Gilmer to Pittsburg up grade

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION FORM ARCHEOLOGY

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. PROPERTY TYPE AND LOCATION

		<u>mer to Pittsburg 69 kilovol</u>	t Transmission Line Rebuild Project
County (ies) Upshur Cou			
USGS Quadrangle Name a		Gilmer and Bettie	
UTM Coordinates	Zone <u>15S</u>	E <u>318070_</u> N <u>3622613</u>	Zone <u>15 S</u> E <u>318147</u> N <u>3622344</u>
	Zone <u>15S</u>	_ E <u>318210_</u> N <u>3623910</u>	Zone 15 S E 318426 N 3624414
	Zone <u>15S</u>	<u> </u>	Zone <u>15 S</u> E <u>318332</u> N <u>3624532</u>
	Zone <u>15</u> S	E 318395 N 3625436	Zone <u>15 S</u> E <u>317742</u> N <u>3628383</u>
Location <u>A total of eight pr</u>	operties betwee	n AEP's existing Gilmer Su	bstation, at the intersection of US
Highway 271 South and Pe	can Street in Gil	mer, and the Pittsburg Sub	station, approximately 375 feet south
of the intersection of Carso	n Street and No	rth Greer Boulevard (US H	
Federal Involvement			No
Name of Federal Agency_	•		
Agency Representative	·····		
II. OWNER (OR CONTI	KOLLING AGE	INCY)	
Owner <u>City of Gilm</u>	er		
Representative 6(ea	HUTSON		
Address <u>ID BU</u>	talo St		
Address 110 BU- City/State/Zip G: new	X 7564	÷	
Telephone (include area co	ode) 903.84	Email Ad	Idress quitson Detex. net
City/State/Zip Gi mer Telephone (include area co	841	-01H2	1
Owner Upshur Cou	inty Trustee		
Representative Luar	ha Howell, Tax A	Assessor-Collector	
Address <u>215 Titus St</u>	reet		
City/State/ZipGilm	ner. TX 75644-10	924	
Telephone (include area co	ode)	Email Ad	ldress
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Owner <u>Gilmer Inde</u>	ependent School	District Trustee	
Representative	18-Howell-Tax /		K ALBRITTON, SPECIATENDENT
Address 215 Titus St	reet 245		
City/State/Zin Cilm	DON TV PEGAA 10	<u> </u>	
Telephone (include area co	de) 903 8	41 7424 Email Ad	Idress alberton equimensation
			<u> </u>
III. PROJECT SPONSO	R (IF DIFFER	ENT FROM OWNER)	
	-		
Sponsor <u>American E</u>	lectric Power		
Representative			·····
Address			
City/State/Zip	<u> </u>		
Telephone (include area co	iae)	Email Address	

PROJECT INFORMATION

I. PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR (ARCHEOLOGIST)

Name <u>Emily Duke</u>		
Affiliation POWER Engineers, Inc.		
Address 16825 Northchase Drive, Suite 1200		
City/State/ZipHouston, TX 77060		
Telephone (include area code) 281-765-5527	Email Addressemily.duke@powereng.c	<u>om</u>

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Starting Date of Fieldwork	December 1		
Requested Permit Duration 5	Years	0	_ Months (1 year minimum)
Scope of Work (Provided an Outline of I	Proposed Work)	Pedestria	n survey and shovel testing of 100-foot-wide
transmission line ROW on Approximate	ely 1.6 kilometers	(1.0 mile) of the Project crosses seven noncontiguous
			ool Trustee, and an Upshur County Trustee.
Approximately 699 meters (2,294 feet)	<u>of newly acquire</u>	d ROW an	d approximately 470 meters (1,542 feet) of
the existing ROW to be abandoned is or	<u>n property owned</u>	<u>l by the Ci</u>	ty of Gilmer. See attached scope of work and
maps		·	

III. CURATION & REPORT

Temporary Curatorial or Laboratory Facility	POWER Engineers, Inc., Houston, TX
Permanent Curatorial Facility	Texas Archeological Research Laboratory

IV. LAND OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

, as legal representative of the Land	I,
mer, <u>City of Gilmer</u> , do certify that I have reviewed the plans and research design, and that no	Owner, _
estigations will be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission	investigat
thermore, I understand that the Owner, Sponsor, and Principal Investigator are responsible for completing	Furtherm
terms of the permit.	
nature Date	Signature
TODD TEFTEWER, as legal representative of the Land mer, <u>Upshur County Trustee</u> , do certify that I have reviewed the plans and research design, and t no investigations will be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission ethermore, I understand that the Owner, Sponsor, and Principal Investigator are responsible for completing terms of the permit. nature Date Date Date Date Date Date Date	Owner, that no in Furtherm the terms
Rick Dallitha , as legal representative of the Land mer, <u>Gilmer Independent School District Trustee</u> , do certify that I have reviewed the plans and research sign, and that no investigations will be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historica mmission. Furthermore, I understand that the Owner, Sponsor, and Principal Investigator are responsible for mpleting the terms of the permit. mature Recker Dallithermore, Date $1/(12024)$	I, <u>Rec</u> Owner, <u>G</u> design, ar Commissi completin
SPONSOR'S CERTIFICATION	V. SPON
, as legal representative of the Sponsor,, <u>American Electric Power</u> , do certify that I have review the plans and research design, and that no estigations will be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission rthermore, I understand that the Sponsor, Owner, and Principal Investigator are responsible for completing	investigat
terms of this permit.	
nature Date	

VI. INVESTIGATOR'S CERTIFICATION

.

