

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE
SCOTTSBORO - LIM ROCK 161 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

and the

FORT PAYNE - FORT PAYNE DISTRICT

46 KV #2 TRANSMISSION LINE

By

Carey B. Oakley

In Cooperation With

The Tennessee Valley Authority

January 16, 1973

8210070363 821004
PDR ADOCK 05000438
A PDR

Introduction

At the request of The Tennessee Valley Authority, an archaeological survey was conducted to locate any aboriginal or historical sites that might be disturbed by the construction of the Scottsboro - Lim Rock 161 KV transmission line and the Fort Payne - Fort Payne District 46 KV transmission line. Field reconnaissance for these projects were completed on December 26, 27 and 28, 1972 by Mr. Carey B. Oakley, Research Associate in Archaeology, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Alabama. Survey procedures consisted of spot checking those areas of the right-of-way which could conceivably offer an environment most suitable for human habitation. These "high priority" areas are located on fairly level terrain adjacent to a water supply. Other less productive areas of the right-of-way were field checked whenever feasible.

Scottsboro - Lim Rock 161 KV Transmission Line

This line extends in a westerly direction, approximately ten miles from the Scottsboro Substation to the Lim Rock Substation. Most of the proposed right-of-way parallels an existing transmission line with the major segment of the new right-of-way being positioned along the northern slope of Tater Knob rather than transversing the crest of this mountainous terrain.

The archaeological survey of the proposed right-of-way resulted in the location of one area of aboriginal occupation. This site, 1Ja 303, is positioned on a gentle rise overlooking a small unnamed branch. Sparse amounts of lithic debris was scattered over an area of approximately 75 feet by 100 feet. One

test pit, within the right-of-way, revealed no significant undisturbed cultural material beneath the plow zone.

Material Analysis:

- 1 sandstone mortar
- 2 projectile points: 1 stemmed, 1 corner notched
- 2 projectile points broken unidentifiable
- 1 unidentifiable worked stone
- 6 flakes
- 2 decortication flakes
- 3 utilized flakes
- 1 utilized decortication flake
- 5 chunks

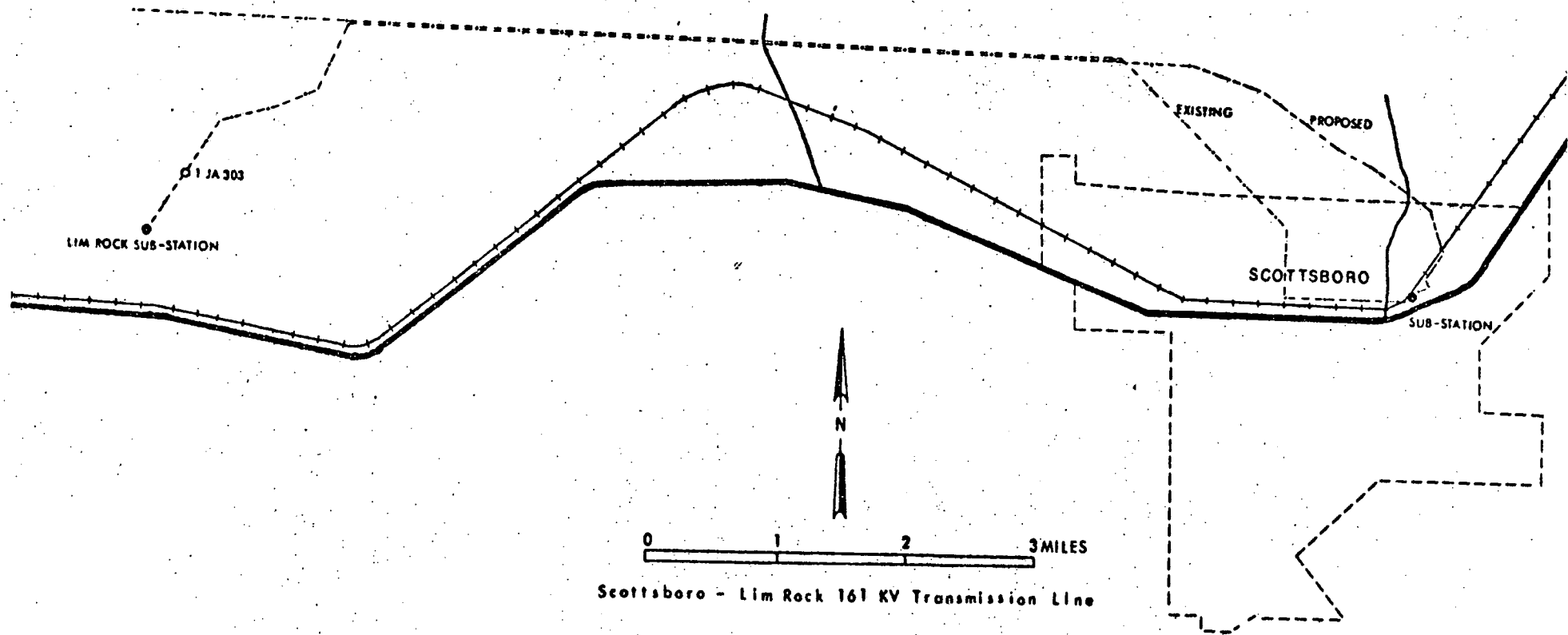
Cultural Affiliation: Late Archaic/Early Woodland

The results of this survey indicate that no additional archaeological investigation is warranted for this project. 1Je 303 represents an intermittent occupational area which has been extensively eroded down to a common plow zone level.

