

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

Chief of Executive Officer
Lorraine Cochran-Johnson

Director
Juliana A. Njoku

Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Date Submitted: 06-15-2026

Subject Property Address: 1680-1690-1700 Henrico Rd. Conley, GA 30288

Property Parcel ID No: 15 046 01 001 / 15 046 01 005 / 15 046 01 006

Date(s) of Construction on all structures on the property: N/A (None listed on county records)
(This information can be found in the DeKalb County property accessory and tax records database.)

Nature of Work (check all that apply): eventually proposed post LDP

New construction	☒	New Accessory Building	☐	Other Building Changes	☐
Demolition	☐	Landscaping	☐	Other Environmental Changes	☐
Addition	☐	Fence/wall	☐	Other	☒
Moving a building	☐	Sign Installation	☐		

Description of Work: Performing a sketch plat application, lot-combination, LDP application, + eventual final Plat app on subject 3 parcels (to be combined into 1).

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 ☒ [Signature] 6-15-26
Applicant/Owner Signature Date

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 (Ian Smith / Member)
being owner(s) of the property at: 1680+690-1700 Henrico Rd. Conley GA 30288
hereby delegate authority to: Tracy T. Swearingen, Sr. J.D. (President, Eisenhower Services, Inc.)
to file an application for a certificate of appropriateness in my/our behalf.
Signature of Owner(s): [Signature] Date: 6-15-2026

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

June 2, 2026

Mr. Ian Smith

**Subject: Letter Report of Findings - Phase I Archeological Survey
38.6-Acre Development Tract at R1680, R1690 and 1700 Henrico Road
Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District
Ellenwood, DeKalb County, Georgia
R.S. Webb & Associates No. 26-981-002**

Dear Mr. Smith:

INTRODUCTION

During April 2026, R.S. Webb & Associates (RSWA) conducted a Phase I archeological resources survey of a 38.6-acre development assemblage at R1680, R1690 and 1700 Henrico Road in DeKalb County, Georgia (Figures 1, 2 and 3). 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) (approximately 100 feet) apart. Severely disturbed areas were walked or avoided but not subjected to subsurface testing. Figure 4 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/

outcrops 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.

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 5). This local district boundary should not be confused with the boundaries of the above-referenced NRHP-listed Soapstone Ridge district.

Relevant Archeological Studies: Review of the GASF database indicates that at least eight previous cultural resources/archeological studies have been conducted within 1.0 km of the project area. Three of these studies encompass or traverse the current project area (Figure 5). The projects include: a Georgia State University archeological survey of an alternative route for Interstate 685 (Dickens and Carnes 1976) that encompasses the current project area; a fiber optic corridor survey that traverses the project area northwest-southeast (Thomas *et al.* 2000); and a bridge replacement survey Erikson (2006) that included the north end of the current project area.

Recorded Archeological Resources: During the Dickens and Carnes (1976) survey, eight pre-contact sites were recorded within 250 m of the current project area. Four of these sites are located within (9DA70); mostly within (9DA105); or marginal to (9DA50 and 9DA68) the project area (Figure 5). All four of these properties were recorded as soapstone quarries/workshops that likely date to the Late Archaic period. Though Dickens and Carnes (1976) made no NRHP-eligibility statements about the four sites, they did consider most of the soapstone-related pre-contact sites within their study corridor to be significant.

Thomas *et al.* (2000) recorded no new archeological sites during their fiber optic corridor survey where it passed through the current project area. Likewise, this survey found no evidence of pre-contact sites 9DA50 and 9DA105, which were very close to the corridor as it passed through the current project tract.

The Erikson (2006) survey identified no archeological resources within or near the current project area.

Historic Structures/Resources: No recorded historic structures or resources are located within the project area. The closest recorded historic structures are located approximately 630 m to the east-southeast (GNAHRGIS No. 203984) and 672 m to the southeast (GNAHRGIS No. 18734) (Figure 5).

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 from 1895 and 1914 show a railroad corridor passing just west of the project area and road corridors passing through the project area (1895) and then near the northeast project area boundary (1914) (Figure 5). The former road did not appear on maps from the 20th century. Maps and aerial photographs from 1940 to the present show a utility corridor through the project area with only woodlands and passive use of the project area.

Archeological Field Survey

Background Information: The project area abuts Henrico Road to the south and was accessed from that road. A power transmission line corridor traversing the project area northwest-southeast facilitated access (Figure 2). Regarding current land use, the project area is partially covered by a Piedmont hardwood forest with an open understory except within the power line corridor which is open (Figures 6 and 7). Physiographically, the project area consists of a centrally-located and prominent east-to-southeast trending knoll with moderately to steeply sloping side slopes to the north and south (Figures 1 and 4). Soapstone outcrops and boulder fields occur along these side slopes. The project area has been incised by intermittent streams that eventually flow into the South River (north).

The project shovel test log provided in Table 1 details the soil profiles encountered during the field survey. A total of 161 shovel test stations were visited along 28 transects during the current field survey. Shovel tests were excavated at 156 stations, all of which were negative for pre-contact and historic period artifacts. Shovel tests were not performed at the remaining five shovel test stations due to steep slope/ravine/drainageway settings. Shovel test profiles indicate that A-horizon/plowzone soils vary in thickness from 5 to 30 cm and consist of loamy sand, sandy loam or sandy clay loam. Subsoils/substrates are comprised of sandy clay, clay or soapstone substrate. Rock refusal was common and may account for the fact that in only six shovel test stations did A-horizon soil exceed 20 cm in depth.

Archeological Resources: No new pre-contact or historic archeological sites were recorded during the current field survey. The partially-collapsed ruins of one late-20th-century concrete block building was noted during the survey, but was not treated as an archeological site due to recent age (Figure 4; Concrete Block Construction No. 1). Likewise, several observed 20th-century mechanically pushed rocks/boulders were not treated as archeological resources.

As previously recorded, portions of pre-contact soapstone-related sites 9DA50, 9DA68 and 9DA105 lie partially within the project area, while all of previously recorded 9DA70 was within the project tract (Figures 4 and 5). Where they were noted to be within the project area, these four sites were revisited and resurveyed during the current study.

Site 9DA70 Revisit: Originally recorded by Dickens and Carnes (1976) as a soapstone quarry/workshop, all of 9DA70 is located within the southwest part of the project area just north of a trucking company lot to the south (Figures 4 and 8). Originally, the site was estimated to measure approximately 130 by 123 m north-south (Figure 4).

Fifteen survey grid shovel tests excavated within the original site area produced negative results. Soil profiles for these tests displayed 8 to 20 cm of brown, grayish-brown or reddish-yellow sandy loam or gravelly sandy loam plowzone over reddish-yellow sandy clay or rocky sandy clay subsoil or rock substrate. 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 obvious culturally-modified soapstone. Unmodified bare earth visibility on the site was less than five percent at the time of the survey.

The current revisit to 9DA70 produced no surface and subsurface cultural materials, and no obvious culturally-modified outcrops/boulders were noted in the site area. These negative findings indicate that the site, at its originally recorded location, is unlikely to retain significant archeological data beyond that originally recorded in the 1970s. It is RSWA's opinion that 9DA70, as originally recorded, does not meet any NRHP eligibility criteria, especially Criterion D (Archeology), and no further work is advised for this resource.

Site 9DA105 Revisit: Dickens and Carnes (1976) originally recorded 9DA105 as a soapstone quarry/workshop and over 80 percent of the site is located within the south part of the project area. The remainder of the site is within the power transmission line corridor to the east and the trucking company lot to the west (Figures 4 and 8). Overall, the site was originally estimated to cover approximately 157 by 155 m north-south (Figure 4).

Eighteen survey grid shovel tests were excavated within the site area and yielded negative results. Soil profiles for these tests exposed 15 to 20 cm of brown or grayish-brown loamy sand, rocky loamy sand, sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam or sandy clay loam plowzone over gray, brown, yellowish-brown or reddish-yellow sandy clay or gravelly/rocky sandy clay subsoil or rock substrate. No evidence of cultural midden or features was observed during shovel testing. Systematic surface inspection of the site area yielded no cultural material or culturally modified soapstone. Unmodified bare earth visibility across the site was less than five percent at the time of the survey.

Portions of 9DA105 outside the project area east and west appear to have been disturbed by installation of the power transmission line and construction trucking business. Survey of site areas within the current project tract yielded no surface and subsurface cultural materials, and no obvious culturally-modified outcrops/boulders were noted in this site area. Based on these negative findings, it appears that the site, at its originally recorded location is unlikely to retain significant archeological data beyond that originally recorded in the 1970s. It is RSWA's opinion that 9DA105 as originally recorded does not meet any NRHP eligibility criteria, especially Criterion D (Archeology), and no further work is advised for this resource.

