



# SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR THE FAIRFAX COUNTY PARKWAY (ROUTE 286) WIDENING PROJECT

VDOT PROJECT: 0286-029-259, B619, B620, B621, B622, B623, B624, B625,  
B627, B628, B629, B630, B631, B632, D604, D605, P101  
IPM/UPC/CSC No: 107937      VDHR FILE No: 2018-0073

FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
NOVA DISTRICT

FINAL REPORT  
FEBRUARY 2019

CHARLES E. GOODE, RPA  
AND  
AMANDA BALOUGH





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FAIRFAX COUNTY PARKWAY (ROUTE 286)  
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FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

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VDHR FILE NO: 2018-0073**

Prepared for

Virginia Department of Transportation  
NOVA District  
4975 Alliance Drive  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

By

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Alexandria, Virginia 22312

Final Report

February 2019



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## ABSTRACT

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) is planning to undertake a 5.6-mile long project to widen the Fairfax County Parkway (Route 286) between Interstate 66 (I-66) and Ox Road (Route 123) from four lanes to six lanes, including grade-separated interchanges in the vicinity of Popes Creek Road Intersection and a portion of Shirley Gate Road Extension. The project also includes Shared Use Paths (SUPs) and does not preclude future High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) additions or conversion. In 2018, on behalf of the VDOT, Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (Commonwealth) conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey of the area of potential effect (APE) for this project that included limited historic background research, a reconnaissance architectural survey, and an archaeological survey. During that survey, Commonwealth surveyed a 737.6-acre APE for archaeology that is the area with potential for direct effects encompassing a corridor centered on the existing Fairfax County Parkway.

On behalf of the VDOT, Commonwealth conducted a supplemental archaeological survey to test an extension of the APE along Popes Head Road, west of the Fairfax County Parkway, to Quiet Brook Road. This extension is approximately 700 feet (ft) in length and the boundaries of the APE are 50 ft to either side of the existing Right-Of-Way for Popes Head Road.

One previously recorded site falls within the APE extension. Site 44FX1732 is a prehistoric Native-American site of an unknown time period that contained an unidentified quartz projectile point fragment and quartz debitage. In 1997, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) determined the site to be not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The survey included the excavation of 54 STs at 50-ft intervals and 7 radial STs. It resulted in the recovery of three quartz flakes, one quartz shatter, one unmodified steatite fragment, and one barbed wire fragment from two STs and two radial STs within Site 44FX1732. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered and no features were identified. The site has little research potential. No other artifacts were recovered from the APE. Commonwealth concurs with the determination by VDHR that Site 44FX1732 is not eligible to the NRHP. No further work is warranted.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) is planning to undertake a 5.6-mile long project to widen the Fairfax County Parkway (Route 286) between Interstate 66 (I-66) and Ox Road (Route 123) from four lanes to six lanes, including grade-separated interchanges in the vicinity of Popes Creek Road Intersection and a portion of Shirley Gate Road Extension. The project also includes Shared Use Paths (SUPs) and does not preclude future High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) additions or conversion. In 2018, on behalf of the VDOT, Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (Commonwealth) conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey of the area of potential effect (APE) for this project that included limited historic background research, a reconnaissance architectural survey, and an archaeological survey. During that survey, Commonwealth surveyed a 737.6-acre APE for archaeology that is the area with potential for direct effects encompassing a corridor centered on the existing Fairfax County Parkway.

On behalf of the VDOT, Commonwealth conducted a supplemental archaeological survey to test an extension of the APE along Popes Head Road, west of the Fairfax County Parkway, to Quiet Brook Road (Figure 1). This extension is approximately 700 feet (ft) in length and the boundaries of the APE are 50 ft to either side of the existing Right-Of-Way for Popes Head Road.

One previously recorded site falls within the APE extension. Site 44FX1732 is a prehistoric Native-American site of an unknown time period that contained an unidentified quartz projectile point fragment and quartz debitage. In 1997, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) determined the site to be not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The purpose of the investigation was to determine the presence or absence of significant archaeological resources within the APE, and to the extent possible, evaluate the significance of any deposits and/or features that might be discovered. The survey was designed to comply with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) *Guidelines for Conducting Cultural Resource Survey in Virginia* (VDHR 2017) and the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation*. Erin Godwin and Patrick Johnson under the direction of Amanda Balough conducted the fieldwork for the archaeological survey between 2 and 3 January 2019. Amanda Balough and Charles Goode prepared the results. Sarah Ruch prepared the graphics. Joseph Balicki served as project manager.