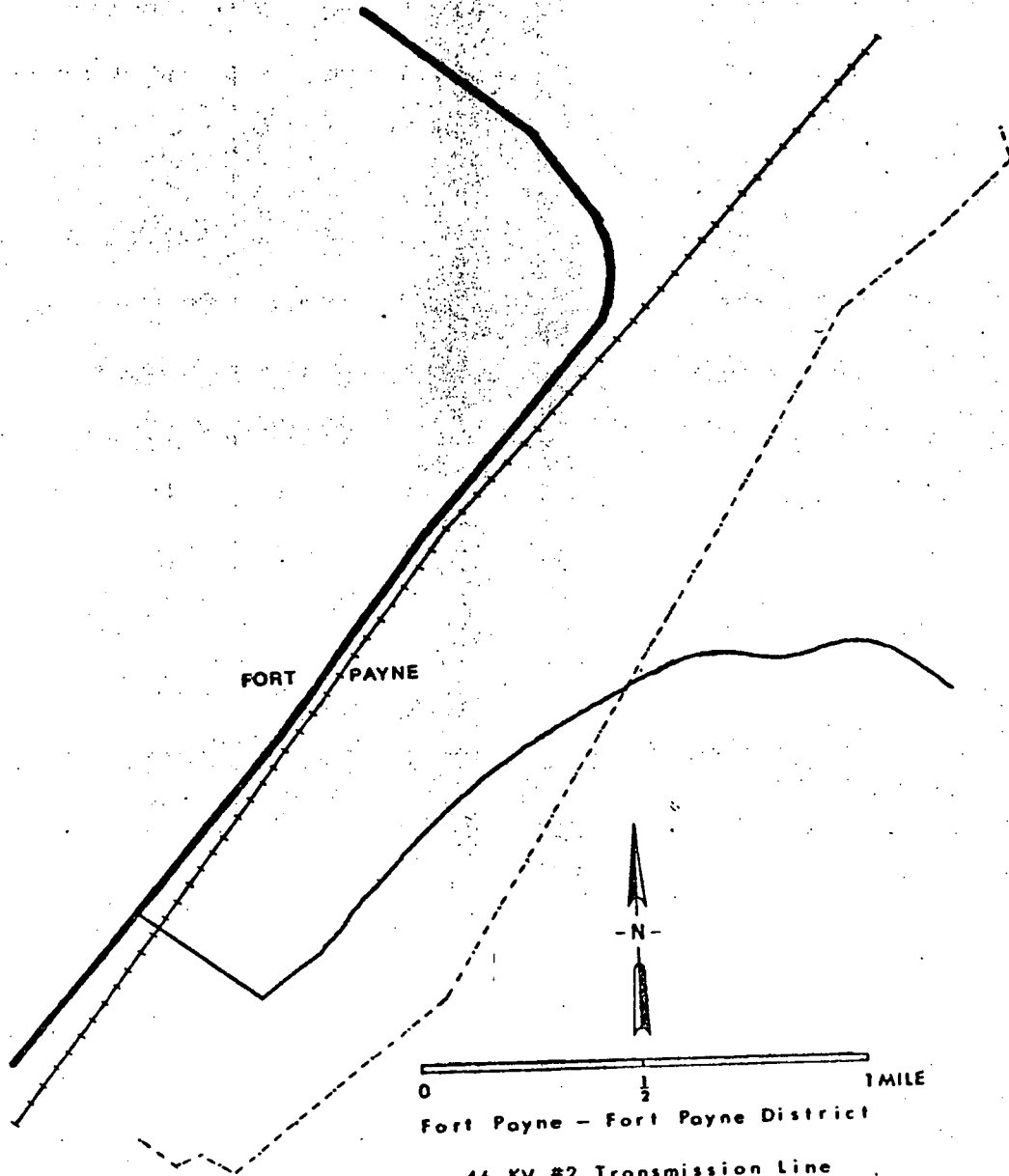
Fort Payne - Fort Payne District

46 KV #2 Transmission Line

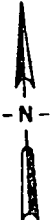
This transmission line will be positioned along the northwestern slope of Lookout Mountain. Most of the proposed line will parallel the existing transmission right-of-way which transverses the mountainous slope and extends northeastward into a fairly level section of Little Wills Valley. This level terrain was surveyed but produced no evidence of aboriginal occupation. It is recommended that no additional archaeological investigation be conducted for this project.



Robert L. ...



FORT PAYNE



0 1/2 1 MILE

Fort Payne - Fort Payne District

46 KV #2 Transmission Line

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF
THE BRIDGEPORT - ARKADELPHIA 105 MILE HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE

By
Carey B. Oakley, Director
Office of Archaeological Research
University of Alabama

In Cooperation With
The Tennessee Valley Authority

February 11, 1974

INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Tennessee Valley Authority, an archaeological survey was conducted to locate any aboriginal or historical sites that might be disturbed by the construction of the Bridgeport - Arkadelphia 105 mile high voltage transmission line. This line extends from a Northeastern portion of the state, near Widows Creek power facility, and runs in a southwesterly direction until it interconnects with an Alabama Power transmission line at the Mulberry Fork branch of the Warrior River (see map).

The actual field survey portion of this project began on August 25, 1973 and was continued on weekends until November 11, 1973. Field reconnaissance was completed by Mr. J.B. Graham, Staff Archaeologist, and Mr. Carey B. Oakley, Research Associate in Archaeology. Both are affiliated with the Office of Archaeological Research, University of Alabama. Several students both graduate and undergraduate, assisted in every phase of this powerline survey.

THE SURVEY

Most of the proposed transmission line route cuts through the valley and ridge physiographic province of Northern Alabama. Elevations of this terrain vary from three hundred feet above sea level at the southwestern end to fourteen hundred feet along the northern section. Survey procedures involved the field reconnaissance of any terrain which may have been suitable for human habitation. Generally, these potentially

productive areas would be located along streams or waterways. It would be in these locations of a dependable water supply and more abundant game that aboriginal settlements could be maintained for any length of time. The information gained from local informants was another method employed which was especially helpful in surveying the more mountainous terrain. Many of these leads indicated the presence of archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed power line. However, actual survey procedures were restricted to a three hundred yard wide right-of-way which would encompass any area that could conceivably be altered by construction activities.

Three sites of archaeological interest were recorded during the course of this survey:

1 Ja 304 (Elevation 600'-610') - This site is located on a sandy clay knoll which rises out of the surrounding Tennessee River flood plain. Cultural material was scattered over an area of approximately 100 feet by 100 feet. The limited amount of lithic debris suggests that this area was utilized as an intermittant campsite.

Material Analysis:

- 2 projectile points
- 2 unidentifiable worked stone
- 1 hammerstone
- 21 flakes
- 1 decortication flake

Cultural Affiliation: Archaic

1 Bt 1 (Elevation 680'-700') - This site is situated on the flood plain of Browns Creek. Cultural debris and associated dark brown sandy soil indicates an occupational area of about one acre. Random test pits

placed within the site boundaries reveal some cultural material to a depth of fourteen inches.

Material Analysis: 5 projectile points
 1 end scraper
 63 flakes
 3 chunks

Cultural Affiliation: Late Woodland/Early Mississippian

1 Bt 2 (Elevation 640'-650') - 1 Bt 2 is situated on the first terrace overlooking the south bank of Browns Creek. Large amounts of lithic debris intermixed with dark brown/black sandy soil covered an area of approximately 100 feet x 100 feet. Testing of the midden area indicated a maximum depth of sixteen inches of cultural material. This site represents an area of intense occupation for a long period of time.

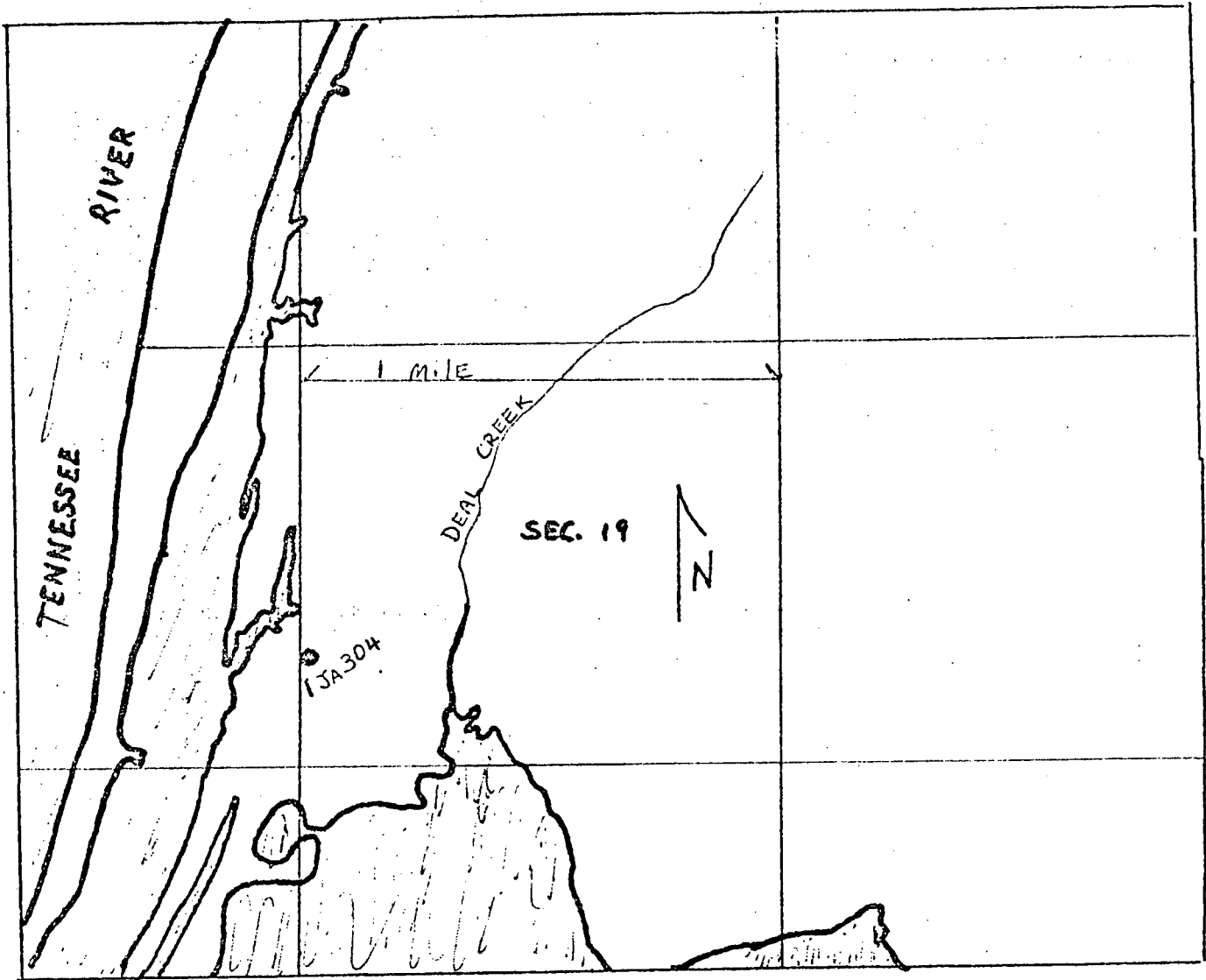
Material Analysis: 7 projectile points
 122 flakes
 7 utilized flakes
 1 chunk
 5 shell tempered plain sherds