Site 9DA50 and 9DA68 Revisits: Both of these sites were originally recorded by Dickens and Carnes (1976) as soapstone quarries/workshops and very small, marginal portions of 9DA50 and 9DA68 lie within the current project area (Figures 4 and 9). It appears that a significant portion of 9DA50 east of the project area may have been previously impacted by transmission line installation and/or residential construction near the west end of Plus Drive (Figure 2). Similarly, large portions of 9DA68 north to northeast of the project area appear to have been damaged or destroyed by Interstate 285/685 construction and/or residential construction along the northwest part of Boulder Gate Drive (Figure 2).

Shovel tests along the edge of the project adjacent to these two site locations (9DA50 n=1; 9DA68 n=2) yielded negative findings. Near 9DA50, the shovel test soil profile revealed 10 cm of grayish-brown sandy loam over rock substrate. Adjacent to 9DA68 the soil profiles exhibited 17 to 20 cm of grayish-brown/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay loam plowzone over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay. No evidence of cultural midden or features was observed during shovel testing at either site revisit location. Systematic surface inspection of the two site areas yielded no cultural material or culturally modified soapstone. Unmodified bare earth visibility in the revisit areas was less than five percent at the time of the survey.

It is RSWA's opinion that portions of the project area at or adjacent to the originally recorded locations of 9DA50 and 9DA68 do not meet any NRHP eligibility criteria, especially Criterion D (Archeology), and that these two sites, as originally recorded, may not even extend into the project area. For possible portions of these sites that may extend into the current project, no additional work is recommended.

Concrete Block Construction No. 1: This partially collapsed concrete block construction is located in the southeast part of the project area overlooking Henrico Road about 30 m to the south (Figures 4 and 10). This resource appears to be less than 50 years old and does not appear to be associated with historic features or artifacts. On this basis, Concrete Block Construction No. 1 was not treated as an archeological site and no additional work is recommended for this resource.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The current Phase I archeological resources survey resulted in the discovery of no new archeological sites. The original locations of two previously recorded pre-contact sites, 9DA70 and 9DA105, lie within the project area and were revisited, but no archeological materials or modified soapstone boulders/outcrops were found at either recorded location. In addition, two other known pre-contact sites, 9DA50 and 9DA68, were originally mapped along the edge of the project area. Revisitation of these two locations resulted in the discovery of no archeological materials or modified soapstone boulders/outcrops. Also, a partially collapsed concrete block construction dating to the late 20th century (Concrete Block Construction No. 1) was noted in the project area, but this feature is too recent to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility status and warrants no further discussion.

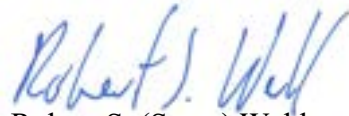
Based on the negative archeological findings of the current Phase I-level field survey, it appears unlikely that recorded site locations within the project area retain significant archeological data beyond that information originally gathered in the 1970s. It is also possible that pre-contact soapstone quarry/workshop activities conducted in the project area were limited in nature. Whatever the case, it does not appear that the proposed project at R1680/R1690/1700 Henrico Road will impact archeological properties eligible for the NRHP and no additional archeological work is recommended.

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 [REDACTED]

Sincerely,

R.S. WEBB & ASSOCIATES



Robert S. (Steve) Webb

President and Senior Principal Archeologist

Attachments: Figures 1-10
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.

Erikson, L.W.

2006 CSNHS-M003-00(547), P.I. M003547 OFFICE Clayton/DeKalb County Bridge Maintenance Project. Interdepartment correspondence. Georgia Department of Transportation, 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.

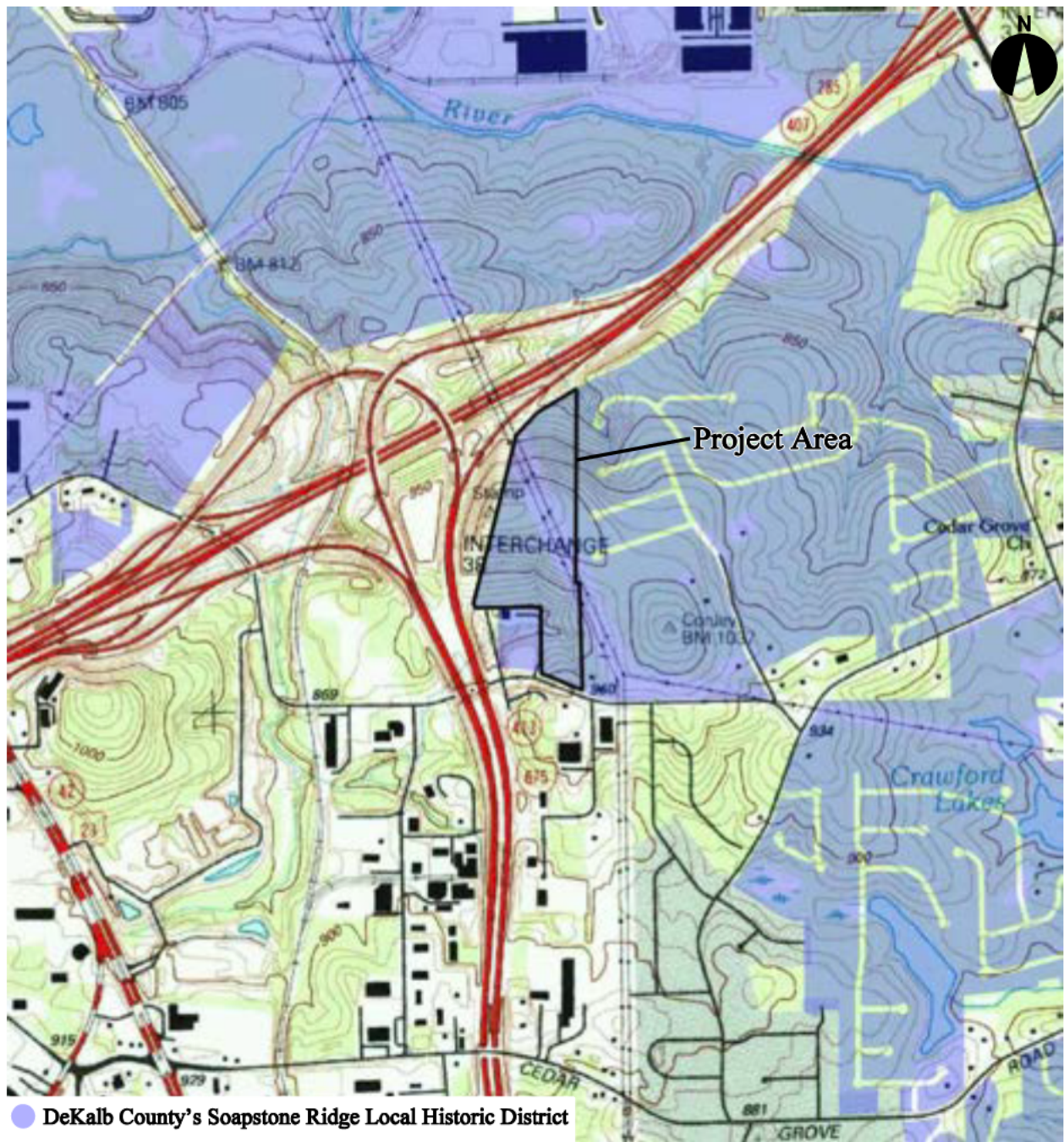


Figure 1 Project Area Location Map



Map Reference: Google Earth (2021)

Scale
0 457 meters
0 1500 feet

Figure 2 Aerial Imagery Showing Project Area and Surrounding Vicinity

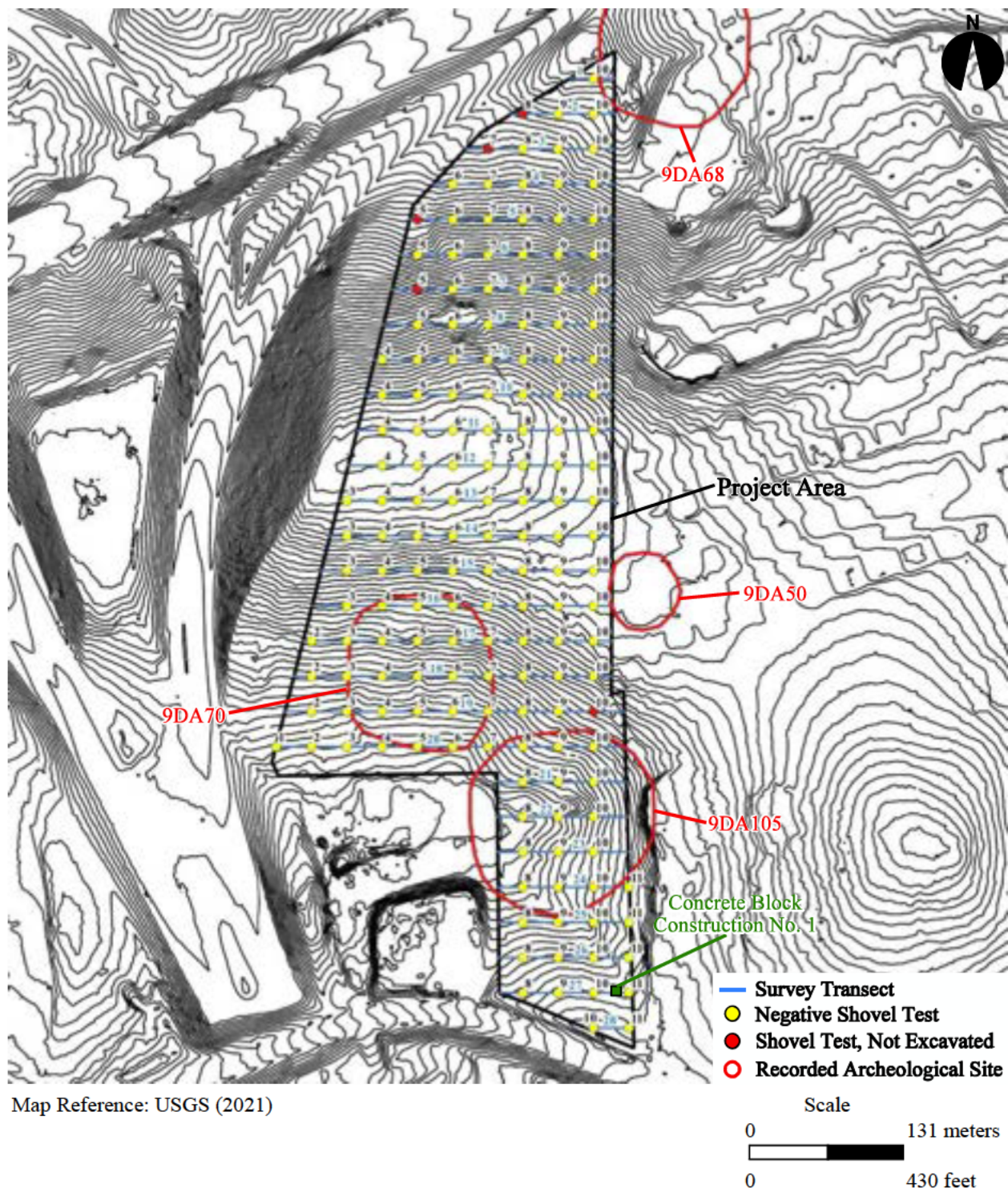
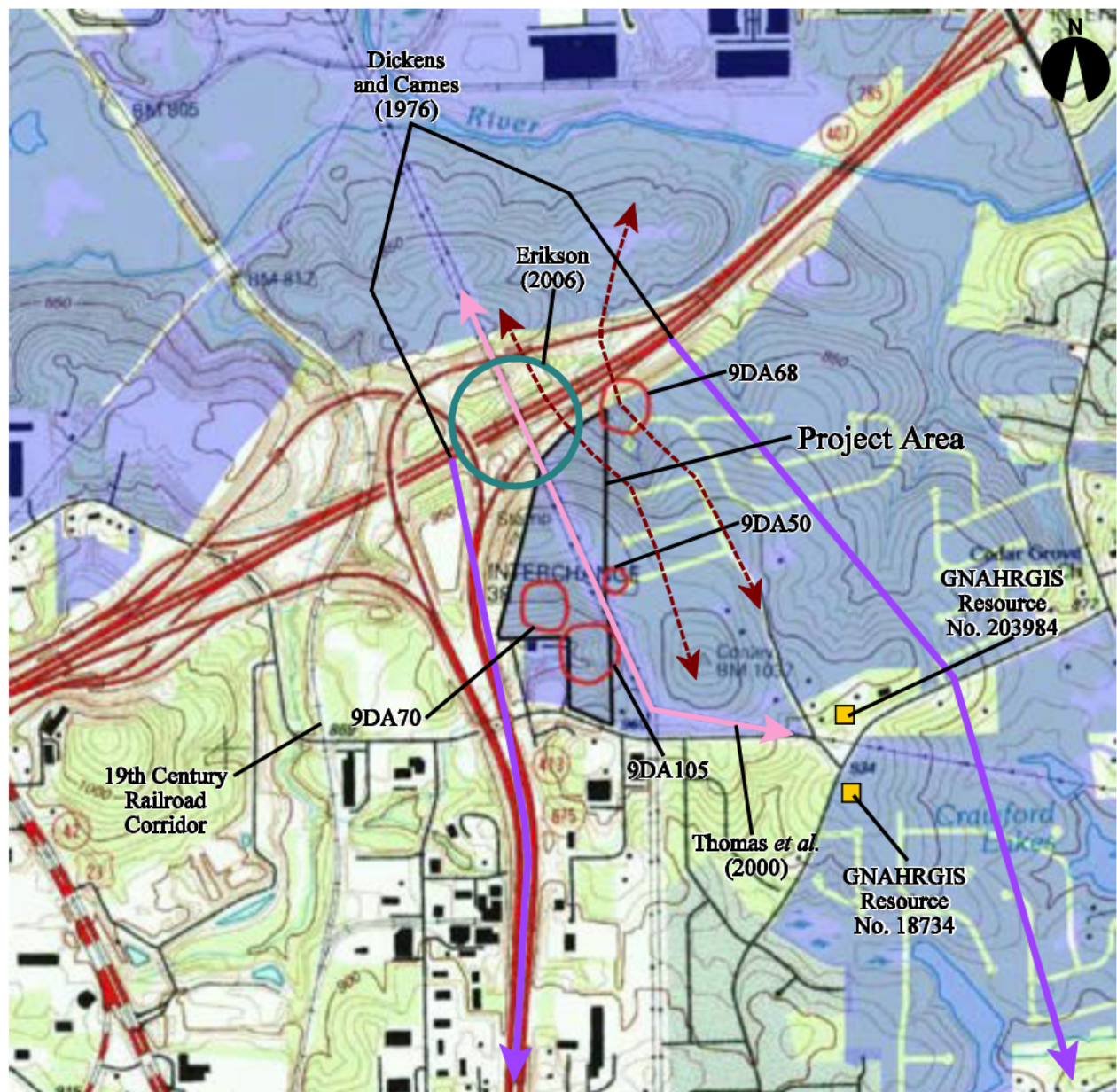


Figure 4 Project Survey Coverage and Archeological Site Locations



- Recorded Historic Resource
- Recorded Archeological Site
- DeKalb County's Soapstone Ridge Local Historic District

- Previous Cultural Resource Project
- Road on Historic Maps and Aerials

Map Reference: 7.5-Minute USGS Quadrangle
Southeast Atlanta, GA (1993)

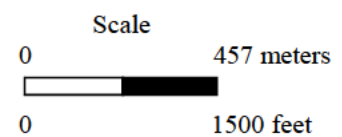


Figure 5 Project Area, Previous Projects and Known Cultural Resources



From Transect 4, Shovel Test 8, Facing South



Near Transect 9, Shovel Test 5, Facing South-Southeast

Figure 6 Selected Views of Project Area



Transect 13, Shovel Test 7, Facing West



Transect 21, Shovel Test 9, Facing South

Figure 7 Selected Views of Project Area



Site 9DA70, from Transect 17, Shovel Test 7, Facing West



Site 9DA105, from Transect 24, Shovel Test 8, Facing Northeast

Figure 8 Selected Views of Sites 9DA70 and 9DA105



Site 9DA50, from Transect 17, Shovel Test 9, Facing East



Site 9DA68, from Transect 3, Shovel Test 9, Facing Northeast

Figure 9 Selected Views of Sites 9DA50 and 9DA68



Facing Northwest



Facing South

Figure 10 Selected Views of Concrete Block Construction No. 1

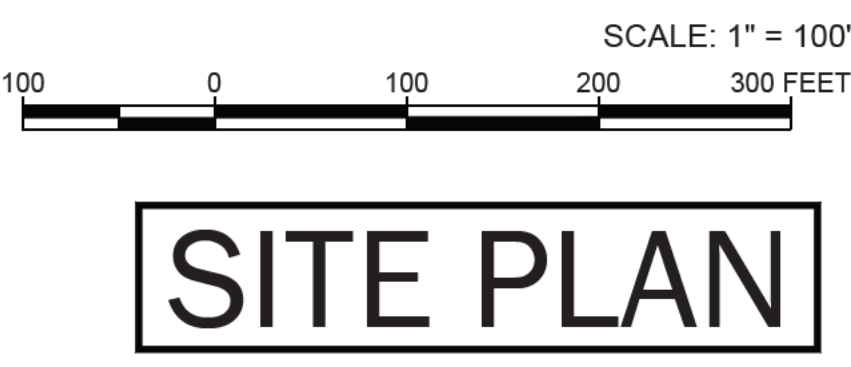
Table 1 Project Shovel Test Log

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
1	10	0-17 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
2	8	No excavation. Steep slope/drainageway.
2	9	0-18 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
2	10	0-20 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
3	7	No excavation. Drainageway.
3	8	0-5 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 5-15 cm pale brown gravelly sandy clay over rock impasse
3	9	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 10-20 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay
3	10	0-20 cm brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm red clay
4	6	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
4	7	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
4	8	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
4	9	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
4	10	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
5	5	No Excavation. Steep slope
5	6	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
5	7	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
5	8	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
5	9	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
5	10	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over rock
6	5	0-10 cm gray sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
6	6	0-10 cm gray sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
6	7	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
6	8	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
6	9	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
6	10	0-16 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
7	5	No Excavation. Steep slope
7	6	0-10 cm light grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
7	7	0-15 cm gray sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
7	8	0-12 cm gray sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
7	9	0-14 cm gray sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
7	10	0-12 cm gray sandy loam over reddish-yellow/gray rocky sandy clay
8	5	0-10 cm gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
8	6	0-10 cm gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
8	7	0-10 cm gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
8	8	0-12 cm light grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
8	9	0-15 cm light grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
8	10	0-16 cm light grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
9	4	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-25 cm light yellow gravelly sandy clay
9	5	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
9	6	0-5 cm brown sandy clay loam over rock impasse
9	7	0-5 cm dark grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 5-15 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay over rock impasse
9	8	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 10-20 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay over rock impasse
9	9	0-15 cm brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-20 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay over rock impasse
9	10	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy clay loam over rock impasse
10	4	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-25 cm light yellowish-red gravelly clay
10	5	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
10	6	0-5 cm brown sandy clay loam over rock impasse
10	7	0-5 cm dark grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 5-15 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay over rock impasse
10	8	0-5 cm light brown sandy clay loam, 5-10 cm reddish-yellow clay
10	9	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-25 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay over rock impasse
10	10	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
11	4	0-15 cm brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-25 cm light yellowish-red clay
11	5	0-15 cm brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
11	6	0-10 cm brown sandy clay, 10-20 cm reddish-brown clay
11	7	0-10 cm gray/reddish-yellow clay loam over yellowish-red rocky sandy clay
11	8	0-10 cm gray/reddish-yellow clay loam over yellowish-red rocky sandy clay
11	9	0-10 cm brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
11	10	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 10-20 cm light yellowish-brown sandy clay
12	4	0-16 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
12	5	0-18 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
12	6	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
12	7	0-16 cm light gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
12	8	0-10 cm grayish-brown/light gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over yellowish-red rocky sandy clay
12	9	0-5 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 5-10 cm light yellow gravelly clay
12	10	0-10 cm reddish-yellow sandy clay loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clay
13	3	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
13	4	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
13	5	0-17 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
13	6	0-20 cm light grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow sandy clay
13	7	0-16 cm light grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow sandy clay
13	8	0-20 cm light gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
13	9	0-20 cm light gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
13	10	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 5-10 cm light yellow sandy clay over rock impasse
14	3	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
14	4	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
14	5	0-18 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
14	6	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
14	7	0-17 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
14	8	0-20 cm light gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow clay
14	9	0-20 cm light gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow clay
14	10	0-20 cm light gray/reddish-yellow sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow clay
15	3	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
15	4	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
15	5	0-10 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
15	6	0-5 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
15	7	0-5 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
15	8	0-10 cm dark grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clay
15	9	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 5-10 cm light yellow sandy clay over rock impasse

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
15	10	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 5-15 cm light yellow sandy clay over rock impasse
16	3	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
16	4	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
16	5	0-10 cm gray gravelly sandy loam, 10-20 cm light gray gravelly sandy clay
16	6	0-10 cm gray gravelly sandy loam, 10-20 cm light gray gravelly sandy clay
16	7	0-5 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
16	8	0-5 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
16	9	0-10 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam, 10-20 cm light yellow clay
16	10	0-5 cm grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 5-10 cm light yellow sandy clay over rock impasse
17	2	0-12 cm grayish-brown grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
17	3	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
17	4	0-8 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
17	5	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
17	6	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
17	7	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
17	8	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow gravelly sandy clay loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
17	9	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock
17	10	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock
18	2	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-25 cm light gray gravelly sandy clay
18	3	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
18	4	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
18	5	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
18	6	0-15 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
18	7	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
18	8	0-12 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
18	9	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
18	10	0-10 cm grayish-brown/reddish-yellow sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	2	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-25 cm light gray gravelly sandy clay
19	3	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	4	0-18 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	5	0-12 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	6	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	7	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	8	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	9	0-12 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
19	10	No excavation. Steep slope/ravine/drainageway.
20	1	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 15-25 cm light brown clay
20	2	0-25 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 25-35 cm reddish-yellow clay
20	3	0-20 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
20	4	0-15 cm pale brown sandy loam over rock impasse
20	5	0-10 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
20	6	0-18 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 18-28 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay over rock impasse
20	7	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
20	8	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
20	9	0-15 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam over rock impasse
20	10	0-20 cm grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 20-30 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay
21	8	0-15 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam over rock impasse
21	9	0-18 cm dark grayish-brown loamy sand, 18-22 cm gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay

Transect	Shovel Test	Soils Depths/Colors/Textures
		loam, 22-32 cm gray/yellowish-red rocky sandy clay
21	10	0-20 cm brown sandy clay loam, 20-30 cm gray gravelly sandy clay
22	8	0-20 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellowish-brown sandy clay
22	9	0-20 cm dark grayish-brown/gray rocky loamy sand over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
22	10	0-18 cm dark grayish-brown/gray rocky loamy sand over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
23	8	0-16 cm grayish-brown/light grayish-brown loamy sand over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
23	9	0-20 cm grayish-brown/light grayish-brown loamy sand over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
23	10	0-22 cm grayish-brown/light grayish-brown loamy sand over gray/reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
24	8	0-22 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam, 22-32 cm yellowish-brown gravelly sandy clay
24	9	0-15 cm dark grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 15-25 cm yellowish-brown sandy clay
24	10	0-20 cm dark grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellowish-brown sandy clay
24	11	0-15 cm brown sandy clay loam, 15-30 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam, 30-40 cm yellowish-brown sandy clay
25	8	0-15 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam, 15-25 cm gray sandy clay
25	9	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 15-25 cm yellowish-brown gravelly sandy clay
25	10	0-15 cm grayish-brown sandy loam over rocky impasse
25	11	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy loam, 20-30 cm yellowish-brown gravelly sandy clay
26	8	0-15 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam, 15-25 cm gray sandy clay
26	9	0-19 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam, 19-29 cm gray gravelly sandy clay
26	10	0-20 cm grayish-brown sandy clay loam, 20-30 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay
26	11	0-10 cm brown sandy clay, 10-20 cm light brown gravelly sandy clay
27	8	0-20 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
27	9	0-16 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
27	10	0-24 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
27	11	0-24 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam over reddish-yellow rocky sandy clay
28	10	0-15 cm grayish-brown/yellowish-red gravelly clay loam over yellowish-red clay
28	11	0-20 cm dark grayish-brown sandy loam over yellowish-red sandy clay

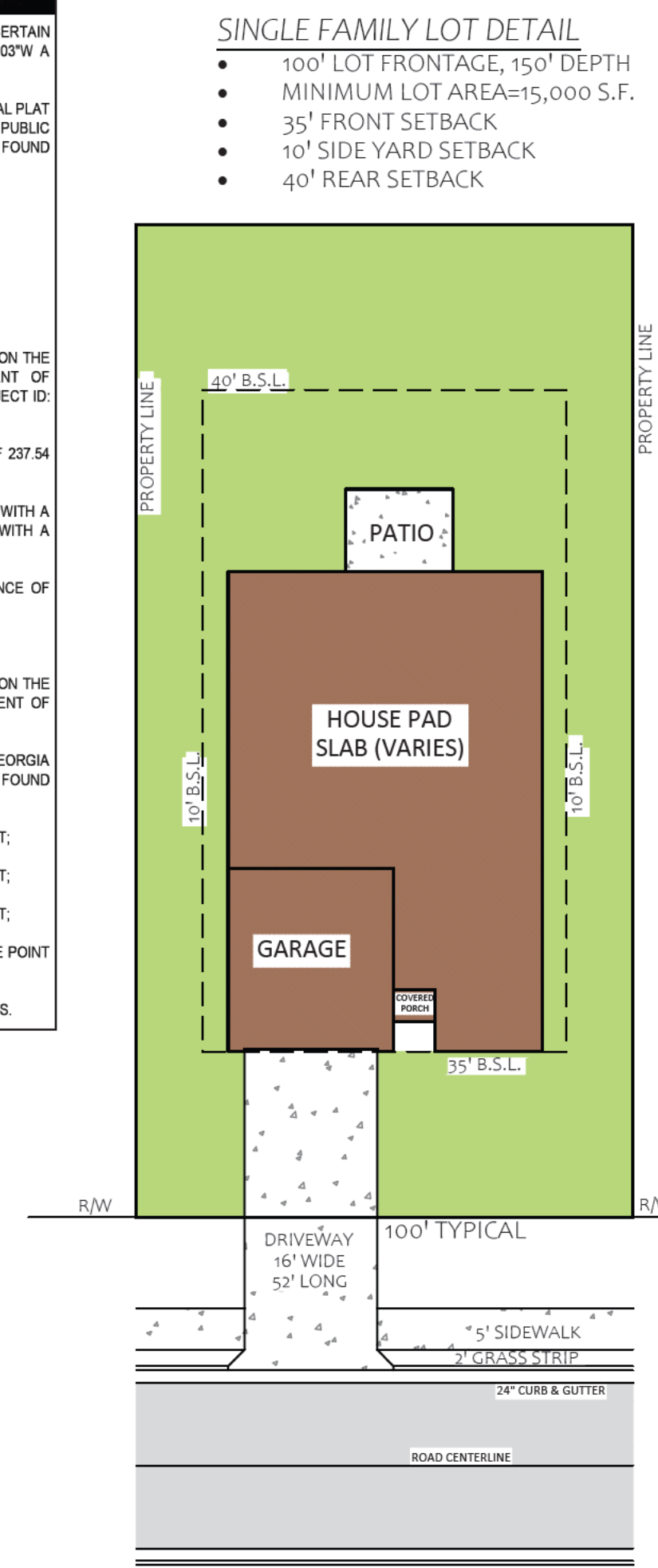
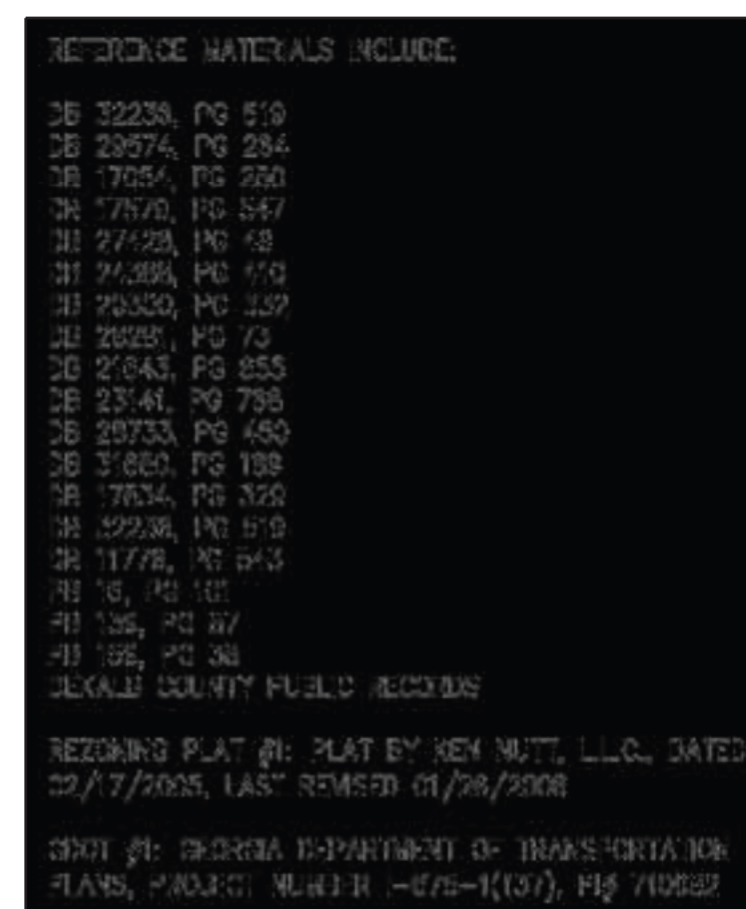
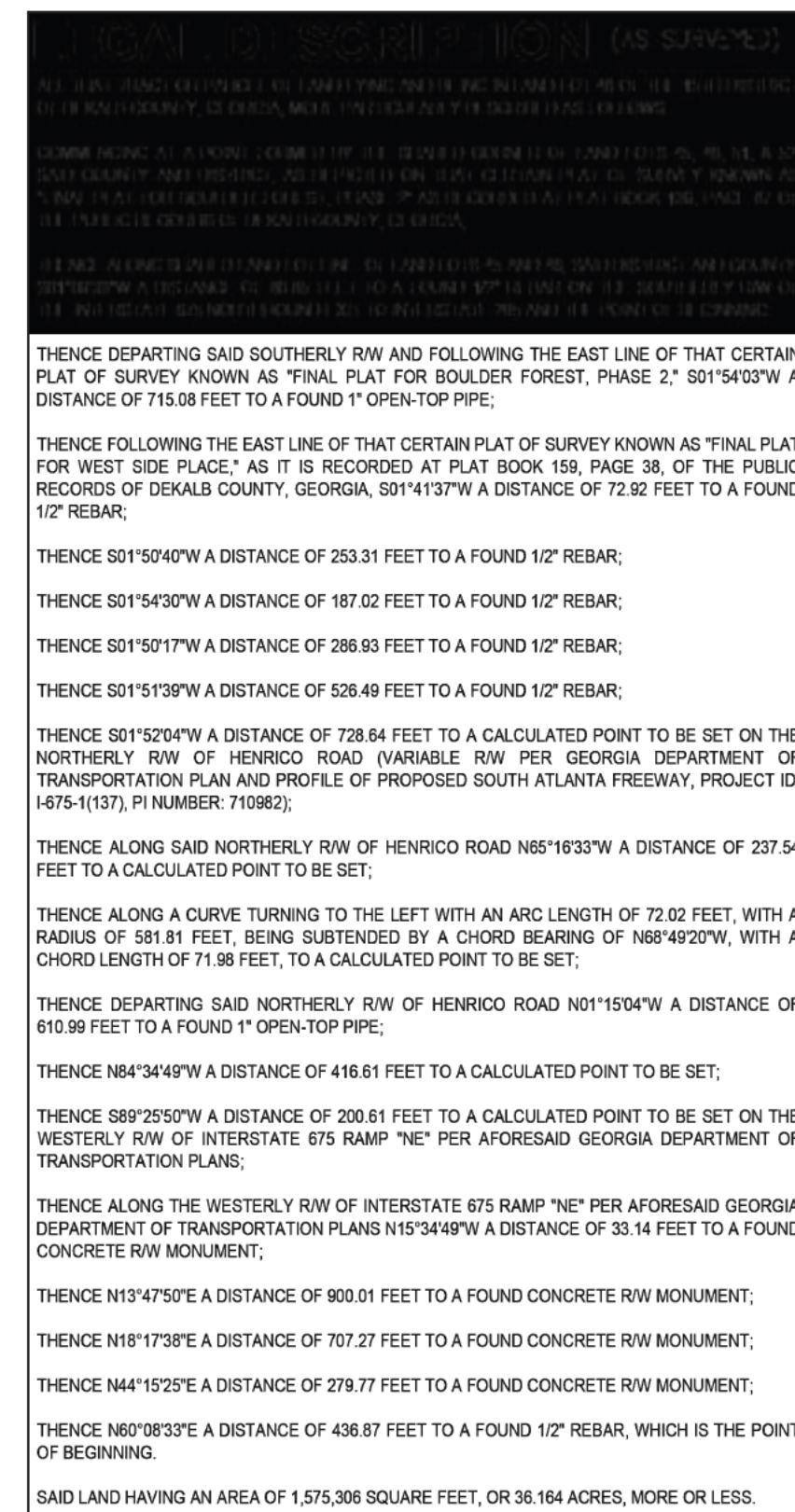


CURRENT ZONING: M
-LOT AREA MINIMUM: 30,000 S.F.
-LOT WIDTH: 100 FT.
-LOT COVERAGE MAX: 80%
-OPEN SPACE MINIMUM: 15-20%
-FRONT SETBACK = 60 FT.
-REAR SETBACK = 30 FT.
-SIDE SETBACK = 20 FT.

- BOUNDARY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY IRON STONE CONSULTING & DESIGN
- TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NOAA LIDAR.
- THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN FEMA ZONE "X" WHICH IS OUTSIDE THE 100 YR FLOOD ZONE PER FIRM 13089C01371, DATED: 5/16/2013
- WATER SERVICE PROVIDED BY: DEKALB COUNTY
- SANITARY SEWER PROVIDED BY: DEKALB COUNTY

NOTES:

- THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS OR STATE WATERS ON THE PROPERTY. A WETLANDS AND STATE WATER STUDY WILL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL OF A LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT. IF STATE WATERS ARE DETERMINED TO BE ONSITE THE PLAN WILL BE REVISED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE.
- SECTION 5.2.3 OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE PROPOSED SINGLE-FAMILY SUBDIVISION TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE ABUTTING SINGLE-FAMILY LOTS TO THE EAST RELATING TO LOT SIZE AND LOT WIDTH.
- A MINIMUM SETBACK OF 35 FEET IS REQUIRED ALONG HENRICO ROAD
- PROVISION FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS ENCOURAGED
- FLOOR TO AREA RATIO (FAR) NOT TO EXCEED 1.
- SITE TO COMPLY WITH ZONING ORDINANCE SECTION 5.4.7.B A BUFFER SHALL BE REQUIRED ALONG HENRICO ROAD.
- ZONING CODE 5.4.3 AND LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE 14-190 INTERNAL STREETS REQUIRE A RIGHT OF WAY DEDICATION OF 55 FEET (TOTAL) OR SUCH THAT ALL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IS WITHIN RIGHT OF WAY, WHICHEVER GREATER. REQUIRES 24 FEET OF PAVEMENT WITH CURB AND GUTTER. REQUIRES 6-FOOT LANDSCAPE STRIP WITH A 5-FOOT SIDEWALK. REQUIRES STREETLIGHTS. ZONING CODE 5.4.3 AND LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE 14-190. REQUIRES A RIGHT OF WAY DEDICATION OF 35 FEET FROM CENTERLINE OR SUCH THAT ALL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IS WITHIN RIGHT OF WAY, WHICHEVER GREATER. REQUIRES A 10-FOOT LANDSCAPE STRIP WITH A 6-FOOT SIDEWALK AND 4-FOOT BIKE LANE OR (PREFERRED) A 10-FOOT LANDSCAPE STRIP WITH A 10-FOOT MULTI-USE PATH. AT LEAST 5 FEET OF THE LANDSCAPE STRIP MUST LIE BETWEEN THE BACK OF CURB AND THE MULTI-USE PATH OR SIDEWALK.
- ALL INTERSECTIONS MUST MEET AASHTO SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS BASED ON SPEED LIMITS.
- ALL POLES AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS MUST BE RELOCATED OUT OF THE MULTI-USE PATH -THESE ARE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEKALB COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT



BAILEY civil

P.O. Box 4392
Cartersville, Ga 30120
678.925.6003
baileycivilgroup.com

Group

FOR
7 STONE

PROJECT
WEST SIDE PLACE PHASE III
NEWBICO ROAD

SHEET TITLE
SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER
C201

PROJECT NUMBER
26106

JUNE 9TH, 2015

REVISIONS

All test comments will be prepared with "Q" value plus written observation noted.

A. Figure 1 (Test System you used) to obtain the required base measurements used in the preparation of this plot.

The field data upon which this plot is based has a distance one foot in 25,000 feet on an angular scale of 2" per one part, and was adjusted using Geographic File.

Date of field survey: **October 15, 1972**

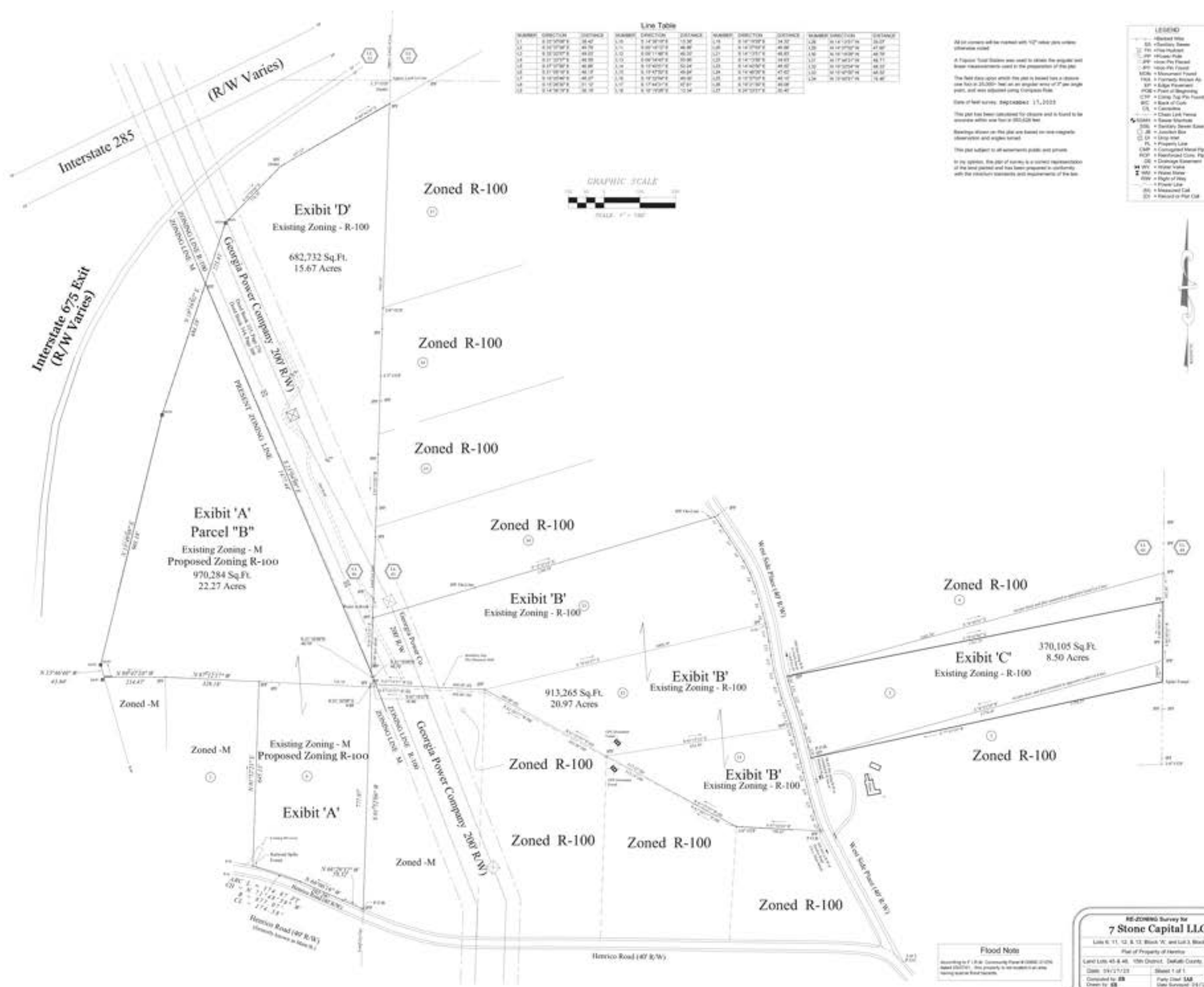
This plot has been re-evaluated for closure and is found to approximate within one foot to (352,428 feet).

Drawings shown on this plot are based on one-ographic observation and angles noted.

This plot subject to all measurements public and private.

In my opinion, the plot of survey is a correct representation of the land parcel and has been prepared in conformity

- [illegible]

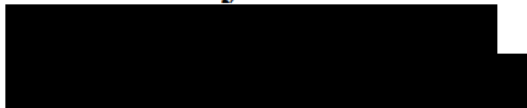


Flood Note
According to F.I.R. Community Report 020002-01-074
dated 02/07/01, this property is not located in an area
having known flood hazards.

NS-DJCOMM Survey for
7 Stone Capital LLC
Lots 6, 11, 12, & 13, Block "C", and Lot 3, Block "C"
Part of Property of Herndon
Land Lots 43-6 and 10th District, DeKalb County, Georgia
Date: 04/27/2018 Sheet 1 of 1
Compiled by: **ES** File: **042718**
Drawn by: **ES** Date: **04/27/2018**
Shaded by: **ES** Date: **04/27/2018**

REZONING & LAND USE
for
1680 & 1700 HENRICOROAD
CONLEY, GEORGIA

Robert Jay Architect



December 29, 2025

**Three Tab Architectural Roof Shingles
on Underlayment and with Continuous Ridge Vents**



Brick Veneer

Front, Left and Right sides Brick

Rear side cement board siding and trim

Front Elevation One of Six

REZONING & LAND USE for

1680 & 1700 HENRICOROAD CONLEY, GEORGIA

1/8" = 1'-0"

Robert Jay Architect



December 29, 2025

**Three Tab Architectural Roof Shingles
on Underlayment and with Continuous Ridge Vents**



**Front Side Board and Batten Siding over Stucco Finish
System with Trim. Left, right and Rear Sides Cement Board
Siding and Trim**

**Front Elevation Five of Six
REZONING & LAND USE for
1680 & 1700 HENRICOROAD CONLEY, GEORGIA
1/8" = 1'-0"**

Robert Jay Architect



2025

December 29,

**Three Tab Architectural Roof Shingles
on Underlayment and with Continuous Ridge Vents**



**Front Side Board and Batten
Left right and rear sides cement
board siding and trim**

**Front Elevation Two of Six
REZONING & LAND USE for
1680 & 1700 HENRICOROAD CONLEY, GEORGIA
1/8" = 1'-0"**

Robert Jay Architect



December 29, 2025

**Three Tab Architectural Roof Shingles
on Underlayment and with Continuous Ridge Vents**



**Front Side Board and Batten over Brick Veneer. Left, right
and Rear Sides Cement Board Siding and Trim**

**Front Elevation Three of Six
REZONING & LAND USE for
1680 & 1700 HENRICOROAD CONLEY, GEORGIA
1/8" = 1'-0"**

Robert Jay Architect
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

December 29, 2025

**Three Tab Architectural Roof Shingles
on Underlayment and with Continuous Ridge Vents**



Four Sides Cement Board Siding and Trim

Front Elevation Four of Six

REZONING & LAND USE for

1680 & 1700 HENRICOROAD CONLEY, GEORGIA

1/8" = 1'-0"

Robert Jay Architect



December 29, 2025

**Three Tab Architectural Roof Shingles
on Underlayment and with Continuous Ridge Vents**



Four Sides Cement Board Siding and Trim

**Front Elevation Six of Six
Left, right and Rear Sides Cement Board
Siding and Trim
1/8" = 1'-0"**

Robert Jay Architect



2025

December 29,

R.S. Webb & Associates

Cultural Resource Management Consultants

March 26, 2026

Mr. Ian Smith
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

**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 (=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 [REDACTED]

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.

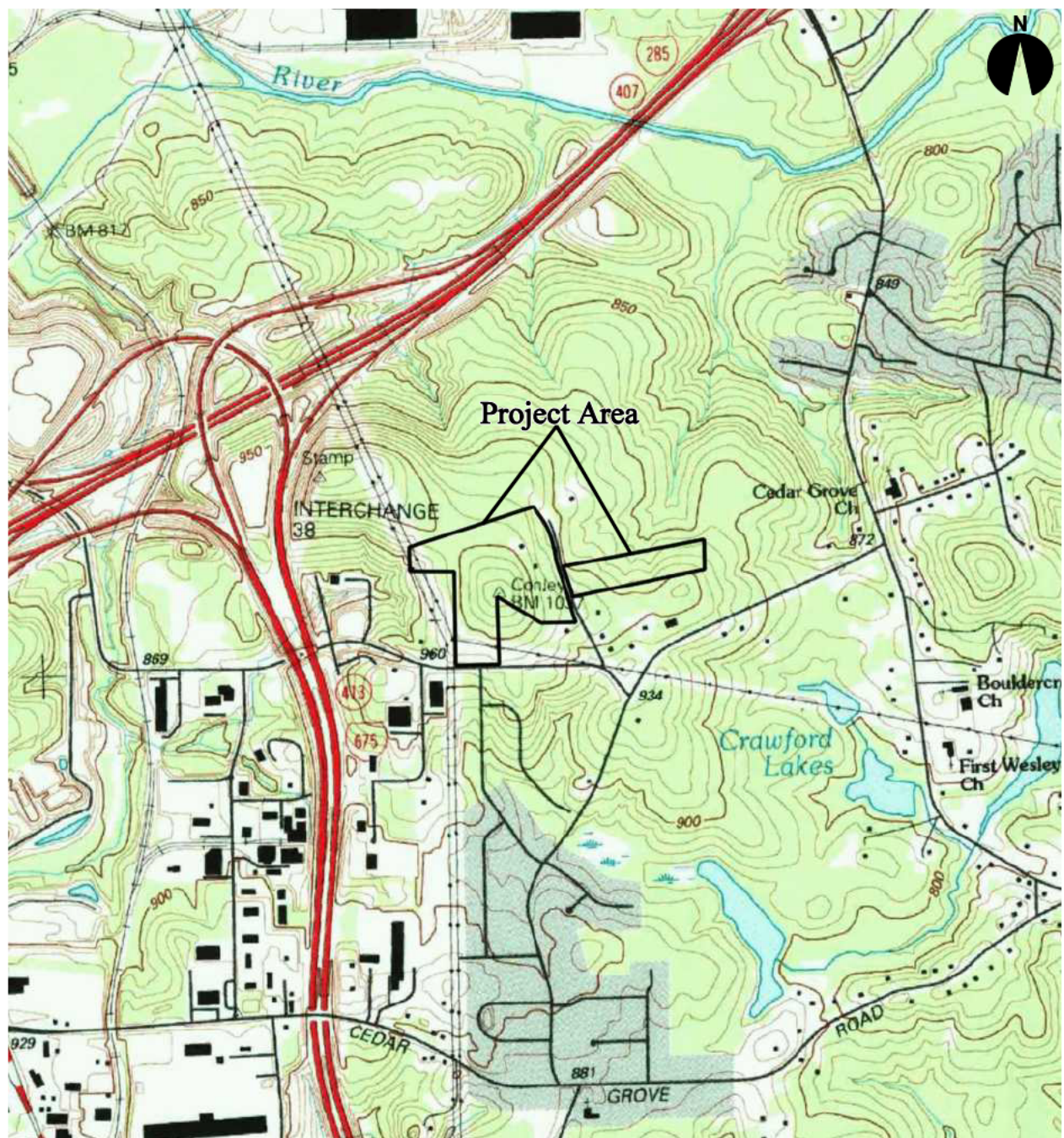
2001 *Intensive Archaeological Survey of the Interior Highway Tract, Dekalb County, Georgia*. TRC Garrow Associates, Atlanta, Georgia.

Scaife, W.R.

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

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

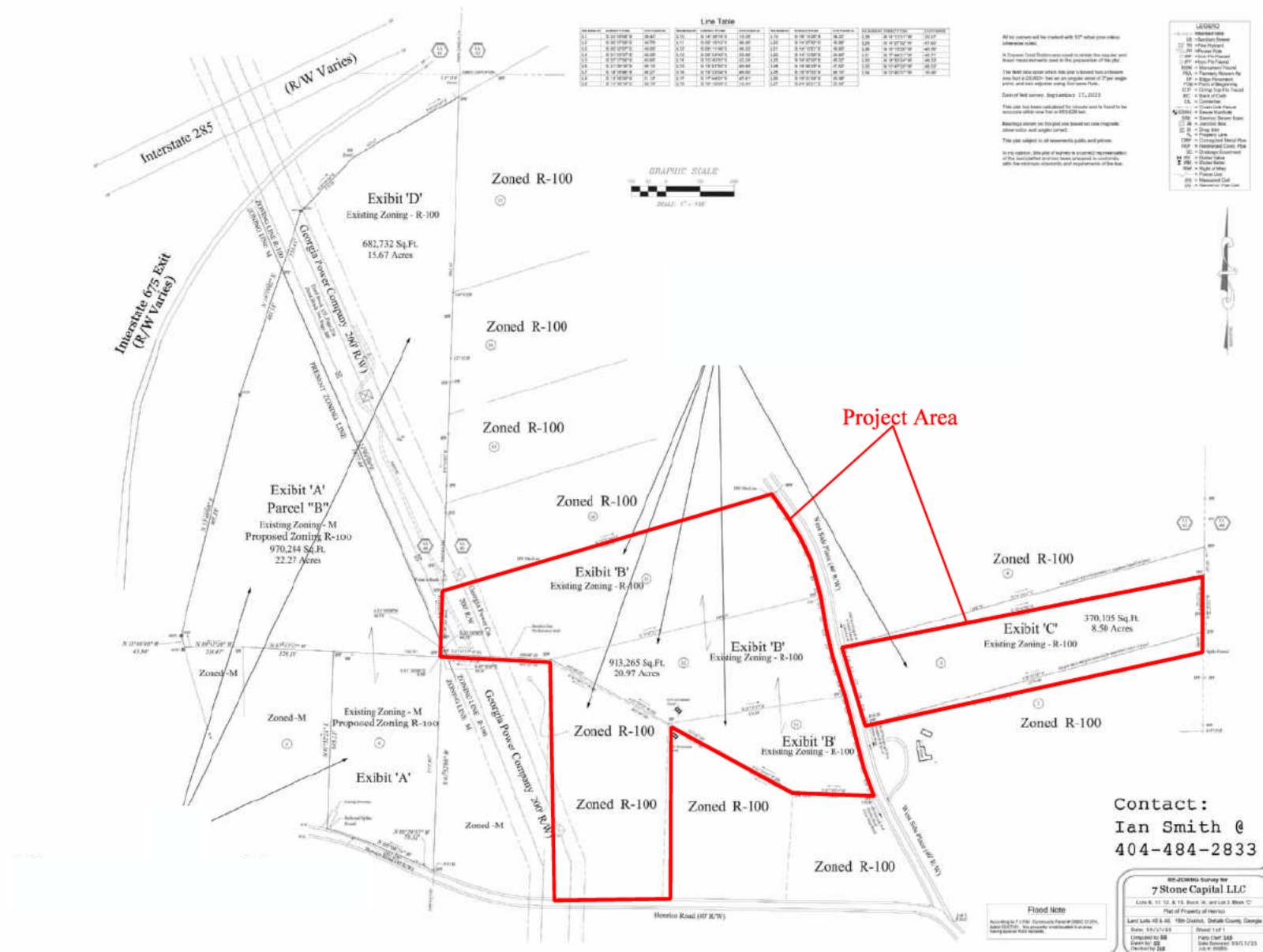
2000 *Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Level (3) Fiber Optic Line from Charlton County to Fulton County*. TRC Garrow Associates, Atlanta, Georgia.

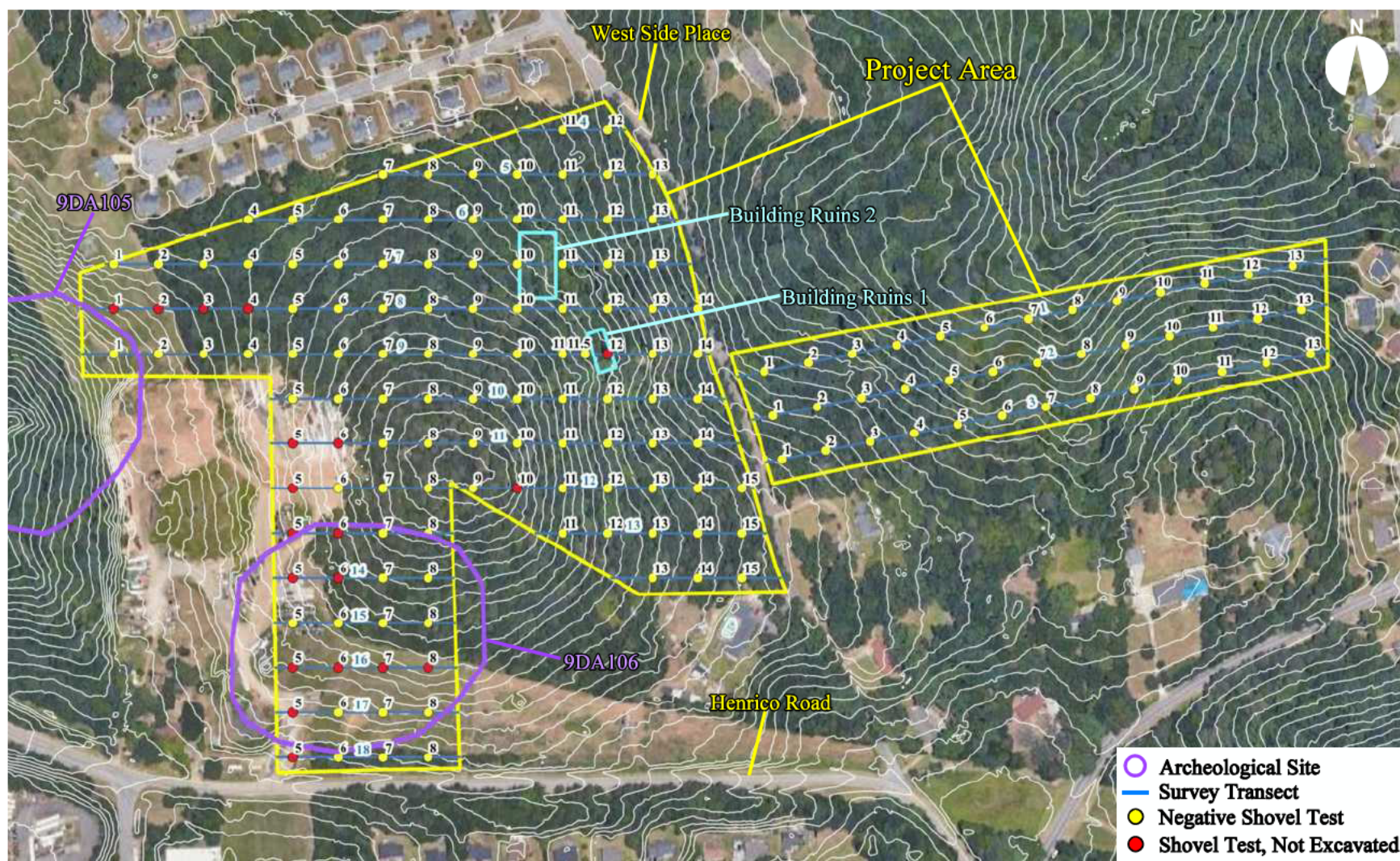


Map Reference: 7.5-Minute USGS Quadrangle
 Southeast Atlanta (1954 PR 1968),
 Georgia

Scale
 0 457 meters
 0 1500 feet

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

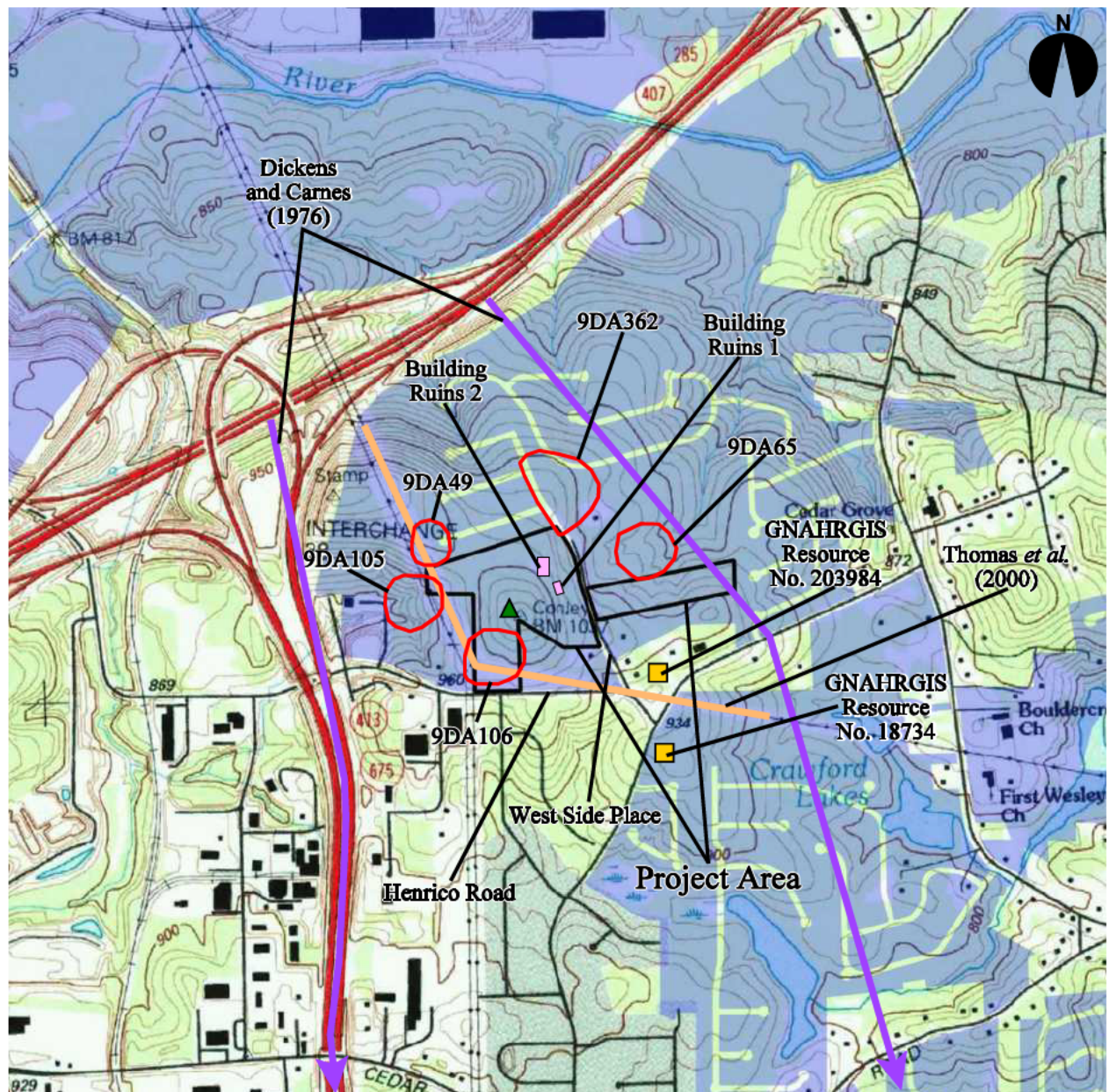


Near Transect 7, Shovel Test 11, Facing South



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 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