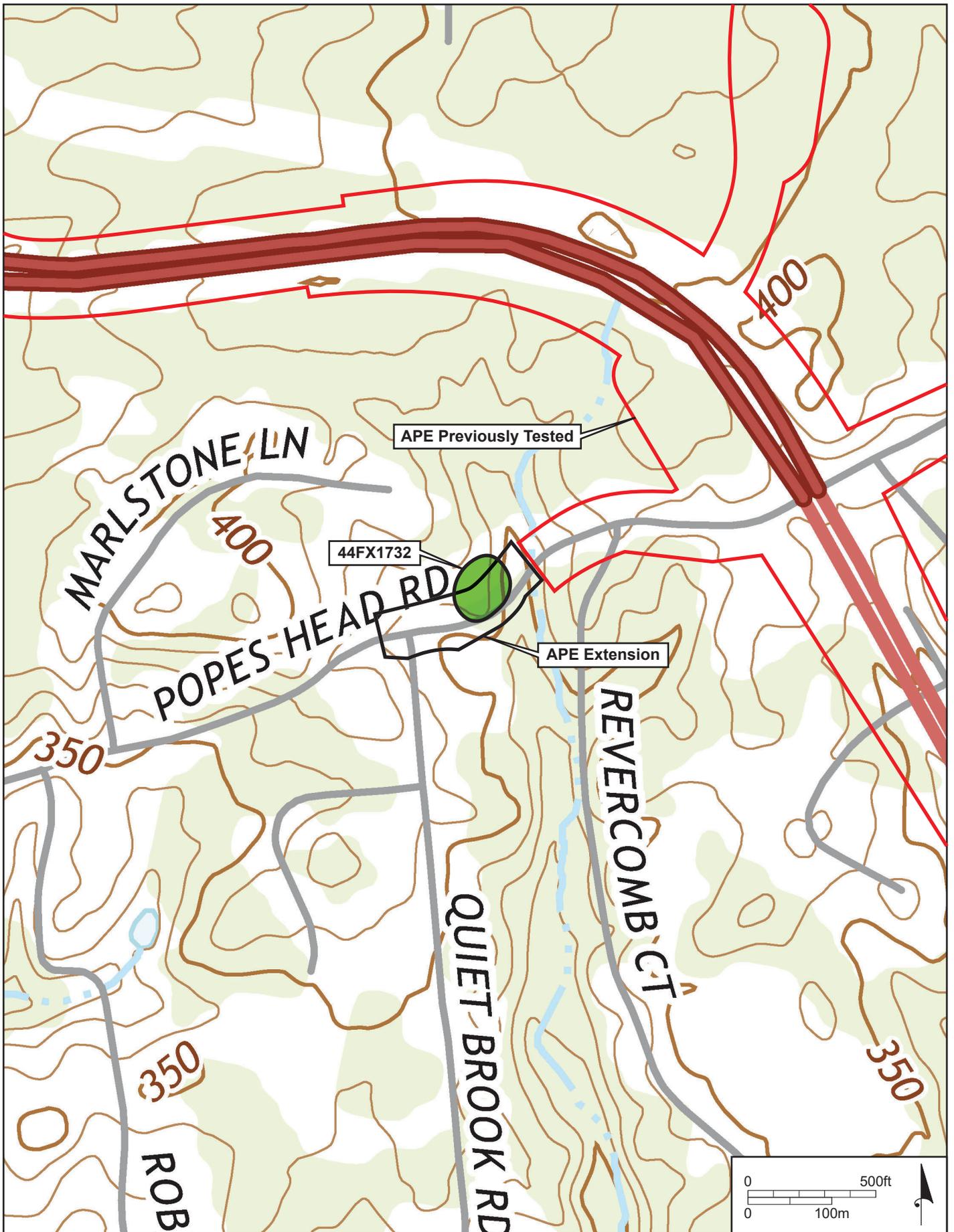


Figure 1. The location of the APE extension and Site 44FX1732 on a detail of the 2016 USGS *Fairfax, VA*. 7.5-minute quadrangle map (USGS 2016).



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## 2.0 RESEARCH DESIGN

### 2.1 FIELD METHODS

Field methods for the archaeological survey included an initial walkover and the excavation of shovel tests (STs) within the APE. Shovel testing was conducted at 50-foot (ft) intervals. The ST number consists of the transect number followed by the individual ST number (e.g., ST 1-2). The STs were approximately 45-centimeters (cm) (1.5-ft) in diameter and were excavated 10-cm (0.3-ft) into sterile subsoil or to a depth of approximately 3 ft. The STs were excavated and screened by natural soil horizon. Soils were screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth. STs were recorded on a standardized form recording transect number, ST number, location, depth measurements, soil texture and color including the Munsell color description. The locations of STs and other pertinent features were recorded using a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. Digital photographic images were taken during the survey.

### 2.2 LABORATORY METHODS

The artifacts recovered during field investigations were returned to Commonwealth's Alexandria laboratory for cleaning and cataloguing. The artifacts were washed. The cleaned artifacts were placed in re-sealable polyethylene bags labeled with provenience information. The bags were stored in an acid-free box labeled with provenience information. To the extent possible, