

DeKalb County Historic Preservation Commission

Monday, June 15, 2026- 6:00 P.M.

Staff Report

Regular Agenda

J. 3891 and 3893 West Side Place, Tracey T. Swearingen, Sr. Demolish and remove building remains on two properties in the Soapstone Ridge Historic District. **1248115.**

Built in 1955 and 1960 - Nonhistoric (15 045 02 193 and 15 045 02 194)

This property is in the Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District and the Soapstone Ridge National Register District.

Summary

The applicant proposes removing the remains of two non-historic ranch houses located in the Soapstone Ridge Historic District. Two non-historic ranch houses were constructed on the parcels in 1955 and 1960 according to tax records; what remains of the two structures will be removed and no new structures will be constructed at this time.

The applicant provided an archeological report, completed in March of 2026. The report notes that two previously recorded archeological sites are located on the parcels; both have been significantly damaged at this time. As the current application does not propose any new construction at this time, it does not appear that the existing sites are at any further risk of damage from the demolition and removal of the two nonhistoric mid-century structures.

Recommendation

Approve. These proposed changes do not appear to have a substantial adverse effect on the district. This application appears to meet the guidelines and the staff recommends approval.

Relevant Guidelines

Review Procedure

As soon as a landowner or developer shows interest in developing a tract of land within the limits of the proposed district, he should be informed not only of such things as wetland permits and applicable zoning, but also of what he must do to locate and evaluate the property for significant archaeological remains to make sure that the resource is protected and projects are not unnecessarily delayed.” – Pg. 11, Archeological Guidelines for Soapstone Ridge Historic District.

Preliminary Assessment

“If the archaeologist states that there is no potential for significant sites, this letter should be presented to the Commission in with the application for a Certificate of Appropriateness. Unless the Commission finds an obvious flaw in the study, a Certificate of Appropriateness will be issued.

If there is a potential for significant archaeological sites, the applicant will prepare cultural resource management plan for submittal with the application for a Certificate of Appropriateness.” – Pg. 12 and 13, Archeological Guidelines for Soapstone Ridge Historic District

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

Chief of Executive Officer
Lorraine Cochran-Johnson

Director
Juliana A. Njoku

Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Date Submitted: 4-28-2026
Subject Property Address: 3891 West Side Place - Bldg. Ruin #1
3893 West Side Place - Bldg. Ruin #2
Property Parcel ID No: 15-045-02-193 - Bldg. Ruin #1
15-045-02-194 - Bldg. Ruin #2
Date(s) of Construction on all structures on the property: N/A (None listed in county records)
(This information can be found in the DeKalb County property accessory and tax records database.)

Nature of Work (check all that apply):

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| New construction | <input type="checkbox"/> | New Accessory Building | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other Building Changes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Demolition | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Landscaping | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other Environmental Changes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Addition | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fence/wall | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Moving a building | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sign Installation | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Description of Work: Demolish & remove debris of the (2) building ruins on the subject property(s) address(es).

This form must be completed in its entirety and be accompanied by supporting documents, such as plans, list of materials, color samples, photographs, etc.

***PLEASE REVIEW THE FILING GUIDELINES BEGINNING ON PAGE 4. FAILURE TO FOLLOW GUIDELINES MAY RESULT IN SCHEDULING DELAYS OR A DEFERRAL OF APPLICATION.**

Owner Agent
Applicant/Owner Signature: [Signature] Date: 4-28-2026

To Be Completed by Staff: _____ Date Received: _____

**CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS APPLICATION FEE:
CURRENTLY NO FEE**

DeKalb County does not require payment by wire transfer.
Be aware of scammers and fraudulent emails.

Authorization of a Second Party to Apply for a Certificate of Appropriateness

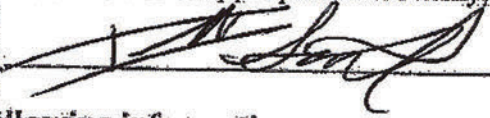
This form is required if the individual making the request is not the owner of the property.

I/We: 7 Stone Capital LLC (Jan Smith / Member)

being owner(s) of the property at: 3891 West Side Place - Bldg. Rm 1
3893 West Side Place - Bldg Rm 2

hereby delegate authority to: Tracy T. Swearingen, Sr., J.D. (Pres. Eisenhower Services, Inc.)

to file an application for a certificate of appropriateness in my/our behalf.

Signature of Owner(s): 

Date: 4/28/2026

Please review the following information

Approval of this Certificate of Appropriateness does not release the recipient from compliance with all other pertinent county, state, and federal regulations.

Before making any changes to your approved plans, contact the preservation planner via email. Some changes may fall within the scope of the existing approval, but others will require review by the preservation commission. **If work is performed that is not in accordance with the scope of work approved by the issued certificate, a Stop Work Order may be issued for the property and a new Certificate of Appropriateness will need to be obtained.**

If your project requires that the County issue a Certificate of Occupancy at the end of construction, an inspection may be made to verify that the work has been completed in accord with the Certificate of Appropriateness. If the work as completed is not the same as that approved in the Certificate of Appropriateness, a Certificate of Occupancy will not be issued. You may also be subject to other penalties including fines and/or required demolition of the non-conforming work.

If you do not commence construction within twelve months of the date of approval, your Certificate of Appropriateness will become void, and you will need to apply for a new certificate if you still intend to do the work.

Please check the box below to confirm that the applicant has completed the following:

- ✓ Reviewed the information provided and understand the Certificate of Appropriateness process
- ✓ Reviewed the Historic Preservation Commission Meeting calendar
- ✓ Reviewed the appropriated design manual and guidelines for the historic district in which the subject property is located
- ✓ Reviewed the DeKalb County Tree Ordinance.
- ✓ Reviewed applicable zoning codes regarding lot coverage, garage sizes, stream buffers.

The applicant has completed the check list above and understands the process to obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness

R.S. Webb & Associates

Cultural Resource Management Consultants

March 26, 2026

Mr. Ian Smith

**Subject: Letter Report of Findings - Phase I Archeological Survey
36-Acre Development Tract at 3891 West Side Place
Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District
Ellenwood, DeKalb County, Georgia
R.S. Webb & Associates No. 26-981-001**

Dear Mr. Smith:

INTRODUCTION

During March 2026, R.S. Webb & Associates (RSWA) conducted a Phase I archeological resources survey of a 36-acre development tract at 3891 West Side Place in DeKalb County, Georgia (Figures 1 and 2). The project area lies entirely within the Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District, as designated under DeKalb County Code, Chapter 13.5. Because the project area is within this district, a Certificate of Appropriateness must be approved by the DeKalb County Historic Preservation Commission before ground disturbing work can be conducted. The goal of the current study was to provide DeKalb County with a professional opinion regarding the presence and significance of prehistoric archeological sites observed during the field survey, especially those exhibiting evidence of prehistoric soapstone procurement and/or use.

METHODOLOGY

Literature and Records Search: To determine if recorded archeological and/or historic resources are located within or adjacent to the project area, RSWA reviewed the following primary sources: the National Park Service (NPS) National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) database; and Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historical Resources Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS) database, which includes DeKalb County historic structures survey files and Georgia Archaeological Site File (GASF) records. Also consulted were Civil War maps and documents [i.e., Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) (1993, 2010); Davis *et al.* 1983; and Scaife 1993] and relevant historic maps/photography (AlabamaMaps.ua.edu, NETR.com and/or Google Earth).

Phase I Archeological Field Survey: The project area was surveyed using surface and subsurface techniques. These techniques were employed along survey transects spaced no more than 30 meters (m) (100 feet) apart. Severely disturbed areas were walked or avoided but not subjected to subsurface testing. Figure 3 shows the survey coverage.

Surface techniques included visual scanning of the landscape for boulders, outcrops and other features that might be indicative of archeological sites with surface indications. When boulders were

encountered (on or off transect), they were inspected for rock type (i.e., soapstone versus other rock types) and for quarrying scars/features. Exposed/bare earth surfaces, such as trails, tree falls, and eroded areas, were examined for artifacts. Subsurface techniques included screened shovel testing which was limited to the study tract. Unless otherwise noted, shovel tests were excavated along the survey transects at 30-m intervals. Shovel testing involved the excavation of 30-by-30-centimeter (cm) (12-by-12-inch) units. Soils were screened through 0.64-cm (0.25-inch) hardware cloth to enhance the recovery of artifacts. Each shovel test was taken to sterile subsoil/substrate and the profile examined. Soil colors, textures, and depths of deposit were recorded for each shovel test.

Razed middle-to-late-20th-century/21st-century building/structure remains (Figures 3, 4 and 5; Building Ruins 1 and 2) were not recorded as archeological sites. Likewise, no 20th-century mechanically excavated pits or pushed rocks/boulders were treated as archeological resources.

RESULTS

Background Research

NRHP-listed Properties: NPS and GNAHRGIS databases indicate that there are no NRHP-listed historic resources located within 1.0 kilometers (km) (0.6 mile) of the project area. The NRHP-listed Soapstone Ridge Historic District is a 140-acre tract of land located more than 1.5 km east-northeast of the project area.

DeKalb County Local Historic Districts: As noted earlier, the project area lies entirely within DeKalb County's Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District (Figure 6). This local district boundary should not be confused with the boundaries of the above-referenced NRHP-listed Soapstone Ridge district.

Relevant Archeological Studies: At least 18 previous cultural resources/archeological studies have been conducted within 1.0 km of the project area. Two of these studies cover or traverse the current project area (Figure 6). These studies include an archeological survey of an alternative route for Interstate 685 (Dickens and Carnes 1976) and an optical fiber corridor survey that passed along the western and southern project area boundaries (Thomas *et al.* 2000).

Recorded Archeological Resources: Review of official maps from the GASF reveals that there are at least 20 recorded archeological sites within 1.0 km of the project area. Five of these sites, 9DA49, 9DA65, 9DA105, 9DA106 and 9DA362, are relevant to the current project (Figure 6). The boundaries of 9DA49, 9DA65 and 9DA362 are marginal to the study tract, and only a small portion of 9DA105 is within the project area; all of these sites are reported to be soapstone quarries/workshops. Site 9DA106 is depicted in the southern part of the current project area as a possible Late Archaic quartz artifact scatter. The 9DA106 site form states, "Area has been graded for construction of power line easement." Sites 9DA49, 9DA65, 9DA105 and 9DA106 were recorded by Georgia State University (Dickens and Barber 1976), while 9DA362 was reported by Price (2001). Thomas *et al.* (2000:230) were unable to relocate 9DA106 during their optic fiber corridor survey through the current project area, stating that it was "disturbed by the construction of a gravel road through it."

Historic Structures/Resources: No recorded historic structures or resources are located within the project area. The closest recorded historic structures are located approximately 172 m to the

southeast (GNAHRGIS No. 203984) and 320 m also to the southeast (GNAHRGIS No. 18734) (Figure 6).

Historic Cemeteries: No cemeteries are shown within at least 1.0 km of the project area based on the maps reviewed [Bureau of Soils map (1914), Georgia Department of Transportation highway maps (1948, 1965), USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles (1954, PR 1968)].

Civil War Resources/Features: While considerable Civil War activity took place in DeKalb County, no recorded Civil War actions took place within at least 1.0 km of the project area (Civil War Sites Advisory Commission 1993, 2010).

Historic Maps and Aerial Photography: Review of maps and aerial photography (1914-2023) show that a lookout tower and an associated building were present in the study tract from at least 1956 until perhaps the early 1970s (Figure 6; Lookout Tower). USGS maps also show the “Conley” geodetic benchmark in the study tract. Finally, from about 1960 into the 2000s, two buildings were located within the study tract northeast of the lookout tower (Figures 3 and 6; Building Ruins 1 and 2).

Archeological Field Survey

Background Information: The project area is located along West Side Place to the east, with a project parcel extending east of the road; a portion of the study tract abuts Henrico Road to the south. Access was gained from West Side Place. In addition, a power transmission line corridor clips the west and southwest project area boundaries (Figure 3). Regarding current land use, the project area is covered by a Piedmont hardwood forest with an open understory except within the powerline corridors which are open (Figures 7 and 8).

Physiographically, the “Conley” nameplace summit dominates the landscape west of West Side Place (Figures 3 and 6). On the summit, the above-referenced U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey benchmark medallion was set in the top of a soapstone boulder (Figure 9) near the former location of the lookout tower. Project area terrain is gently to steeply sloping with soapstone outcrops and boulder fields throughout the tract.

The project shovel test log provided in Appendix A details the soil profiles encountered during the field survey (Table A-1). A total of 163 shovel test stations were visited during the current field survey. Shovel tests were excavated at 144 stations, all of which were negative for pre-contact and historic period artifacts. Shovel tests were not performed at the remaining 19 shovel test stations due to steep slope (n=1), grading/landscaping (n=14) or utility easement construction (n=4). Shovel test profiles indicate that A-horizon/plowzone soils vary in thickness from 5 to 28 cm and consist of loam, silty loam, loamy sand, sandy loam, sandy clay loam or silty clay loam. Subsoils/substrates are comprised of clayey sand, sandy clay, silty clay, clay or rock.

Archeological Resources: No new archeological sites were detected during the current field survey. The portions of previously recorded sites 9DA105 and 9DA106 that fall within the project area were revisited and surveyed during the current study as detailed below. Also, locations along the project area boundaries adjacent to 9DA49, 9DA65 and 9DA362 were surveyed and no cultural materials were noted at these three locations. The two buildings known to be located in the project area have been razed to the foundations and were not recorded as archeological resources (Figures 3 and 6; Building Ruins 1 and 2). This is because of the significant mixing/dispersal of the remains and due

to the significant temporal overlap of material culture during the second half of the 20th century into the early 21st century. In addition, the lookout tower and related building are no longer present so these locations were not recorded as archeological resources (Figures 3 and 6; Lookout Tower).

Site 9DA105 Revisit: Originally recorded by Dickens and Carnes (1976) as a soapstone quarry/workshop, a very small portion of 9DA105 is located along the west edge of the project area within the power transmission line corridor (Figures 3 and 10). Overall, the site is estimated to cover approximately 155 m in diameter, with only the northeastern-most part (1,277 square m) being within the project area (Figure 3).

Two survey grid shovel tests (9/1 and 9/2) were excavated within or near the site area with negative results. Soil profiles for these tests exposed 10 cm of mixed brown clay loam plowzone over red clay subsoil. No evidence of cultural midden or features was observed during shovel testing. Likewise, systematic surface inspection of the site area yielded no cultural material or culturally modified soapstone. Unmodified bare earth visibility on the site was less than five percent at the time of the survey.

The portion of 9DA105 within the project tract is in a power transmission line corridor and has been severely disturbed by previous grubbing, land-clearing, grading, access corridor maintenance/use and the effects of erosion. Most importantly, no artifacts, culturally modified soapstone, midden or cultural features were found. These negative findings could indicate that the site is located further west than its recorded location. Whatever the case, it is unlikely that the portion of 9DA105 in the project area retains significant archeological data, including that related to the extraction and use of soapstone. It is RSWA's opinion that the portion of 9DA105 within the project area does not meet any NRHP eligibility criteria, especially Criterion D (Archeology), and no further work is advised for the investigated portion of this site.