Cultural Affiliation: Late Woodland/Mississippian

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Three areas of aboriginal occupation were encountered during this archaeological survey. Site 1 Ja 304 represents the eroded remnants of an intermittent Archaic campsite. Sites 1 Bt 1 and 1 Bt 2 are habitational areas which were more extensively utilized during the Late Woodland/Early Mississippian Cultural Periods. It is recommended that these two latter sites receive additional testing should they be endangered by construction activities.

Instructions: Please include below a tracing or drawing illustrating the exact location of the site with reference to grid or section lines and other geographic features such as roads, waterways, etc. Be sure and include north arrow and scale.



Traced or Drawn From What Map: USGS 7.5', Stevenson Quad, 1970
(Give Titles, Numbers etc.)

S. Brief Site Description (include soil description):

This site is located on a knoll in the river flood plain. The soil atop the knoll is a sandy orange clay. The site is adjacent to, and just north of a road maintained by the Alabama Conservation Department. A thin scatter of flint debris marks the site.

T. Property Owner: Tennessee Valley

U. Tenant: _____

Authority _____

V. Collectors; Names, Addresses: None known

W. Published References: None

X. Remarks: The site appears to have been eroded away. No material found below
the plow zone. No further investigation recommended.

Y. Reported By: Charles Hubbert

Date: 10/20/73

(Do Not Write Below This Line)

Z. Recorded By: Carey B. Oakley

Date: January 20, 1974

Recommendations: No additional investigation warranted.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH
SITE SURVEY FORM

Note: Site numbers cannot be assigned without the information requested in items A, B, D and trace map. Other information should be completed in accordance with the knowledge and experience of the reporter.

A. State Alabama B. County Jackson C. Site Number 1 Ja 304
(Office Use Only)

Temporary site number or other site designations A-TL

D. Township 3S, Range 8E, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 19

E. Location Index (Office Use Only) _____ F. Elevation 600-610'

G. Drainage Basin

- 00 Alabama River
- 01 Apalachicola River
- 02 Black Warrior River
- 03 Blackwater River
- 04 Chattahoochee River
- 05 Choctawhatchee River
- 06 Conecuh River
- 07 Coosa River
- 08 Escambia River
- 09 Escatawpa River
- 10 Mobile River
- 11 Perdido River
- 12 Tallapoosa River
- 13 Tennessee River
- 14 Tombigbee River
- 15 Yellow River

K. Current Land Use

- 00 Grassland
- 01 Secondary Growth
- 02 Unimproved Forest
- 03 Improved Forest or Orchard
- 04 Recreational
- 05 Intermittent Flooding
- 06 Flooded
- 07 Cultivation
- 08 Urban, Residential, Industrial
- 09 Other, Specify _____

H. Water Source

- 00 Spring
- 01 Stream
- 02 River
- 03 Natural Lake
- 04 Swamp
- 05 Confluence of Streams
- 06 Confluence of Stream and River
- 07 Confluence of Rivers
- 08 Confluence of Fresh and Salt Water
- 09 Not Ascertained

I. Distance to Water

- 00 Edge of Water
- 01 Edge - 100'
- 02 101' - 200'
- 03 201' - 300'
- 04 301' - 400'
- 05 401' - 500'
- 06 501' - 600'
- 07 601' - 700'
- 08 701' +
- 09 Not Ascertained

J. Direction From Site to Water West

L. Stage of Investigation

- 00 Reported Not Verified
- 01 Verified, No Collection
- 02 Surface Collection
- 03 Controlled Surface Collection
- 04 Single Small Test
- 05 Multiple Small Test
- 06 Limited Excavation
- 07 Extensive Excavation
- 08 Complete Excavation
- 09 Excavation In Progress

N. Area of Site

- 00 20' x 20' or Less
- 01 50' x 50'
- 02 100' x 100'
- 03 100' x 200'
- 04 200' x 200' (approximately 1 acre)
- 05 1 - 5 acres
- 06 6 - 10 acres
- 07 11 - 20 acres
- 08 21 - 49 acres
- 09 50 acres or more

M. Destruction of Site

- 00 Animal and Root Action
- 01 Erosion
- 02 Severe Erosion
- 03 Underwater
- 04 Intermittent Flooding
- 05 Cultivation
- 06 Construction or Borrow Pit
- 07 Immediate Destruction Pending
- 08 Destroyed
- 09 Other, Specify

O. Depth of Deposit

- 00 Surface Only
- 01 Plowzone Only
- 02 0' - 1'
- 03 1' - 2'
- 04 2' - 3'
- 05 3' - 4'
- 06 4' - 5'
- 07 5' - 6'
- 08 6' +
- 09 Undetermined

P. Amount of Material

<u>Pottery</u>	<u>Lithic Waste</u>	<u>Chipped Stone</u>	<u>Pecked, Ground, Polished Stone</u>
00 None	00 None	00 None	00 None
01 Slight	01 Slight	01 Slight	01 Slight
02 Moderate	02 Moderate	02 Moderate	02 Moderate
03 Heavy	03 Heavy	03 Heavy	03 Heavy

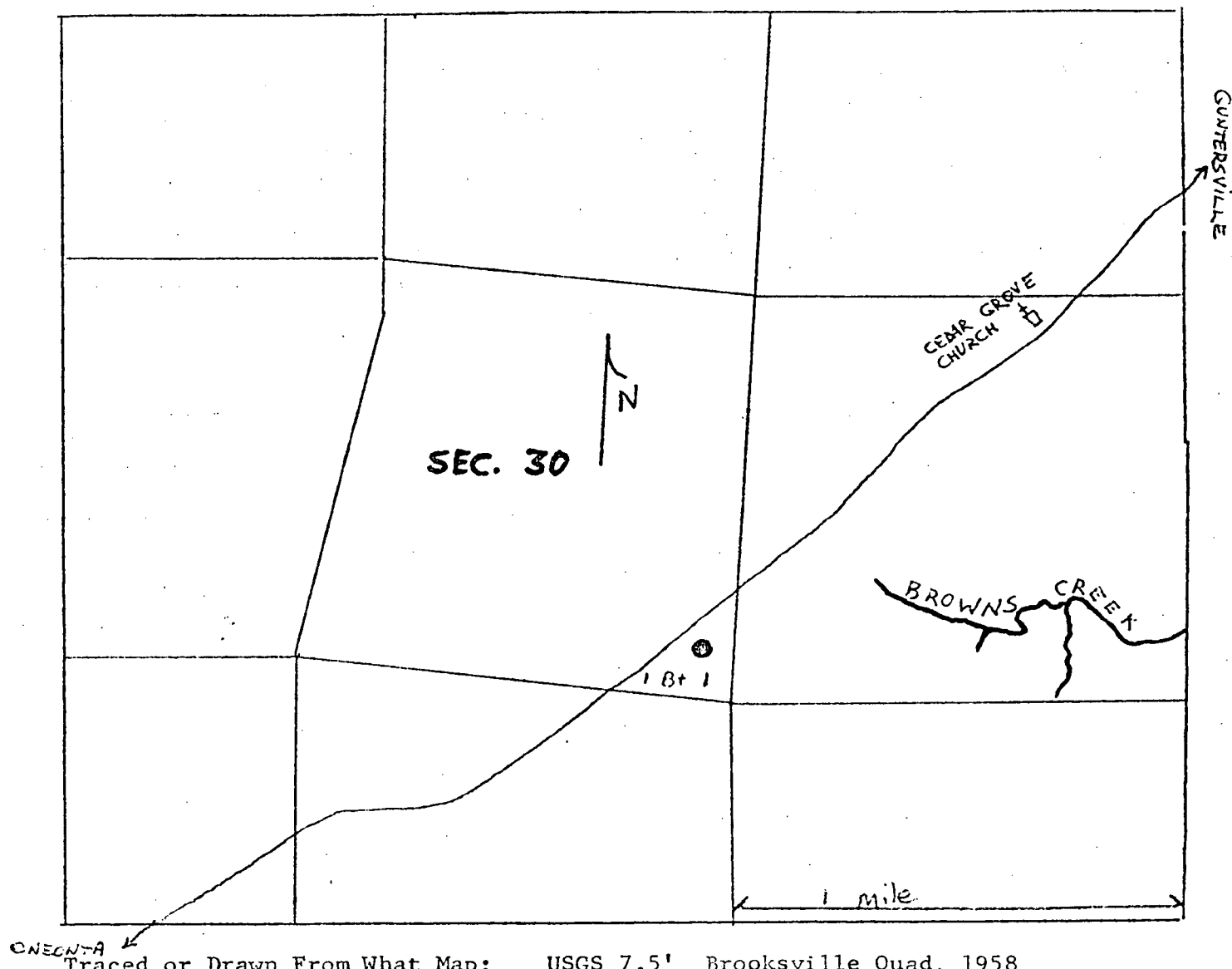
Q. Characteristics Noted

00 Conical Mound	02 Features	04 Faunal Remains	06 Other _____
01 Pyramidal Mound	03 Burials	05 Shell	07 Other _____

R. General Cultural Affiliations

00 Paleo Indian	02 Early Archaic	05 Early Woodland	08 Mississippian
01 Transitional Paleo	03 Middle Archaic	06 Middle Woodland	09 Historic
	04 Late Archaic	07 Late Woodland	

Instructions: Please include below a tracing or drawing illustrating the exact location of the site with reference to grid or section lines and other geographic features such as roads, waterways, etc. Be sure and include north arrow and scale.



Traced or Drawn From What Map: USGS 7.5' Brooksville Quad, 1958
(Give Titles, Numbers etc.)

S. Brief Site Description (include soil description):

This site is on the flood plain of Browns Creek on a slight elevation. It
is adjacent to and south of the highway from Summit, Alabama to Red Hill,
Alabama. The soil is a dark brown, sandy loam. Flint debris is heavily
scattered across the surface. The site is planted in cotton.

T. Property Owner: C.E. King

U. Tenant: _____

Guntersville, Ala.

V. Collectors; Names, Addresses: None known

W. Published References: None

X. Remarks: Flint chips occurred in small tests to a depth of 14 inches. The

site is approximately one half mile north of power line right of way as

it is shown on the map. If the site is to be destroyed additional testing

of the site should precede destruction.

Y. Reported By: Charles Hubbert Date: 11/10/73

(Do Not Write Below This Line)

Z. Recorded By: Carey B. Oakley Date: January 20, 1974

Recommendations: Would recommend additional testing should construction

activities endanger site.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

SITE SURVEY FORM

Note: Site numbers cannot be assigned without the information requested in items A, B, D and trace map. Other information should be completed in accordance with the knowledge and experience of the reporter.

A. State Alabama B. County Blount C. Site Number 1 Bt 1
(Office Use Only)

Temporary site number or other site designations B-TL

D. Township 9S, Range 2E, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 30

E. Location Index (Office Use Only) _____ F. Elevation 680'-700'

G. Drainage Basin

- 00 Alabama River
- 01 Apalachicola River
- 02 Black Warrior River
- 03 Blackwater River
- 04 Chattahoochee River
- 05 Choctawhatchee River
- 06 Conecuh River
- 07 Coosa River
- 08 Escambia River
- 09 Escatawpa River
- 10 Mobile River
- 11 Perdido River
- 12 Tallapoosa River
- 13 Tennessee River
- 14 Tombigbee River
- 15 Yellow River

H. Water Source

- 00 Spring
- 01 Stream
- 02 River
- 03 Natural Lake
- 04 Swamp
- 05 Confluence of Streams
- 06 Confluence of Stream and River
- 07 Confluence of Rivers
- 08 Confluence of Fresh and Salt Water
- 09 Not Ascertained

K. Current Land Use

- 00 Grassland
- 01 Secondary Growth
- 02 Unimproved Forest
- 03 Improved Forest or Orchard
- 04 Recreational
- 05 Intermittent Flooding
- 06 Flooded
- 07 Cultivation
- 08 Urban, Residential, Industrial
- 09 Other, Specify _____

I. Distance to Water

- 00 Edge of Water
- 01 Edge - 100'
- 02 101' - 200'
- 03 201' - 300'
- 04 301' - 400'
- 05 401' - 500'
- 06 501' - 600'
- 07 601' - 700'
- 08 701' +
- 09 Not Ascertained

J. Direction From Site to Water South

L. Stage of Investigation

- 00 Reported Not Verified
- 01 Verified, No Collection
- 02 Surface Collection
- 03 Controlled Surface Collection
- 04 Single Small Test
- 05 Multiple Small Test
- 06 Limited Excavation
- 07 Extensive Excavation
- 08 Complete Excavation
- 09 Excavation In Progress

M. Destruction of Site

- 00 Animal and Root Action
- 01 Erosion
- 02 Severe Erosion
- 03 Underwater
- 04 Intermittent Flooding
- 05 Cultivation
- 06 Construction or Borrow Pit
- 07 Immediate Destruction Pending
- 08 Destroyed
- 09 Other, Specify

N. Area of Site

- 00 20' x 20' or Less
- 01 50' x 50'
- 02 100' x 100'
- 03 100' x 200'
- 04 200' x 200' (approximately 1 acre)
- 05 1 - 5 acres
- 06 6 - 10 acres
- 07 11 - 20 acres
- 08 21 - 49 acres
- 09 50 acres or more

O. Depth of Deposit

- 00 Surface Only
- 01 Plowzone Only
- 02 0' - 1'
- 03 1' - 2'
- 04 2' - 3'
- 05 3' - 4'
- 06 4' - 5'
- 07 5' - 6'
- 08 6' +
- 09 Undetermined

P. Amount of Material

<u>Pottery</u>	<u>Lithic Waste</u>	<u>Chipped Stone</u>	<u>Pecked, Ground, Polished Stone</u>
00 None	00 None	00 None	00 None
01 Slight	01 Slight	01 Slight	01 Slight
02 Moderate	02 Moderate	02 Moderate	02 Moderate
03 Heavy	03 Heavy	03 Heavy	03 Heavy

Q. Characteristics Noted

00 Conical Mound	02 Features	04 Faunal Remains	06 Other _____
01 Pyramidal Mound	03 Burials	05 Shell	07 Other _____

R. General Cultural Affiliations

00 Paleo Indian	02 Early Archaic	05 Early Woodland	08 Mississippian
01 Transitional Paleo	03 Middle Archaic	06 Middle Woodland	09 Historic
	04 Late Archaic	07 Late Woodland	

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

SITE SURVEY FORM

Note: Site numbers cannot be assigned without the information requested in items A,B,D and trace map. Other information should be completed in accordance with the knowledge and experience of the reporter.