I,	Emily Duke	, as Principal Investigator
employed by	POWER Engineers, Inc.	(Investigative Firm), do certify that I will
execute this pr	oject according to the submitted plans and research	design, and will not conduct any work prior
to the issuance	e of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission. I	urthermore, I understand that the Principal
Investigator (a	nd the Investigative Firm), as well as the Owner and	l Sponsor, are responsible for completing the
terms of this p	ermit.	
Signature		Date

Principal Investigator must attach a research design, a copy of the USGS quadrangle showing project boundaries, and any additional pertinent information. Curriculum vita must be on file with the Archeology Division.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Reviewer Da	ate Permit Issues
Permit Number Pe	ermit Expiration Date
Type of Permit Da	ate Received for Data Entry

Texas Historical Commission Archeology Division P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276 Phone 512-463-6096

thc.texas.gov



thc.texas.gov

TEXAS ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION SCOPE OF WORK

INTENSIVE CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE PROPOSED AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY GILMER TO PITTSBURG 69 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT ON THE CITY OF GILMER, GILMER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUSTEE, AND UPSHUR COUNTY TRUSTEE PROPERTIES IN UPSHUR COUNTY, TEXAS

American Electric Power Company (AEP) contracted POWER Engineers, Inc. (POWER) to assist in complying with the Texas Antiquities Code (TAC) for its Gilmer to Pittsburg 69 kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Rebuild Project (Project) in Upshur County, Texas (Figure 1). The Project connects AEP's existing Gilmer Substation, at the intersection of US Highway 271 South and Pecan Street in Gilmer, and the Pittsburg Substation, approximately 375 feet south of the intersection of Carson Street and North Greer Boulevard (US Highway 271) in Pittsburg. The proposed Project includes approximately 36.4 kilometers (22.6 miles) of 69-kV transmission line rebuild within an existing easement that consists of a 30-meterwide (100-foot-wide) right-of-way (ROW) and two proposed reroutes within 1,019 meters (3,344 feet) of newly acquired ROW. Approximately 1.6 kilometers (1.0 mile) of the Project crosses six noncontiguous properties owned by the City of Gilmer, a Gilmer Independent School Trustee, and an Upshur County Trustee (Figures 2 and 3). Approximately 699 meters (2,294 feet) of newly acquired ROW and approximately 470 meters (1,542 feet) of the existing ROW to be abandoned is on property owned by the City of Gilmer 3, Page 2-3).

The proposed cultural resource study will consist of an intensive archeological survey (as described in 13 TAC 26.15) of the ROW within the state properties listed above and depicted in Figures 2 and 3 (Permit Areas). New ROW will be obtained on four of the state properties crossed by Project, and existing ROW will be abandoned on two of these four properties. Transmission line structures will be constructed in the new ROW, and the existing structures will be permanently removed from the existing ROW where the ROW is proposed to be abandoned. Within the remaining state properties, existing wooden monopole structures will be replaced with steel monopole infrastructure. Based on current Project design, four structures are anticipated to be replaced within the Permit Areas along the existing ROW, and seven new structures are proposed within the Permit Areas as part of the newly acquired ROW. Five structures will be removed from ROW proposed to be abandoned.

Proposed construction activities include preparation of the ROW, replacement of the existing wooden monopole structures with steel monopole infrastructure, and stringing new conductor and shield wires. Vegetation within the Permit Areas appears to consist of parkland, grass-covered road ROW, and forested areas. Some vegetation removal may occur. It is anticipated that any disturbances (i.e., rutting in wet conditions) from clearing and ROW preparation activities will be superficial and not exceed 40 centimeters below surface, or matting depth.

The proposed rebuild will be constructed within the proposed 100-foot-wide (30-meter-wide) ROW. New steel monopoles will range in height from 23.0 to 41.2 meters (75 to 135 feet) above grade and will require an excavation to between 4.5 and 10.0 meters (15 and 32 feet) below grade within an area measuring between 1.3 to 1.9 meters (4.0 to 6.0 feet) in diameter. Existing wooden monopole structures range in height from 14 to 18.3 meters (45 to 60 feet) above grade. Existing poles will be removed with a pole puller. Impacts from removal of the poles is not expected to exceed the area of disturbance during the initial construction of the transmission line.

The proposed cultural resources investigation will be undertaken to identify potential State Antiquities Landmarks (SALs) on state-owned lands prior to actions that could potentially affect them and to assess the impacts the Project would have on any known SALs crossed by the existing transmission line. Moreover, to the extent possible, any cultural resources discovered during the survey will be assessed for SAL designation and eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Based on a preliminary records review, no known SALs are recorded within the existing ROW.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The proposed Project is within the Tertiary Uplands Level IV Ecoregion of the South Central Plains Level III Ecoregion of Texas (Griffith et al. 2004). The South Central Plains, often locally referred to as "the piney woods", consists of irregular plains at the western edge of the southern coniferous belt. While once blanketed by pine and hardwood forests, most of the region is now in silviculture. The Tertiary Uplands Level IV Ecoregion is rolling to moderately gently sloping and dissected by numerous small streams (Griffith et al. 2004). The Permit Areas are underlain by Eccene-aged Queen City Sand and Holocene-aged Alluvium. The Queen City Sand geologic unit which consists of light gray to brownish-gray fine to medium grained quartz sand and gray to brown silty, slightly lignitic clay, ranging from 30-122 meters (100 to 400 feet) thick. (Stoeser et al. 2023). Holocene-aged Alluvium, which consists of sand, silt, clay, and gravel with variable thickness, is generally greater along rivers and major streams and less along smaller unnamed and tributary streams (Stoeser et al. 2023).

The soil units mapped within the Permit Areas are described in Table 1. In general, the Bowie, Cuthbert, Kirvin, Kullit, and Lilbert series soils formed in upland settings from marine alluvial deposits or loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The lulus and Mattex soils formed on floodplains, toeslopes, and bottomlands from loamy alluvium (Soil Survey Staff 2023).

MAPPED SOIL NAME	SETTING	SOIL DESCRIPTION (CM)	ALLUVIAL
Bowie fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, well drained Formed on interfluves, uplands, and ridges from loamy marine deposits		Ap0 to 13: brown very fine sandy loam E13 to 25: yellowish brown very fine sandy loam Bt125 to 58: yellowish brown sandy clay loam Bt258 to 79: yellowish brown clay loam Btv79 to 114: yellowish brown sandy clay loam Btv/E114 to 173: yellowish brown sandy clay loam B't173 to 211: mixed matrix sandy clay loam	No
Bowie-Urban Land ^a Complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes, loamy residuum well drained weathered from sandstone and shale		ApO to 13: brown very fine sandy loam E13 to 25: yellowish brown very fine sandy loam Bt125 to 58: yellowish brown sandy clay loam Bt258 to 79: yellowish brown clay loam Btv79 to 114: yellowish brown sandy clay loam Btv/E114 to 173: yellowish brown sandy clay loam B't173 to 211: mixed matrix sandy clay loam	No

TABLE 1SOILS MAPPED WITHIN THE PERMIT AREA

MAPPED SOIL NAME	SETTING	SOIL DESCRIPTION (CM)	ALLUVIAL
Cuthbert fine sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, well drained	Formed on interfluves, uplands, and ridges from marine deposits	A0 to 10: very dark gray to grayish brown fine sandy loam E10 to 20: brown fine sandy loam Bt120 to 51: dark red clay Bt251 to 74: red clay Bt/C74 to 86: stratified layers of red, strong brown, and grayish brown sandy clay loam C86 to 152: stratified red and strong brown sandstone	No
lulus fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, moderately well drained	Formed on flood plains, bottomlands, and toeslopes from loamy alluvium.	A0 to 18: yellowish brown loam Bw118 to 46: yellowish brown fine sandy loam Bw246 to 86: yellowish brown fine sandy loam Bw386 to 124: strong brown loam Bw4124 to 157: strong brown loam Bg157 to 203: light brownish gray loam	Yes
Kirvin-Urban Land ^a Complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes, well drained	Formed on interfluves, uplands, and ridges from clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and shale	A0 to 10: brown very fine sandy loam E10 to 28: pale brown very fine sandy loam Bt128 to 58: red clay Bt258 to 104: red clay BCt104 to 119: yellowish-red clay Cd119 to 163: stratified layers of red and yellowish-red weakly consolidated sandstone	No
Kullit-Urban Land ^a Complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes, moderately well drained	Formed on interfluves, uplands, and ridges from loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale	A0 to 18: dark grayish brown fine sandy loam E18 to 41: brown fine sandy loam Bt141 to 66: brown sandy clay loam Bt266 to 137: red sandy clay loam Btg—137 to 183: light gray sandy clay	No
- Lilburt-Urban Land ^a Complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes, well drained	Formed on interfluves, uplands, and ridges from loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale	A0 to 10: grayish loamy fine sand E110 to 28: light yellowish brown loamy fine sand E228 to 61: pale brown loamy fine sand Bt61 to 79: yellowish brown sandy clay loam Btv79 to 97: brownish yellow fine sandy loam Btv/E197 to122: brownish fine sandy loam Btv/E2122 to 150: yellowish brown sandy clay loam BtE150 to 165: yellowish brown sandy clay loam BtC165 to 203: 55% red and 45% light gray to gray sandy clay loam	No

MAPPED SOIL NAME	SETTING.	- SOIL DESCRIPTION (CM)	ALLUVIAL
Mattex loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, somewhat poorly drained	Formed on flood plains, bottomlands, and toeslopes from loamy alluvium	A0 to20: dark brown clay loam Bg120 to 33: dark gray loam Bg233 to 66: grayish brown sandy clay loam Bg366 to 86: gray sandy clay loam Bg486 to 112: light brownish gray and gray very fine sandy loam 2Bgb112 to 203: dark gray clay loam	Yes

Source: Soil Survey Staff 2023

^a Urban land denotes a soil series mapped within an urban area. "The term urban soil refers to soils in areas of high population density in the largely built environment. These soils can be significantly changed human-transported materials, human-altered materials, or minimally altered or intact "native" soils. Soils in urban areas exhibit a wide variety of conditions and properties and may have impervious surfaces, such as buildings and pavement (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 2023)".

PREVIOUS ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

POWER conducted a review of records available online to identify cultural resources and previous investigations recorded within a Study Area that extends 1.6 kilometers (1.0 mile) from the Permit Areas. The review indicated five previously recorded archeological sites (Texas Historical Commission [THC] 2023a), one National Register of Historic Places District (National Park Service [NPS] 2023; THC 2023b; TxDOT 2023), three cemeteries (THC 2023b), and 18 Official Texas Historic Markers (OTHMs) are recorded within the Study Area (THC 2022). Two previous archeological surveys are mapped within the Study Area (THC 2023b; Texas Department of Transportation [TxDOT] 2023). These resources are discussed below and shown on Figure 2.

While no archeological sites are mapped within the Permit Areas, five archeological sites are mapped within the Study Area (Table 3). The closest site is located at least 848 meters (2,783 feet) from the Permit Area (THC 2023a). As such, no impacts to recorded archeological sites are anticipated.

TRINOMIAL	SHPO ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION	DISTANCE TO PERMIT AREA (FEET)
41UR29	Undetermined	Late Prehistoric/Caddoan	Campsite with ceramics potentially associated with Titus Focus	3,058
41UR206	Undetermined	Archaic to Late Caddoan	Campsite with Gary dart points, debitage, sherds, faunal remains and possible midden	4,544
41UR207	Undetermined	Caddoan (Titus Focus)	Cemetery with 40 burial pits and pottery removed by looters	3,911
41UR263	Undetermined	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	2,783
41UR264	Undetermined	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter with Yarborough dart point, biface fragments, and debitage	3,194

TABLE 2 ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES RECORDED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Source: THC 2023a.

One NRHP-listed resource, the Upshur County Courthouse National Register District (NRHP number 12000290) is mapped within the Study Area (Table 3). The district is located approximately 373 meters (1,223 feet) west of the Permit Area in the city of Gilmer. The periods of significance are from 11925 to 1974. The district is significant within the areas of politics, government, and architecture (NPS 2023; THC 2023b; TxDOT 2023).

ip.	PROPERTY NAME	DETERMINATION STATUS	DISTANCE TO PERMIT AREA (FEET)
12000290	Upshur County Courthouse District	Listed	1,223

TABLE 3 NRHP-LISTED OR DETERMINED ELIGIBLE RESOURCES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Source: THC 2023b; TxDOT 2023.

Three cemeteries, including the Gilmer City and New Gilmer Cemeteries, the Dickson Colored Orphanage Cemetery, and the Mings-Old Gilmer Cemetery (Vicinity Cemetery) are mapped within the Study Area (Table 4) (THC 2023b). The Gilmer City and New Gilmer Cemeteries are currently in use on the east side of US Highway 271. The Gilmer City Cemetery area is on the north side of Old Coffeeville Road and the New Gilmer Cemetery area is on the south side of Old Coffeeville Road. The Project will enter a Permit Area at the far southeast corner of the Gilmer City Cemetery However, the Project structures and ROW are within the maintained Old Coffeeville Road ROW and the Project will not impact the cemetery.

The Dickson Colored Orphanage Cemetery was the cemetery for African-American administrators, teachers, and childreń of the Dickson Colored Orphanage, also known as the Pioneer Dickson Orphanage, which was in operation from 1901 to 1929. The cemetery is across the street from the original location of the orphanage and is designated as a Historic Texas Cemetery (HTC). The Mings-Old Gilmer Cemetery is not well mapped and is within an area west of US Highway 271 between Warren Street and Border Street. Both the Dickson Colored Orphanage Cemetery and Mings-Old Gilmer Cemetery are located outside of the proposed Permit Area and will not be impacted by the Project.

THC CEMETERY NO.	NĂMĖ	DESIGNATION	DISTANCE TÒ PERMIT AREA (FEET)
UR-C013	Gilmer City and New Gilmer Cemeteries	- ,	0
UR-CO85	Mings-Old Gilmer Cemetery (Vicinity Cemetery*)	-	~1,144
UR-C109	Dickson Colored Orphanage Cemetery (Pioneer Dickson Cemetery)	HTC (10/26/2016)	3,311

TABLE 4 CEMETERIES RECORDED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Source: THC 2023b,

*Vicinity Cemetery data contain very general areas where a cemetery location was reported at one time, but the exact location is unknown.

Eighteen OTHMs are mapped within the Study Area (Table 5). Most of these markers are associated with historical events or structures within the city of Gilmer (THC 2023b; TxDOT 2023). One marker is dedicated to Meshack Roberts, an enslaved person who gained freedom after the Civil War and served in the Texas Legislature. Two of the eighteen OTHMs, the 1925 Gilmer Post Office (Risher-Roach

Building) and the Warren-Futrell House are Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHLs). All markers are located outside of the proposed Permit Areas and will not be impacted by the Project.

THC MARKER NO.	MARKER NAME	DESIGNATION	DESIGNATION YEAR	DISTANCE TO PERMIT AREA (FEET)	
11302	Cherokee Trace	-	-	1,231	
11305	Croley Funeral Home	-	1997	1,590	
11306	Pioneer Dickson Orphanage (Dickson Colored Orphanage)	-	-	2,755	
11310	First Baptist Church of Gilmer	-	1994	2,017	
11311	Gilgal Baptist Church	-	1979	1,289	
11313	Gilmer Mirror	-	-	1,057	
11318	Hat Factory, C.S.A.	-	1964	2,232	
11319	Sam Houston	-	1964	1,232	
11320	Indian Village	Centennial	1964	1,867	
11324	Leather Factories, C.S.A.	-	1964	1,233	
11326	Looney School	-	1964	1,501	
11340	Meshack Roberts	-	1964	4,071	
11350	Upshur County, C.S.A.	-	1963	1,358	
12254	1925 Gilmer Post Office (Risher-Roach Building)	RTHL	1998	1,267	
12574	Warren-Futrell House	RTHL	2001	1,798	
12895	First United Methodist Church of Gilmer	-	2002	2,182	
16516	Ragland Clinic-Hospital	-	2010	2,094	
19980	Dickson Colored Orphanage Cemetery	-	2018	3,381	

TABLE 5 OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORIC MARKERS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Source: THC 2023b; TxDOT 2023.

Two cultural resource investigations are mapped within the Study Area, one of which is within the Permit Area (Table 6) (THC 2023a). A linear reconnaissance survey by the Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR) was conducted for the City of Gilmer and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1982. This survey intersects a Permit Area. In 1992, the Federal Highway Administration (FHA) conducted a survey along State Highway 300.

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TABLE 6 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

	DATE	PROJECT PROPONENT/AGENCY	REPORT TITLE	TAC PERMIT NUMBER	DISTANCE TO PERMIT AREA (FEET)
8400005851	1982	EPA, TDWR	An archeological Reconnaissance at City of Gilmer	-	0
8500006752	1992	FHA	-	-	2,249

Source: THC 2023a.

METHODS AND REPORTING

POWER proposes to conduct an intensive 100-percent pedestrian survey of the Permit Areas. This survey will adhere to the guidelines of the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) Intensive Terrestrial Survey Guidelines (CTA 2020), and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (NPS 1983). Shovel tests will be excavated at the discretion of the Principal Investigator or Project Archeologist in areas deemed most likely to have the potential to contain buried archeological deposits, and within and near site boundaries as determined by their surface expressions. Areas of the ROW abandoned will not be surveyed as pole removal is not expected to exceed the area of disturbance during the initial construction of the transmission line. The minimum number of shovel tests per the CTA (2020) guidelines will be met or exceeded in all surveyed areas unless irrefutable evidence of bedrock across the entire surface of the area or the water table covering the area can be provided, slopes are greater than 20 percent (approximately 11 degrees), or there is evidence of significant ground disturbance. All such locations will be clearly delineated on Project maps, photo-documented, and discussed in the report. POWER estimates 18 shovel tests will be excavated as part of the investigation.

Shovel tests will measure approximately 30 centimeters (11.8 inches) in diameter and will be excavated to the lesser of the bottom of Holocene deposits in depositional areas, subsoil in upland areas, or a minimum depth of 80 centimeters (31.5 inches) below surface grade. All sediments will be screened through 0.25-inch hardware cloth. In the event that evidence of a possible cultural feature is observed in a shovel test, the shovel test may be expanded to expose the feature more fully, though an attempt will be made not to excavate the cultural feature itself so as to leave it intact for future investigations. Standard shovel test forms will be completed for each shovel test detailing sediment colors and textures, stratigraphic layers, and any cultural resources observed. The Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates of all shovel tests will be recorded with hand-held global positioning system (GPS) devices based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). All shovel tests will be refilled immediately upon completion of recording.

Any cultural materials greater than 50 years of age identified during survey will at least minimally be designated as an isolated find. Site boundaries will be delineated based on site surface expression, where applicable, and shovel testing, within the ROW. Shovel tests will be excavated in a cruciform pattern at intervals no greater than 15 meters (50 feet) until two negative shovel tests are excavated in each direction, topographic limits are reached, or the Project boundaries are reached. Sites will be defined as two or more non-retrofitting artifacts in an area measuring 30 by 30 meters (100 by 100 feet) or an archeological feature older than 50 years and associated scatter. Isolated finds will be defined as less than three non-retrofitting artifacts in an area measuring 30 by 30 meters (100 by 100 feet) that shovel testing and surface inspection has shown is unlikely to extend outside the survey corridor (two negative tests inside each project boundary, for instance).

All archeological sites recorded during the investigation will be recorded on Texas Archeological Site Data Forms and submitted electronically to the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory. The horizontal and vertical extent of cultural deposits, a description of cultural material within the site, and an overview of the environmental setting of the site will be included in the site forms. Furthermore, sites will be evaluated to the extent possible based on the survey data for potential significance and eligibility for SAL designation. Further archeological investigations may be recommended to determine such eligibility if the survey-level data is insufficient to make such a determination. Photo documentation of the field investigations will include general views of the Permit Areas, any sites recorded, and artifacts. Site polygons, diagnostic artifact point data, and relevant natural and man-made landscape features will be included on site maps.

The proposed archeological investigations will utilize a no-collection strategy. Artifacts will be documented in the field and returned to where they were located. Artifacts will be tabulated and assessed in the field and placed back where they were found. Artifacts will be photographed, and images of the artifacts will be provided in the report. POWER proposes to curate all documentation (i.e., field notes, shovel test forms, photos, etc.) at the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory. POWER will assure that all materials produced as part of this Project (original field notes, maps, drawings, photos, artifacts, etc.) will be prepared and submitted for curation as required by the Texas Antiquities Permit Terms and Conditions and TAC Title 13, pt. 2, Ch. 26.C26.17.

As described in Table 1, most soils in the Permit Area exhibit subsoils at a depth that can be reached during shovel testing. However, the alluvial soils of the lulus and Mattox series have the potential to contain deeply buried deposits and could require deep prospection to assess for the presence of cultural materials. If the need for deep prospection is indicated during shovel testing, a SOW will be submitted to the THC for approval prior to deep prospection survey.

A report documenting the results of the investigations will be produced in accordance with the report guidelines as outlined by the CTA's Guidelines (2020) for Cultural Resource Management Reports. The report will evaluate, to the extent possible, the potential eligibility of archeological sites within the Permit Area for formal SAL designation. Recommendations for any additional archeological work, if needed, will be included in the report.

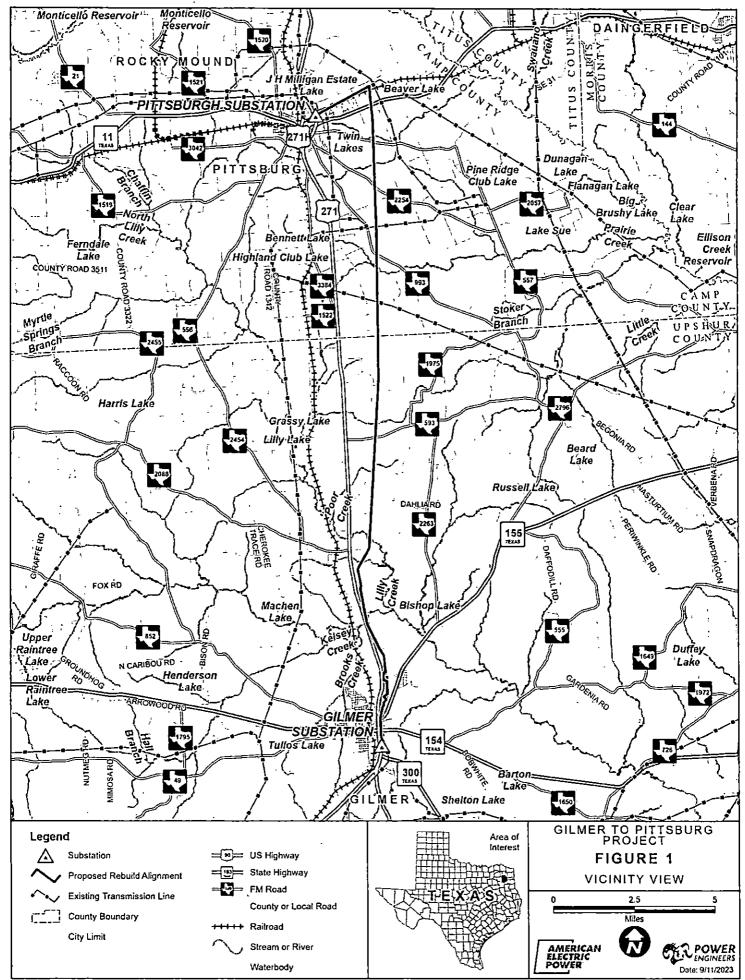
A draft report will be submitted to the THC for review and comment. Following review of the draft report, all comments and edits will be addressed, and the report will be finalized, with one unbound printed copy of the final report with the plotted location of all sites recorded and two copies of a tagged PDF format of the report on an archival quality CD or DVD. One tagged PDF on a CD or DVD will include the plotted location of all sites recorded during the survey, and one will not include site location data, per the requirements of the Texas Antiquities Permit.

REFERENCES

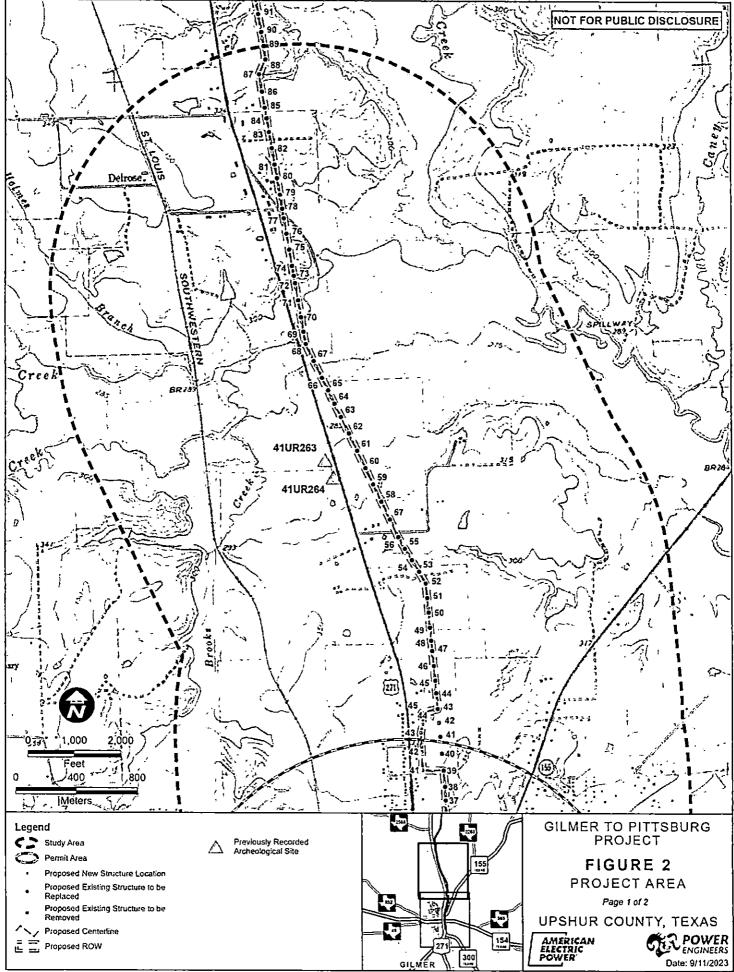
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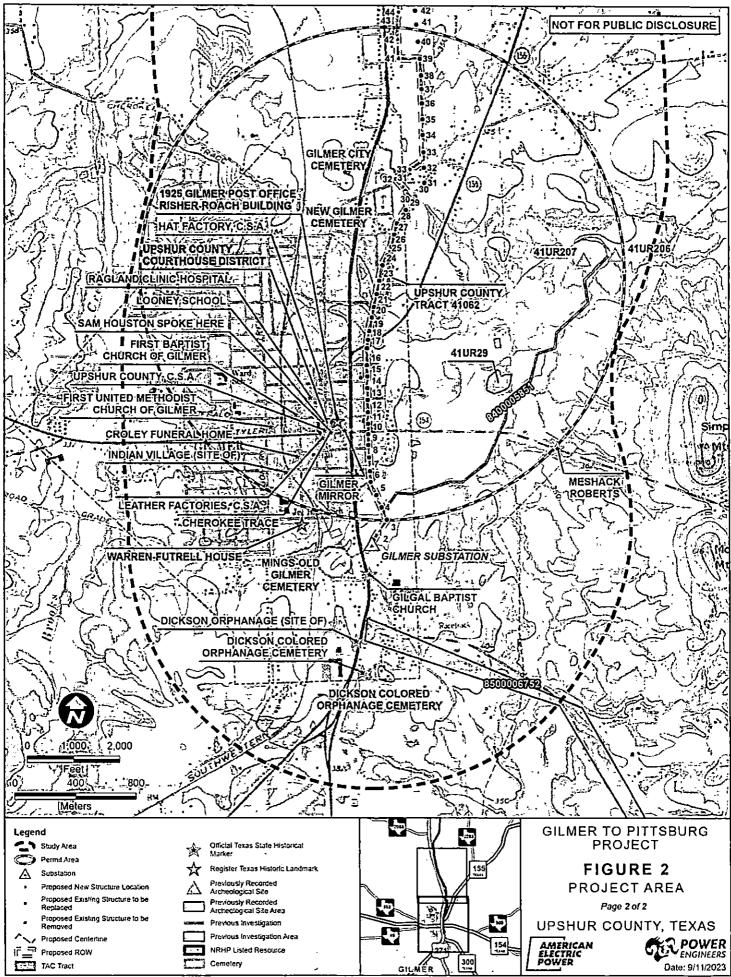
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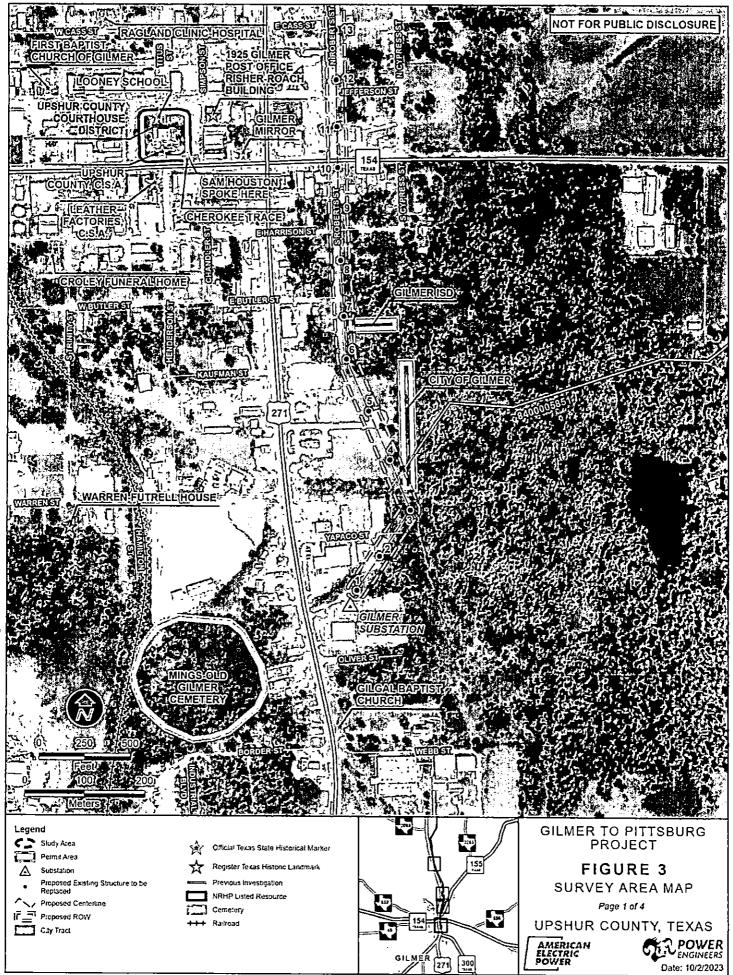
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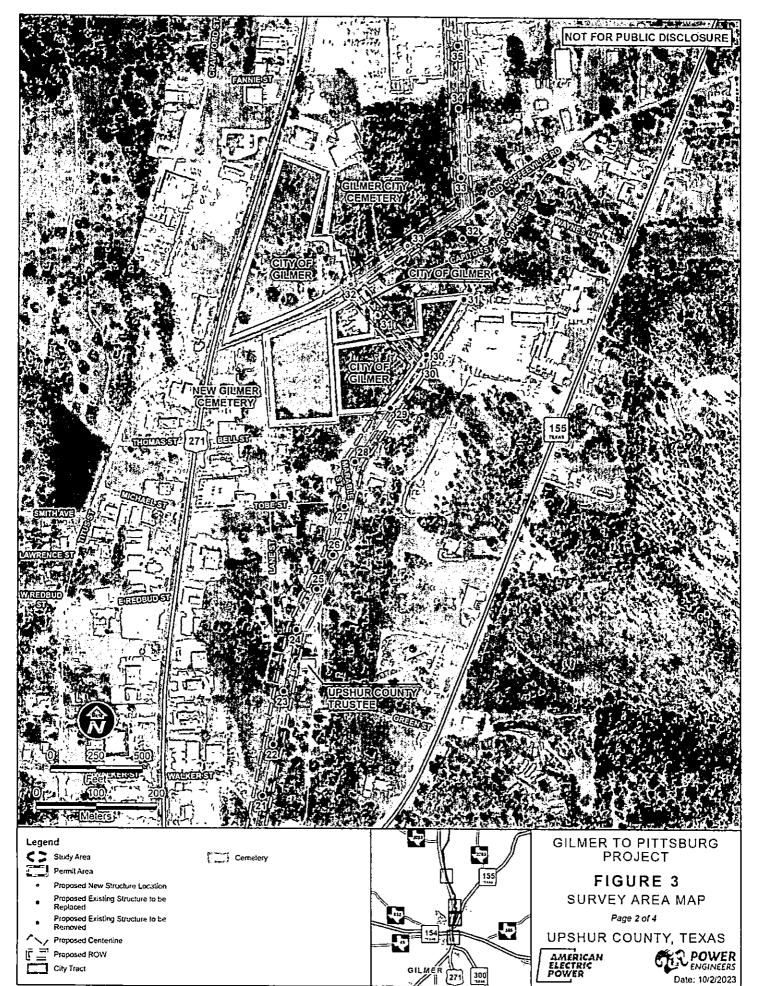
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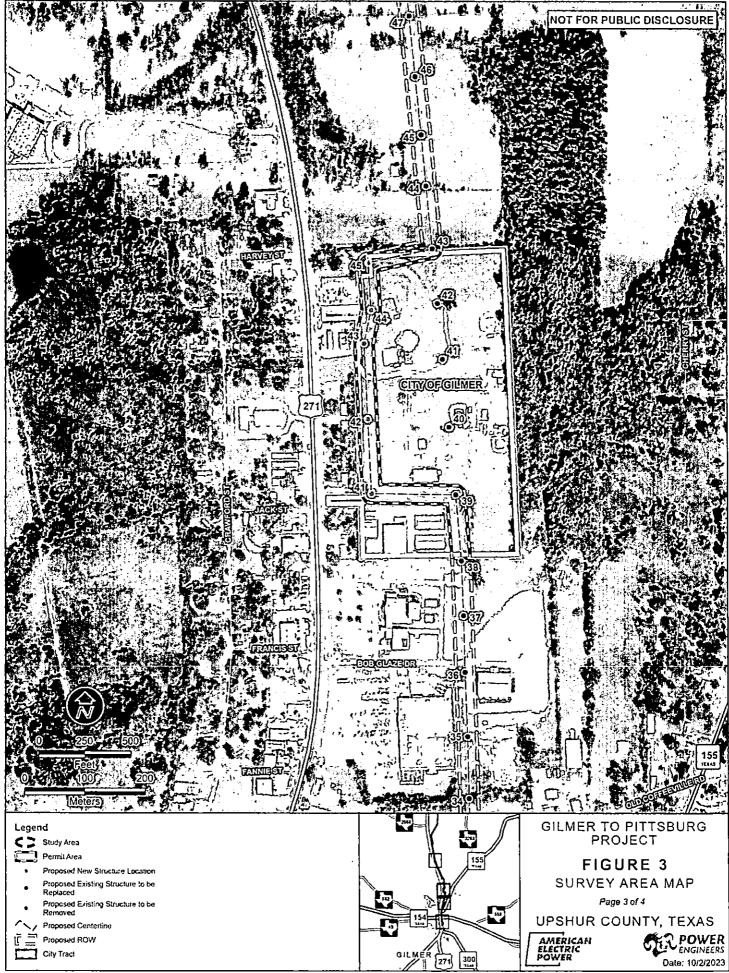
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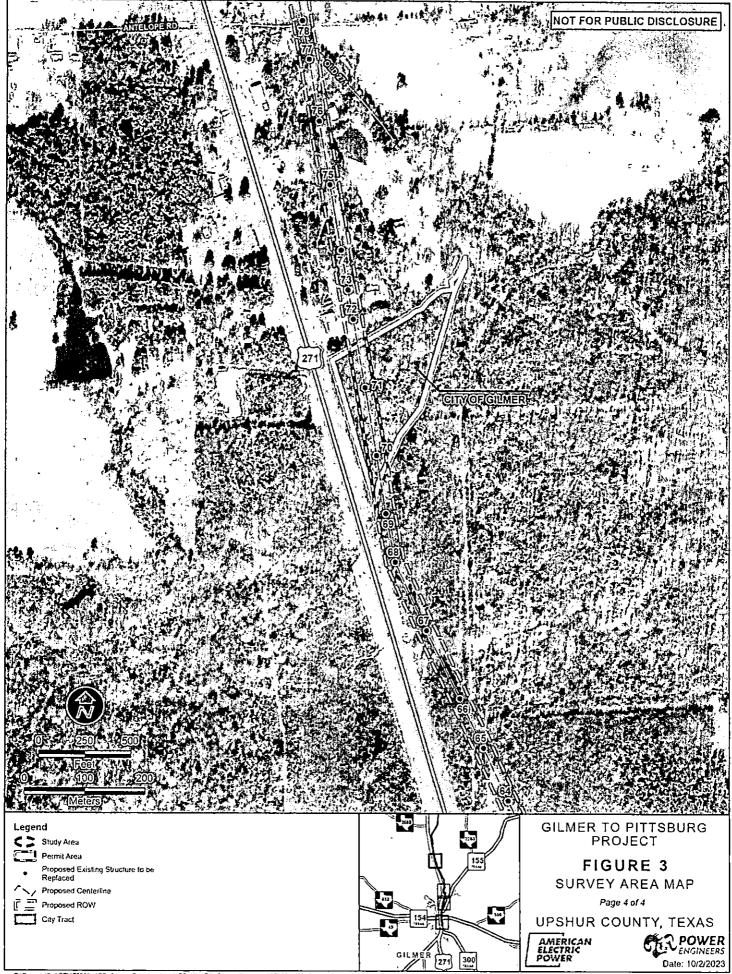
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