Site 9DA106 Revisit: The location of 9DA106 covers an area of approximately 167 by 152 m east-west, most of which (1.7 hectares) is located in the southern part of the project area. The northeast third of the site is wooded with the remainder in the power line corridor (Figures 3 and 11). As noted on the 1976 state site form, most of the site area had been heavily disturbed at that time by clearing/grading of the power line corridor and subsequent power line construction and access clearing. Though severely disturbed, a projectile point and quartz debris observed onsite suggested a Late Archaic cultural affiliation (Dickens and Carnes 1976).

During the current survey, 11 30-m-grid shovel tests were excavated in the site area with negative results (Figure 3). Soil profiles exposed 5 to 20 cm of grayish-brown or yellowish-red sandy loam, sandy clay loam or clay loam plowzone/grade-zone over yellowish-brown, yellowish-red or gray clayey sand, sandy clay, clay or rock subsoil/substrate. No evidence of cultural midden or features was observed during shovel testing. Also, systematic surface inspection of the site area yielded no cultural material. Unmodified bare earth visibility on the site was less than 20 percent at the time of the survey. Soapstone boulders are located in the northeast part of the site, but none appear to have been culturally modified. A lack of cultural materials at this site location was also noted by Thomas *et al.* (2000).

Portions of 9DA106 within and west of the project area have been severely impacted by building (west) and power line (project area) construction, including previous grubbing, land-clearing, cutting/filling, grading, access corridor maintenance/use and the effects of erosion. Disturbance is

not as severe in the northeast part of the site. Since no artifacts, culturally modified soapstone, midden or cultural features were found during the current survey, it is unlikely that the portion of 9DA106 within the project area retains significant archeological data, including that related to the extraction and use of soapstone. It is RSWA's opinion that the portion of 9DA106 within the project area does not meet any NRHP eligibility criteria, especially Criterion D (Archeology), and no further work is advised for the investigated portion of this site.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The current Phase I archeological resources survey resulted in the discovery of no new archeological sites. Portions of two previously recorded pre-contact archeological sites, 9DA105 and 9DA106, lie within the project area and were revisited, surveyed and evaluated for condition and NRHP eligibility status. The small portion of 9DA105 within the project tract has been severely disturbed by power transmission line corridor construction and survey efforts produced no cultural materials. These negative findings could indicate that the surveyed portion of the site has been destroyed, or that the site is located further west than its recorded location. Regarding 9DA106, the majority of this artifact scatter lies within areas that have been severely disturbed by numerous ground-disturbing activities. Portions of the site surveyed yielded no cultural materials. Finally, the razed remains of two 20th/21st century buildings (Building Ruins 1 and 2) were noted in the project area but not recorded as archeological resources.

Based on the negative results of the survey, no additional archeological work is recommended for the 3891 West Side Place development project.

CLOSING COMMENTS

Mr. Smith, we appreciate the opportunity to work with 7 Stone Capital on this project. If you have any questions concerning our findings, please contact me at 770-345-0706.

Sincerely,

R.S. WEBB & ASSOCIATES



Robert S. (Steve) Webb

President and Senior Principal Archeologist

Attachments: Figures 1-11
Table 1

REFERENCES

Civil War Sites Advisory Commission

2010 *Update to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields, State of Georgia*. National Park Service, Washington D.C.

1993 Study Area USGS Quadrangle Maps. *Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*. National Park Service, Washington D.C.

Davis, G.B., L. J. Perry and J. W. Kirkley, compiled by C. D. Cowles

1983 *Atlas to Accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*. Reprint of the 1891-1895 edition. The Fairfax Press, New York, New York.

Dickens Jr., R.S., and L.R. Carnes

1976 *An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Alternate Routes for I-675*. Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Price, G.

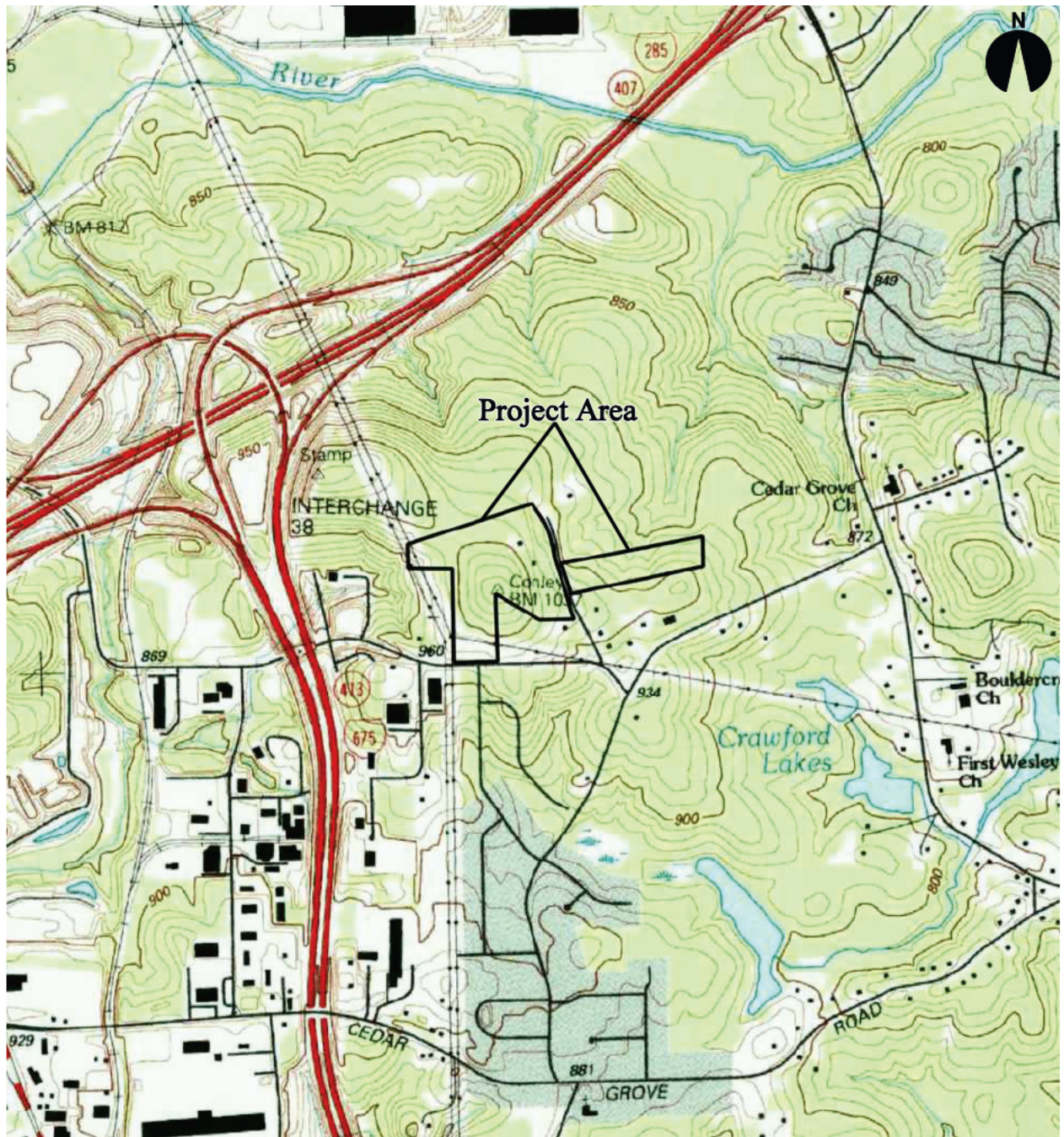
2001 *Intensive Archaeological Survey of the Interior Highway Tract, Dekalb County, Georgia*. TRC Garrow Associates, Atlanta, Georgia.

Scaife, W.R.

1993 *The Campaign for Atlanta*. Published by the Author, Atlanta, Georgia.

Thomas, L., J. Holland and W. Stanyard

2000 *Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Level (3) Fiber Optic Line from Charlton County to Fulton County*. TRC Garrow Associates, Atlanta, Georgia.



Map Reference: 7.5-Minute USGS Quadrangle
 Southeast Atlanta (1954 PR 1968),
 Georgia

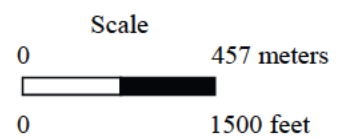
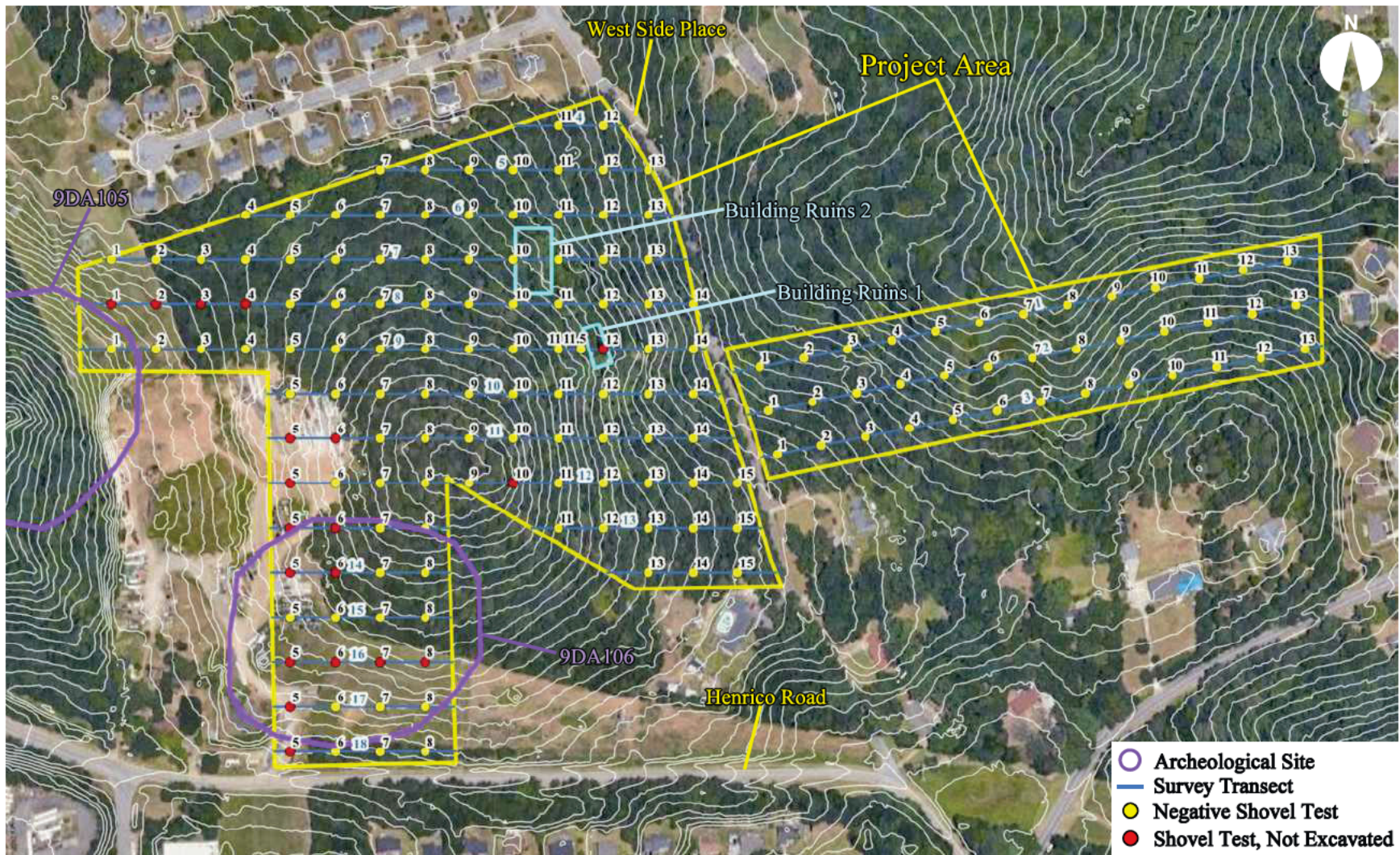


Figure 1 Project Area Location Map



Map Reference: Google Earth (2021) and USGS (2022)

Figure 3 Project Survey Coverage



Near Transect 9, Shovel Test 12, Facing North



Near Transect 9, Shovel Test 12, Facing East-Northeast

Figure 4 Selected Views of 20th/21st Century Building Ruins 1

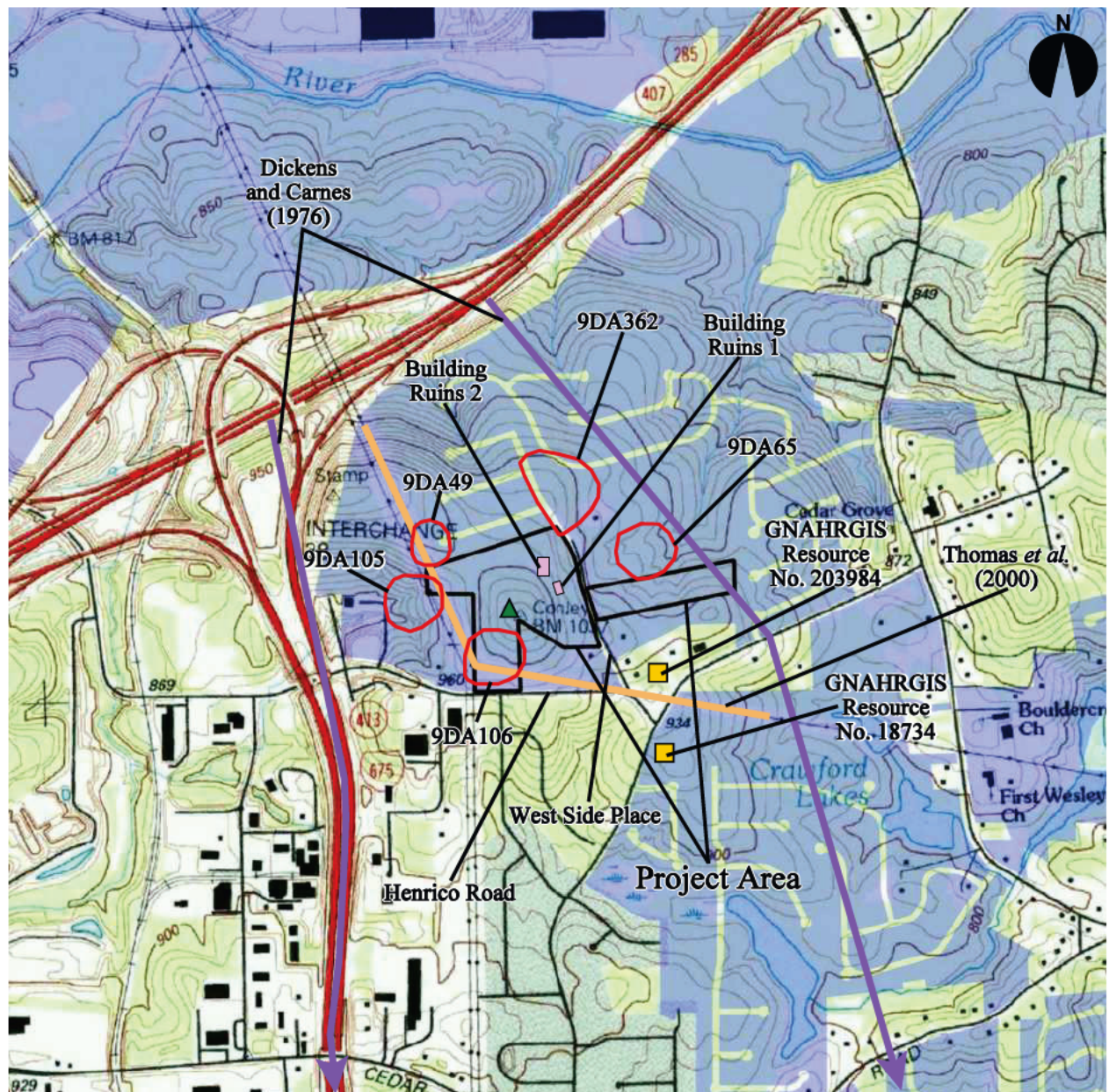


Near Transect 7, Shovel Test 11, Facing South



Near Transect 7, Shovel Test, Facing Southwest

Figure 5 Selected Views of 20th/21st Century Building Ruins 2



- ▲ 20th Century Lookout Tower
- Recorded Historic Resource
- Recorded Archeological Site

- 20th/21st Century Building Ruins
- Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District
- Previous Cultural Resource Project

Map Reference: 7.5-Minute USGS Quadrangle
 Southeast Atlanta (1954 PR 1968),
 Georgia

Scale
 0 457 meters
 0 1500 feet

Figure 6 Project Area, Previous Projects, Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District and Known Archeological Sites



Transect 1, near Shovel Test 4, Facing South (note pushed rock)



Transect 2, Shovel Test 3, Facing South-Southeast

Figure 7 Selected Views of Project Area



Transect 6, Shovel Test 6, Facing East



Near Transect 11, Shovel Test 6, Facing South

Figure 8 Selected Views of Project Area



Near Transect 12, Shovel Test 9, Facing West



Near Transect 12, Shovel Test 9, Facing North

Figure 9 Selected Views of U.S. Coast & Geodetic Benchmark Medallion



Transect 8, near Shovel Test 3, Facing South-Southwest



Between Transect 8 and 9, near Shovel Test 3, Facing South-Southwest

Figure 10 Selected Views of 9DA105



Transect 14, Shovel Test 5, Facing South



Transect 16, Shovel Test 8, Facing Southwest

Figure 11 Selected Views of 9DA106

Table 1 Project Shovel Test Log

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
1	1	0-15 cm gray clay loam, 15-25 cm light gray rocky clayey sand
1	2	0-20 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky silty clay
1	3	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light gray rocky clayey sand
1	4	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm light gray clayey sand
1	5	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly silty clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky silty clay
1	6	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 15-20 cm gray clayey sand over rock impasse
1	7	0-18 cm grayish-brown gravelly silty clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky silty clay
1	8	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
1	9	0-16 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
1	10	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
1	11	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
1	12	0-14 cm grayish-brown loam over rock
1	13	0-15 cm grayish-brown clay loam over rock impasse
2	1	0-20 cm light gray clay loam over rock impasse
2	2	0-10 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 10-20 cm light gray clayey sand over rock impasse
2	3	0-15 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 15-25 cm light gray clayey sand
2	4	0-28 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 28-38 cm light gray clayey sand
2	5	0-22 cm grayish-brown rocky sandy loam over light grayish-brown rocky silty clay
2	6	0-28 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 28-38 cm light yellow clayey sand
2	7	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm light yellow clayey sand
2	8	0-17 cm grayish-brown loamy over rock
2	9	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 18-28 cm light gray clayey sand
2	10	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clayey sand
2	11	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clayey sand
2	12	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clayey sand
2	13	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 18-28 cm light yellow clayey sand
3	1	0-10 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 10-20 cm olive clayey sand
3	2	0-20 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
3	3	0-10 cm dark grayish-brown humus/loam over rock impasse
3	4	0-15 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 15-25 cm gray rocky clayey sand
3	5	0-10 cm grayish-brown rocky silty loam over rock impasse
3	6	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clayey sand
3	7	0-18 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray gravelly sandy clay
3	8	0-8 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 8-12 cm light brown clay loam over rock impasse
3	9	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clayey sand
3	10	0-15 cm gray/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
3	11	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 5-15 cm light yellow clayey sand
3	12	0-10 cm gray/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
3	13	0-8 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 8-18 cm gray clay loam, 18-28 cm light yellow clayey sand
4	11	0-12 cm gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow clay
4	12	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 5-18 cm gray clay loam, 18-21 cm light yellow clayey sand
5	7	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
5	8	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm gray clayey sand
5	9	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm gray clayey sand over rock impasse
5	10	0-22 cm light clay loam, 22-32 cm light yellow/gray clay
5	11	0-5 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 5-20 cm gray clay loam, 20-30 cm light yellow clay
5	12	0-10 cm gray clay loam over rock impasse
5	13	0-8 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 8-15 cm yellowish-red clay over rock impasse
6	4	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm light gray clay
6	5	0-20 cm dark gray gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
6	6	0-12 cm dark grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
6	7	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellowish-red clayey sand
6	8	0-20 cm dark grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
		clay
6	9	0-15 cm dark grayish-brown humus/loam over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
6	10	0-8 cm dark grayish-brown humus/loam over rock impasse
6	11	0-15 cm dark grayish-brown humus/loam over rock impasse
6	12	0-16 cm gray gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
6	13	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 15-25 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
7	1	0-10 cm grayish-brown clay loam, 10-20 cm red clay
7	2	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm gray clayey sand, 20-30 cm light yellow clay over rock impasse
7	3	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 18-28 cm light gray clay
7	4	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 18-28 cm light gray clay
7	5	0-20 cm dark gray gravelly sandy loam over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
7	6	0-25 cm gray/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow/light gray sandy clay
7	7	0-18 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
7	8	0-20 cm dark gray gravelly sandy loam over light gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
7	9	0-22 cm dark gray gravelly sandy loam over light gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
7	10	0-18 cm dark gray gravelly sandy loam over light gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
7	11	0-16 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 16-26 cm reddish-yellow clayey sand
7	12	0-10 cm dark brown humus/loam, 10-20 cm gray rocky clayey sand
7	13	0-15 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 15-25 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
8	1	No excavation. Cleared/graded area.
8	2	No excavation. Cleared/graded area.
8	3	No excavation. Cleared/graded area.
8	4	No excavation. Cleared/graded area.
8	5	0-22 cm grayish-brown gravelly humus/sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
8	6	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly humus/sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
8	7	0-18 cm grayish-brown gravelly humus/sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
8	8	0-16 cm grayish-brown gravelly humus/sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
8	9	0-20 cm grayish-brown gravelly humus/sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
8	10	0-16 cm dark gray gravelly sandy loam over light gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
8	11	0-16 cm dark grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
8	12	0-20 cm dark grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
8	13	0-18 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
8	14	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
9	1	0-10 cm brown clay loam, 10-20 cm red clay
9	2	0-10 cm brown clay loam, 10-20 cm red clay
9	3	0-10 cm brown clay loam, 10-20 cm red clay
9	4	0-10 cm brown clay loam, 10-20 cm red clay
9	5	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
9	6	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light gray clay
9	7	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light gray clay
9	8	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light gray clay
9	9	0-10 cm brown humus/loam, 10-15 cm gray clay loam, 15-25 cm light gray clay
9	10	0-18 cm dark gray gravelly sandy loam over light gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
9	11	0-22 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow clay
9	11.5	0-22 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow clay
9	12	No excavation. East edge of house.
9	13	0-18 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
9	14	0-16 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
10	5	0-10 cm brown sandy clay, 10-20 cm red graded clay
10	6	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 15-25 cm light gray clayey sand

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
10	7	0-12 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 12-22 cm light gray clayey sand
10	8	0-5 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 5-15 cm light gray clay
10	9	0-5 cm grayish-brown humus/loam, 5-15 cm light gray clayey sand
10	10	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
10	11	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
10	12	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
10	13	0-12 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
10	14	0-12 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
11	7	0-10 cm grayish-brown humus/loam over rock impasse
11	8	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
11	9	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 15-25 cm gray clayey sand
11	10	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellow clayey sand
11	11	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
11	12	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 5-10 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand over rock impasse
11	13	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
11	14	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light gray clayey sand
12	5	No excavation. Landscaped/disturbed area.
12	6	0-10 cm dark grayish-brown redeposited loam over reddish-yellow graded rocky clay
12	7	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over yellowish-red/light gray rocky sandy clay
12	8	0-17 cm grayish-brown/reddish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over yellowish-red/light gray rocky sandy clay
12	9	0-12 cm grayish-brown humus/loam over rock impasse
12	10	No excavation. Steep slope.
12	11	0-10 cm gray gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow/light gray rocky sandy clay
12	12	0-12 cm gray gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow/light gray rocky sandy clay
12	13	0-16 cm gray gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow/light gray rocky sandy clay
12	14	0-22 cm gray gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow/light gray rocky sandy clay
12	15	0-10 cm grayish-brown humus/loam over rock impasse
13	5	No excavation. Landscaped/disturbed area.
13	6	No excavation. Landscaped/disturbed area.
13	7	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
13	8	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
13	11	0-20 cm grayish-brown clay loam, 20-30 cm gray clay
13	12	0-20 cm grayish-brown clay loam, 20-30 cm gray clay
13	13	0-12 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 12-22 cm light gray clay
13	14	0-5 cm brown humus/loam, 5-15 cm gray clay
13	15	0-5 cm brown humus/loam, 5-15 cm gray clay
14	5	No excavation. Gravel lot.
14	6	No excavation. Landscaped/disturbed area.
14	7	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
14	8	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 18-28 cm yellowish-brown clay
14	13	0-20 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
14	14	0-16 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
14	15	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over light gray rocky sandy clay
15	5	0-10 cm grayish-brown /yellowish-red gravelly clay loam over yellowish-red graded rocky clay
15	6	0-10 cm grayish-brown /yellowish-red gravelly clay loam over yellowish-red graded rocky clay
15	7	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
15	8	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellowish-brown clayey sand
16	5	No excavation. Utility easement.
16	6	No excavation. Utility easement.
16	7	No excavation. Utility easement.
16	8	No excavation. Utility easement.
17	5	No excavation. Gravel lot.
17	6	0-12 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over gray rocky sandy clay

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
17	7	0-12 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over gray rocky sandy clay
17	8	0-12 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam over gray rocky sandy clay
18	5	No excavation. Gravel/graded road.
18	6	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 18-28 cm light gray clay
18	7	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 18-28 cm gray clayey sand
18	8	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm gray clayey sand