A. State Alabama B. County Blount C. Site Number 1 Bt 2
(Office Use Only)

Temporary site number or other site designations C-TL

D. Township 9S, Range 2E, NW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 28

E. Location Index (Office Use Only) _____ F. Elevation 640'-650'

G. Drainage Basin

- 00 Alabama River
- 01 Apalachicola River
- 02 Black Warrior River
- 03 Blackwater River
- 04 Chattahoochee River
- 05 Choctawhatchee River
- 06 Conecuh River
- 07 Coosa River
- 08 Escambia River
- 09 Escatawpa River
- 10 Mobile River
- 11 Perdido River
- 12 Tallapoosa River
- 13 Tennessee River
- 14 Tombigbee River
- 15 Yellow River

K. Current Land Use

- 00 Grassland
- 01 Secondary Growth
- 02 Unimproved Forest
- 03 Improved Forest or Orchard
- 04 Recreational
- 05 Intermittent Flooding
- 06 Flooded
- 07 Cultivation
- 08 Urban, Residential, Industrial
- 09 Other, Specify _____

H. Water Source

- 00 Spring
- 01 Stream
- 02 River
- 03 Natural Lake
- 04 Swamp
- 05 Confluence of Streams
- 06 Confluence of Stream and River
- 07 Confluence of Rivers
- 08 Confluence of Fresh and Salt Water
- 09 Not Ascertained

I. Distance to Water

- 00 Edge of Water
- 01 Edge - 100'
- 02 101' - 200'
- 03 201' - 300'
- 04 301' - 400'
- 05 401' - 500'
- 06 501' - 600'
- 07 601' - 700'
- 08 701' +
- 09 Not Ascertained

J. Direction From Site to Water North

L. Stage of Investigation

- 00 Reported Not Verified
- 01 Verified, No Collection
- 02 Surface Collection
- 03 Controlled Surface Collection
- 04 Single Small Test
- 05 Multiple Small Test
- 06 Limited Excavation
- 07 Extensive Excavation
- 08 Complete Excavation
- 09 Excavation In Progress

M. Destruction of Site

- 00 Animal and Root Action
- 01 Erosion
- 02 Severe Erosion
- 03 Underwater
- 04 Intermittent Flooding
- 05 Cultivation
- 06 Construction or Borrow Pit
- 07 Immediate Destruction Pending
- 08 Destroyed
- 09 Other, Specify

N. Area of Site

- 00 20' x 20' or Less
- 01 50' x 50'
- 02 100' x 100'
- 03 100' x 200'
- 04 200' x 200' (approximately 1 acre)
- 05 1 - 5 acres
- 06 6 - 10 acres
- 07 11 - 20 acres
- 08 21 - 49 acres
- 09 50 acres or more

O. Depth of Deposit

- 00 Surface Only
- 01 Plowzone Only
- 02 0' - 1'
- 03 1' - 2'
- 04 2' - 3'
- 05 3' - 4'
- 06 4' - 5'
- 07 5' - 6'
- 08 6' +
- 09 Undetermined

P. Amount of Material

<u>Pottery</u>	<u>Lithic Waste</u>	<u>Chipped Stone</u>	<u>Pecked, Ground, Polished Stone</u>
00 None	00 None	00 None	00 None
01 Slight	01 Slight	01 Slight	01 Slight
02 Moderate	02 Moderate	02 Moderate	02 Moderate
03 Heavy	03 Heavy	03 Heavy	03 Heavy

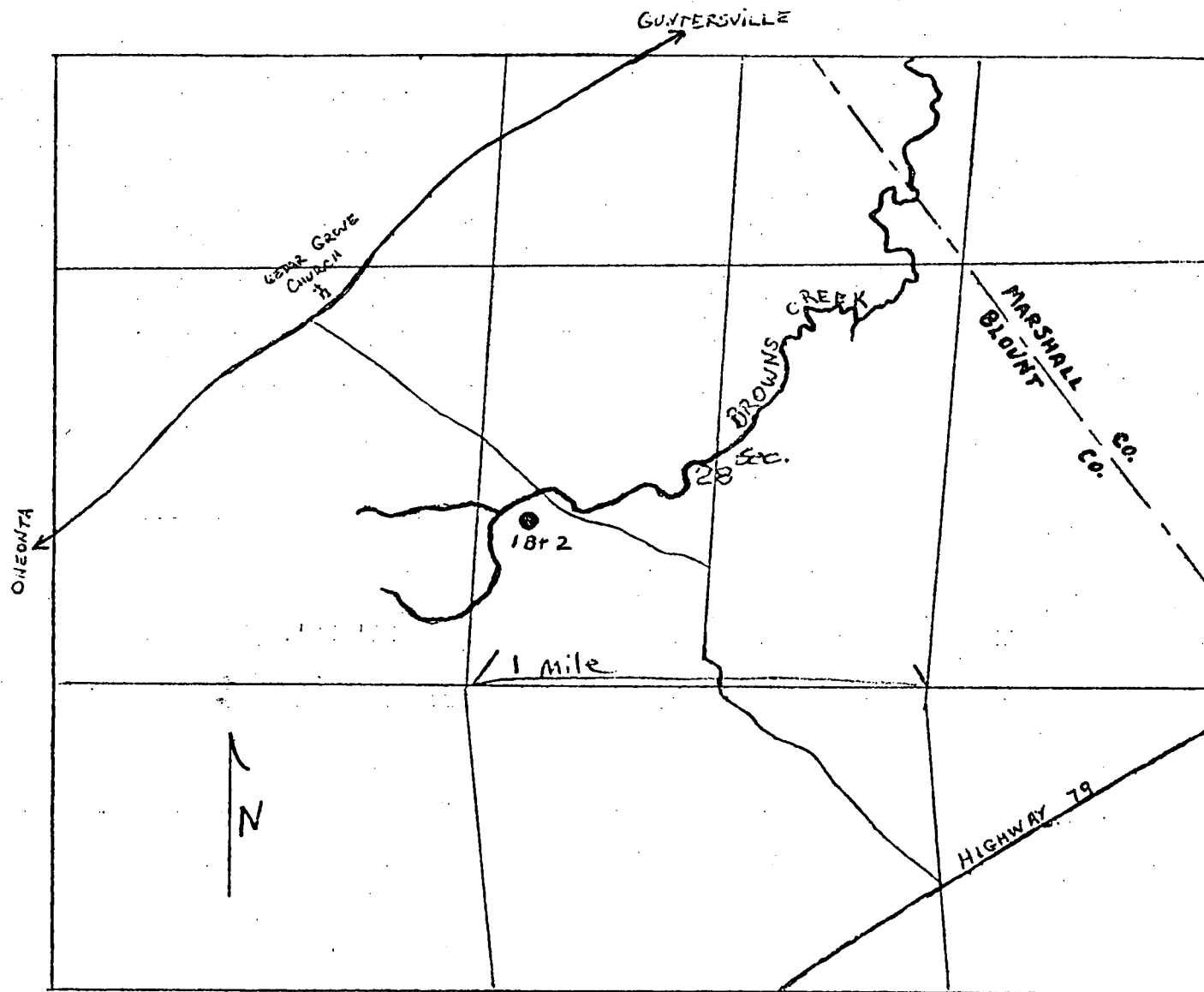
Q. Characteristics Noted

- 00 Conical Mound
- 01 Pyramidal Mound
- 02 Features
- 03 Burials
- 04 Faunal Remains
- 05 Shell
- 06 Other _____
- 07 Other _____

R. General Cultural Affiliations

- 00 Paleo Indian
- 01 Transitional Paleo
- 02 Early Archaic
- 03 Middle Archaic
- 04 Late Archaic
- 05 Early Woodland
- 06 Middle Woodland
- 07 Late Woodland
- 08 Mississippian
- 09 Historic

Instructions: Please include below a tracing or drawing illustrating the exact location of the site with reference to grid or section lines and other geographic features such as roads, waterways, etc. Be sure and include north arrow and scale.



Traced or Drawn From What Map: USGS 7.5' Brooksville, Ala. Quad, 1958
(Give Titles, Numbers etc.)

S. Brief Site Description (include soil description):

This site is located on the first terrace, on the South bank of Browns
Creek. The soil is a dark brown/ black sandy loam. The surface is heavily
scattered with lithic debris. It is $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of power line right
of way as shown on map.

T. Property Owner: C.E. King

U. Tenant: _____

Guntersville, Alabama

V. Collectors; Names, Addresses: None known

W. Published References: None

Y. Remarks: Small tests showed flint chips to a depth of 14"-16". This site
merits more extensive testing if its' destruction is imminent.

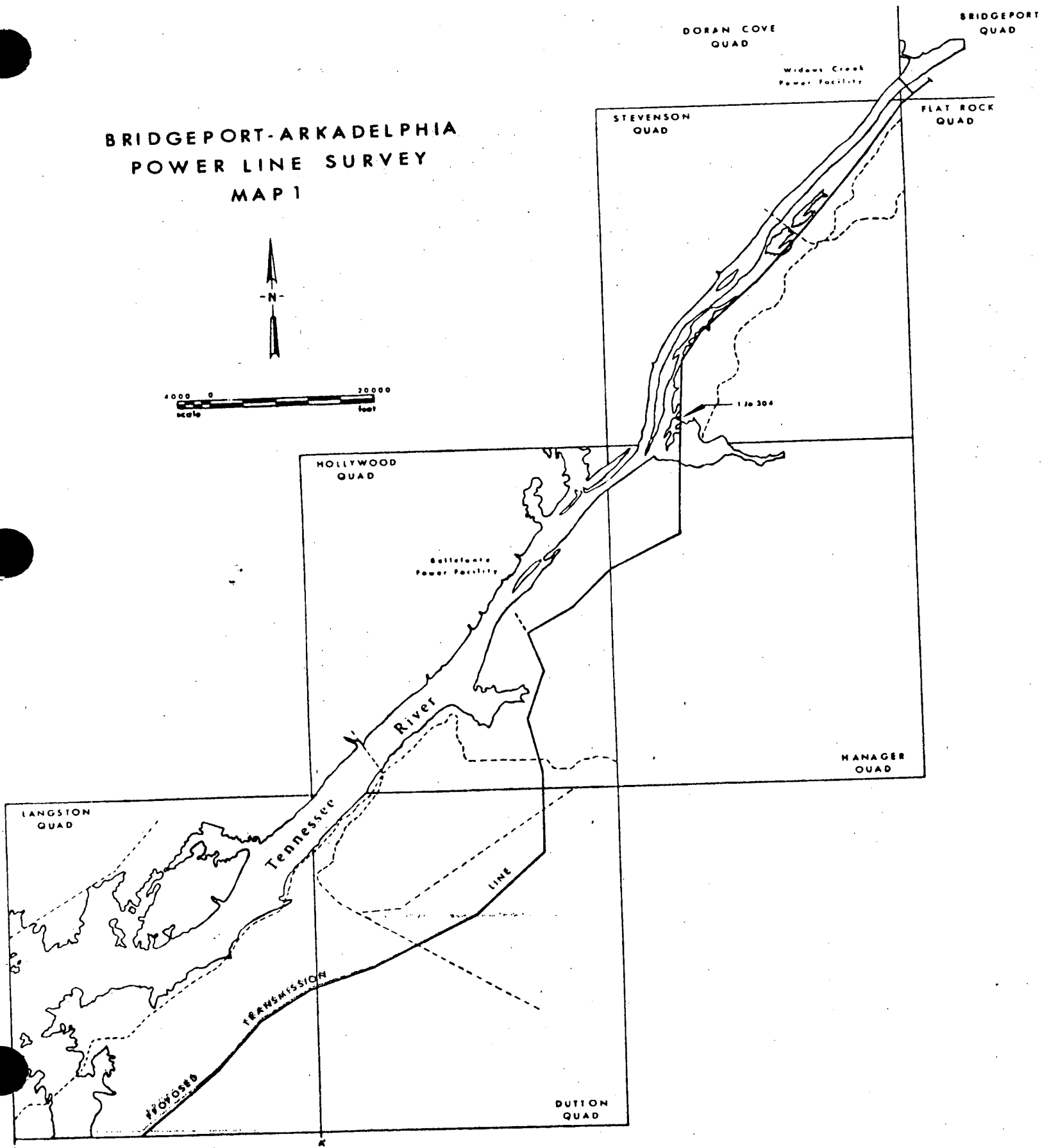
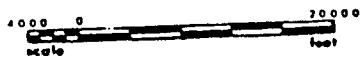
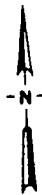
Y. Reported By: Charles Hubbert Date: 11/10/73

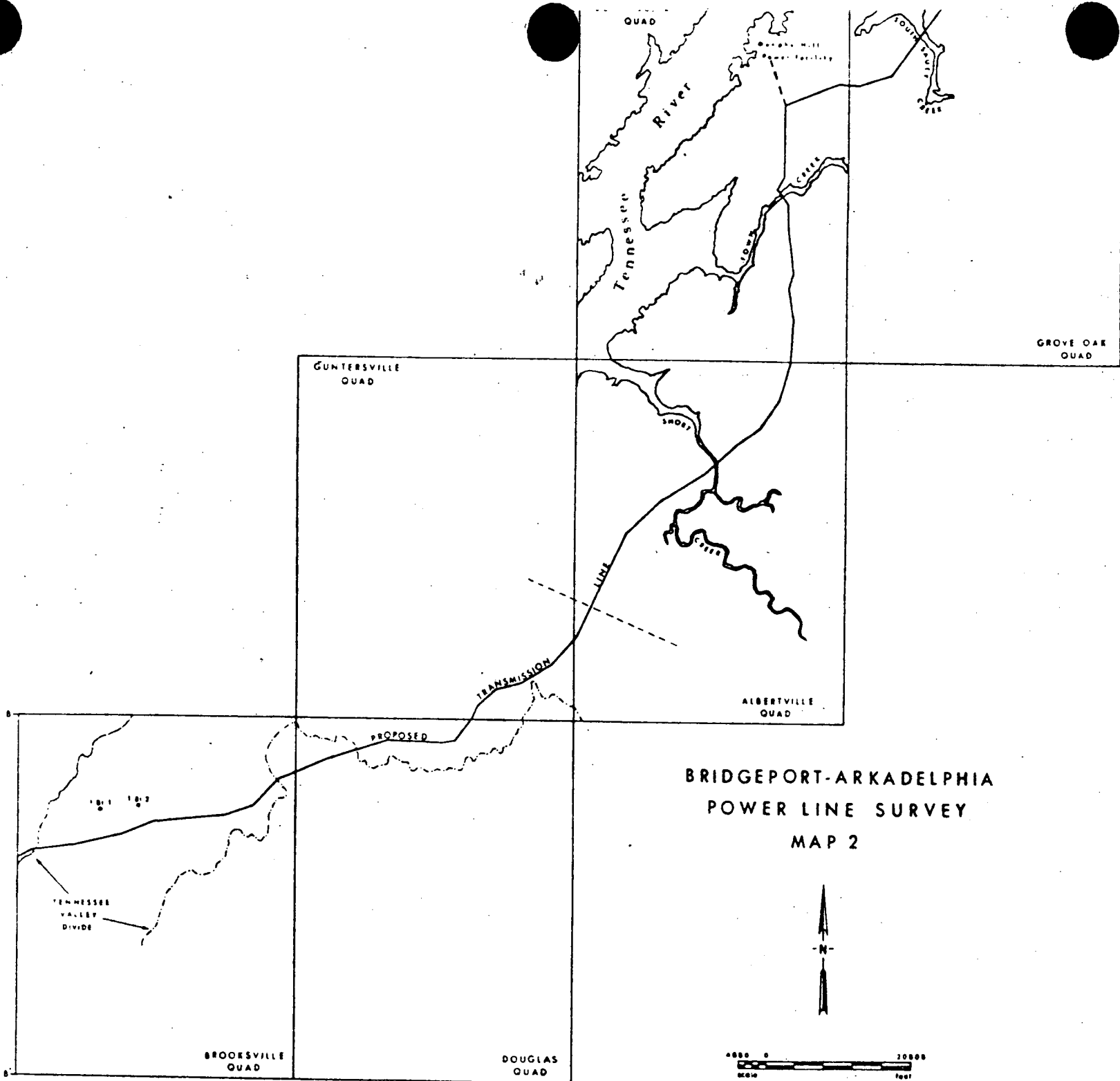
(Do Not Write Below This Line)

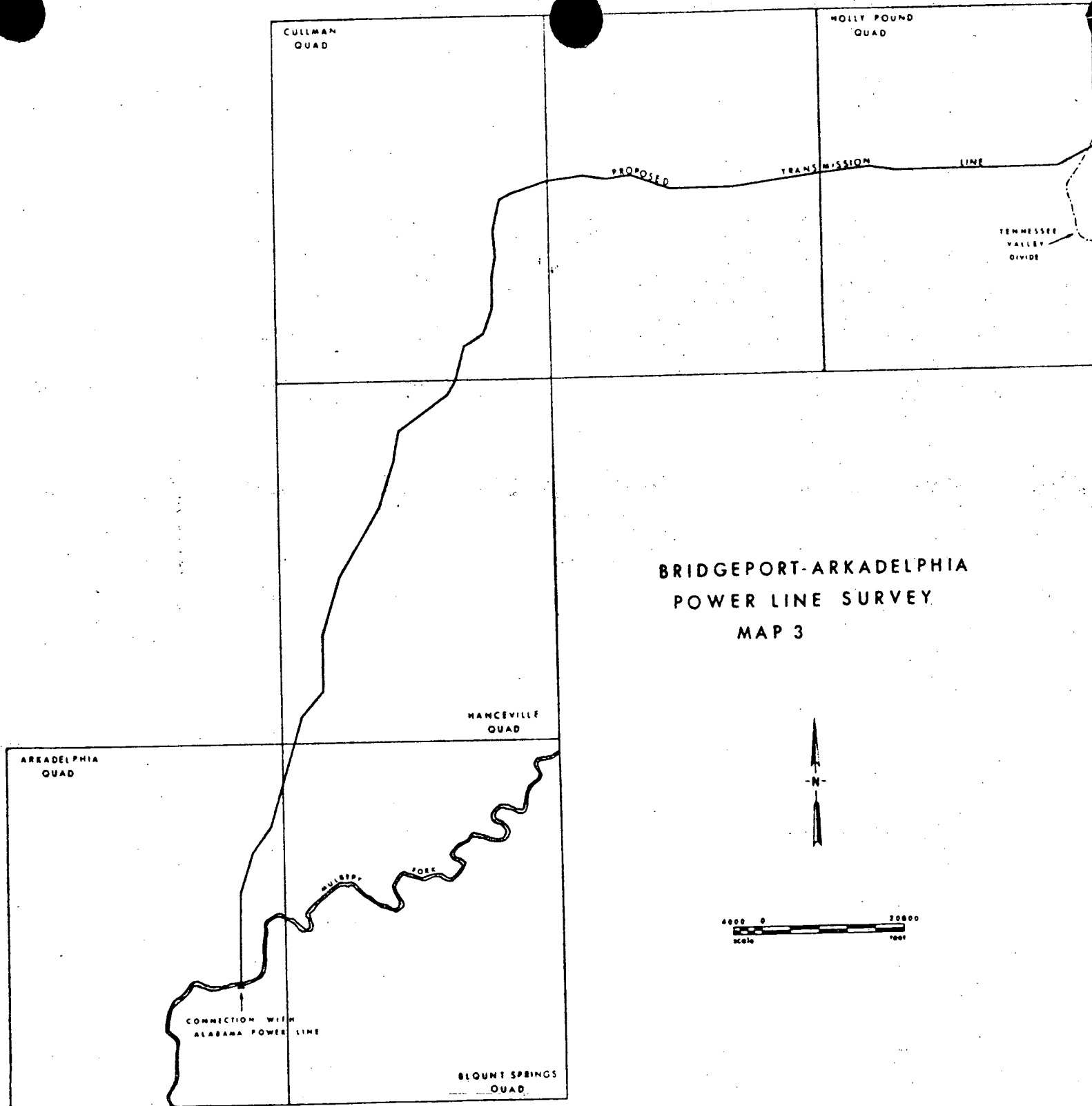
Z. Recorded By: Carey B. Oakley Date: January 20, 1974

Recommendations: Would recommend additional testing should construction
activities endanger the site.

BRIDGEPORT-ARKADELPHIA POWER LINE SURVEY MAP 1







AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE WIDOW'S CREEK-MADISON TRANSMISSION
LINE LOOP INTO BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT

AND

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE WIDOW'S CREEK-MURPHY HILL TRANSMISSION
LINE LOOP INTO BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT

BY

LAWRENCE S. ALEXANDER

AND

J.B. GRAHAM

IN COOPERATION WITH THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
NOVEMBER 1976

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE WIDOW'S CREEK-MADISON TRANSMISSION
LINE LOOP INTO BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT

At the request of the Tennessee Valley Authority, an archaeological survey was conducted to locate any aboriginal sites which may be disturbed by construction of the Widow's Creek-Madison Transmission Line Loop into Bellefont Nuclear Plant. The work was conducted on November 8 and 9, 1976. The area surveyed consists of a 12.4 mile long, 300 to 350 foot wide, powerline corridor. The following report will be a description of the survey methods used, and a description of the natural setting of the area surveyed. No archaeological sites will be impacted by the transmission line construction.

Methods

The methods used to conduct the archaeological survey included extensive foot reconnaissance, shovel testing and conversations with local residents. The transmission line right of way was extensively transversed on foot. The areas which were not surveyed includes the low swampy areas along Mud Creek, the steep mountain slopes below Crow Mountain, and the private property to which access was denied by the landowners. Both the swamp areas and the steep mountain slopes are low probability site location areas and did not warrant intensive survey. No rock shelters were located at the foot of or beneath the cap rock of Crow Mountain.

On the line route transversed on foot approximately 20 to 30 percent of the ground surface was readily observable due to recent cultivation. The remainder was either covered with extensive pasture or heavily wooded and the ground surface was obscured by tree litter. For this reason, shovel testing was conducted in high probability site location areas. These areas included terrace areas adjacent to water courses and springs and topographic promontories which were transected by the transmission line right of way.

