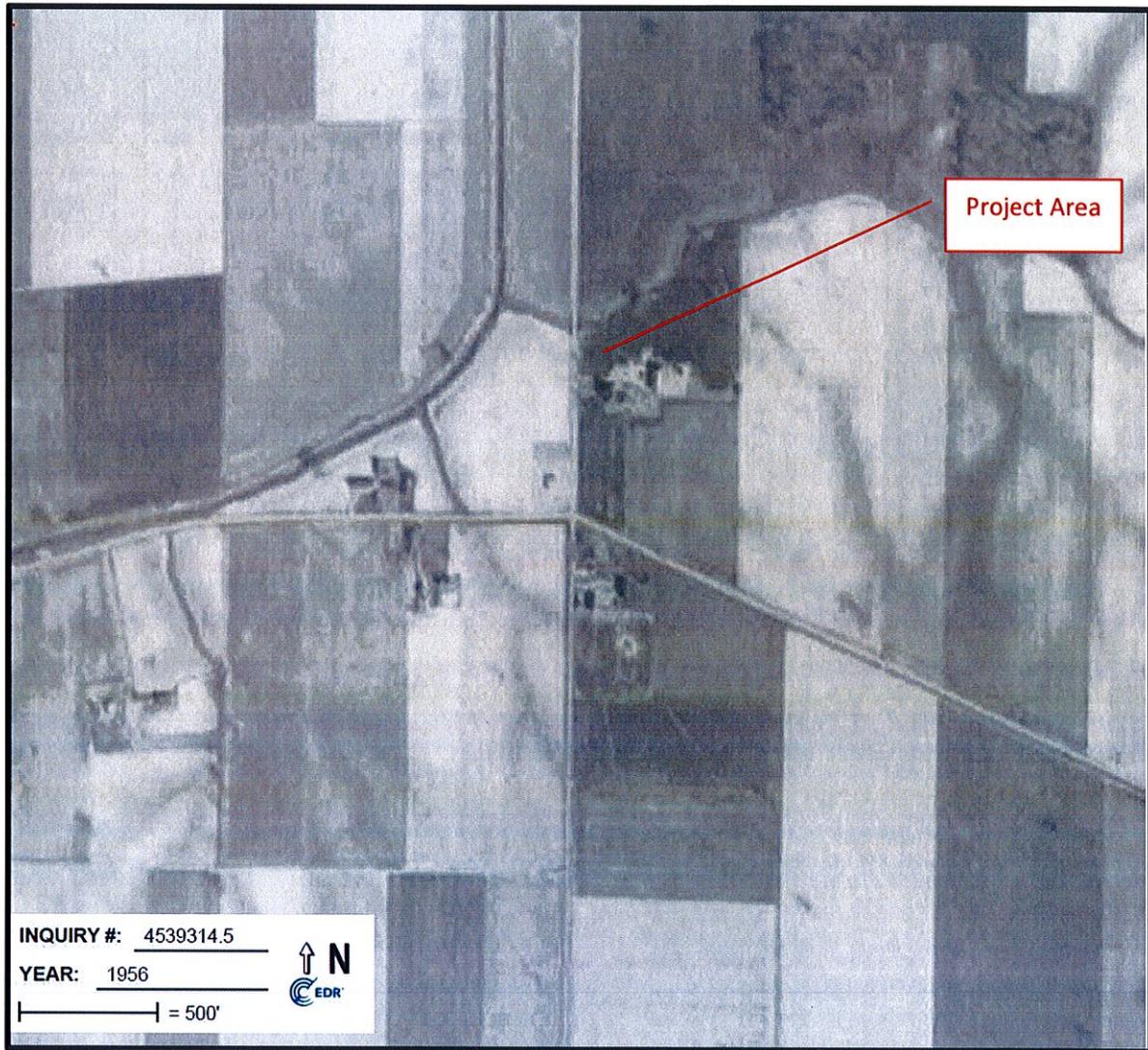


Figure 7: Detail of 1956 Aerial depicting Project Area (EDR 2016a)