The two tracts of private property not surveyed includes approximately a 3,000 foot section, owned by Joe Hurt Yarn, along Pegues Branch in the Mud Creek basin. The second area not surveyed was an approximately 2,000 foot section of a soybean field also located in the upper Mud Creek basin. The area not surveyed on the Joe Hurt Yarn property is in a high probability site location area. It is situated on the terrace above the confluence of Pegues Branch and Robinson Creek. For this reason, the area should be re-examined after its purchase by T.V.A. The property currently in soy bean cultivation is in low probability site location area.

A brief survey of local residents along the transmission line route indicated that archaeological sites or "Indian Rocks" were not widely distributed in the area but the sites could be found in specific locations

On the line route transversed on foot approximately 20 to 30 percent of the ground surface was readily observable due to recent cultivation. The remainder was either covered with extensive pasture or heavily wooded and the ground surface was obscured by tree litter. For this reason, shovel testing was conducted in high probability site location areas. These areas included terrace areas adjacent to water courses and springs and topographic promontories which were transected by the transmission line right of way.

The two tracts of private property not surveyed includes approximately a 3,000 foot section, owned by Joe Hurt Yarn, along Pegues Branch in the Mud Creek basin. The second area not surveyed was an approximately 2,000 foot section of a soybean field also located in the upper Mud Creek basin. The area not surveyed on the Joe Hurt Yarn property is in a high probability site location area. It is situated on the terrace above the confluence of Pegues Branch and Robinson Creek. For this reason, the area should be re-examined after its purchase by T.V.A. The property currently in soy bean cultivation is in low probability site location area.

A brief survey of local residents along the transmission line route indicated that archaeological sites or "Indian Rocks" were not widely distributed in the area but the sites could be found in specific locations

within the valley. One area of interest described by the local informants was the bottom lands adjacent to Robinson Creek. Although no site was located within the transmission line right of way there is a high probability that a site is present in areas adjacent to the confluences of Pegues Branch and Robinson Creek. The second area described by local informants to contain an archaeological site was the lands adjacent to the outflow channel from Kyles Spring. The spring is located in R6E T3S NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Wannaville Quadrangle Southwest at the base of the southernmost spur of Crow Mountain. This location, however, will not be impacted by transmission line construction.

Natural Setting

The Widow's Creek-Madison transmission line loop into Bellefonte crosses three major physiographic areas. The first is the low rolling upland hills which comprise 50 to 60 percent of the land surveyed. This is the prime agricultural land of Jackson county. These lands are either utilized as pasturage or they are cultivated in row crops, soy beans, corn and cotton. Several areas within the upland hills contained poorly drained swamp soil which was not cultivated.

The second physiographic area is the Cumberland Plateau. In the area transversed by the transmission line right of way it is referred to as Crow Mountain. This comprises 25 to 35 percent of the area surveyed and is currently in mixed hardwood-pine forest and limited pasturage.

The third area is the wooded mountain slopes. They comprise approximately 20 percent of the right of way surveyed. This includes the slope below Crow Mountain and a spur of Poorhouse Mountain. These slopes are comprised of primarily limestone outcrops and are currently covered with intermittent forest.

The Survey

The Widow's Creek-Madison transmission line loop into Bellefonte is located on the Hollywood Quadrangle Northwest, the Wannaville Quadrangle Southwest and the Mud Creek Quadrangle Southeast. The transmission line is 12.4 miles long. It begins at the Bellefont Nuclear Plant site adjacent to the Tennessee River and terminates on top of the Cumberland Plateau where it intersects the Widow's Creek-Madison transmission line. Right of way passes approximately one-half mile east of Hollywood, Alabama, across the southwestern most tip of Poorhouse Mountain before crossing the upper basin of the Mud Creek drainage. From the Mud Creek basin it ascends 900 feet to the Cumberland Plateau. The transmission line right of way then crosses Crow Mountain to the intersection with Widow's Creek-Madison transmission line near the head of Goshen Hollow.

Artifact fragments and several flakes were located during the survey. These artifacts, however, were not considered significant to designate an archaeological site. With the exception of the Joe Hunt Yarn property,

the Widow's Creek-Bellefonte transmission line loop into Bellefonte can be considered archaeologically cleared.

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE WIDOW'S CREEK-MURPHY HILL TRANSMISSION
LINE LOOP INTO BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR PLANT

At the request of the Tennessee Valley Authority the Widow's Creek-Murphy Hill transmission line loop into Bellefonte nuclear plant right of way was surveyed for archaeological sites, November 10, 1976. The area surveyed was the right of way corridor which is 300 feet wide and two and one half miles long. The following report will be a description of the survey methods used, and a description of the natural setting. No archaeological sites will be impacted by the power line construction.

Methods

The methods used to conduct the archaeological survey includes foot reconnaissance and shovel testing. The transmission line right of way was transversed on foot. The areas not surveyed include the low flooded area along the river periphery and the mountain slope below Sand Mountain. No rock shelters were present below the cap rock on the edge of Sand Mountain.

On the transmission line route transversed none of the ground surface was exposed for observation. For this reason, shovel testing was conducted in high probability site locations. These areas include terrace edges adjacent to water courses and topographic prominities.

Natural Setting

The Widow's Creek-Murphy Hill transmission line into Bellefonte Nuclear

Plant site crosses three physiographic zones. The first is the low rolling upland hills. This area is currently in pasturage. The second physiographic zone is the deeply dissected hills adjacent to the north bank of the Tennessee River. This zone also includes the steep slope below Sand Mountain. Both areas are covered in mixed hardwood and pine woodlots. The third area transected by the transmission line is the Plateau of Sand Mountain. The plateau is covered with hardwood forest.

The Survey

The Widow's Creek-Murphy Hill Transmission Line Loop into Bellefonte is located on the Hollywood Quadrangle Northwest. The transmission line right of way is approximately two and one half miles long and 300 feet wide. From the Bellefonte Nuclear plant site the transmission line right of way swings to the southwest where it crosses the Tennessee River between mile 390 and 391. The right of way then ascends Sand Mountain where it intersects the Widow's Creek-Murphy Hill Transmission Line.

No archaeological sites were located on the Widow's Creek-Murphy Hill Transmission Line Loop into Bellefonte Nuclear Plant. The right of way is archaeologically cleared for construction.

December 3, 1976

Mr. Milo Howard, Chairman
Alabama Historic Commission and
State Historic Preservation Officer
Alabama Department of Archives and History
Archives and History Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Dear Mr. Howard:

Enclosed for your records and review is a copy of an archaeological survey statement concerning the Tennessee Valley Authority's proposed Widows Creek-Madison 500 kV transmission line loop into Bellefonte Nuclear Plant and Widows Creek-Murphy Hill 500 kV transmission line loop into Bellefonte Nuclear Plant. The surveys were conducted for TVA by Lawrence S. Alexander and J. B. Graham of the Office of Archaeological Research of the University of Alabama.

After review of the survey statement, we have concluded the Widows Creek-Murphy Hill loop line will have no adverse affect of archaeological resources listed in or eligible for consideration of nomination to the National Register. We have further concluded, except for possibilities within a 3,000 foot section located on currently inaccessible property (page 2 of the enclosed report), that the Widows Creek-Madison loop line has no adverse affect on current or potential National Register archaeological resources.

The section of the Widows Creek-Madison loop that is not covered in the current survey statement will be assessed as soon as TVA can gain the necessary approval for an archaeologist to inspect this property. Your office will be provided results of this assessment.

We seek concurrence of your office on TVA's determination that these transmission lines, with the exception noted, will have no adverse affect on archaeological resources listed in or eligible for the National Register.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Tom D. Waller, Supervisor
Archaeology, Cemetery and
Utility Relocation Section
207 Haney Building
TDW:EH
Enclosure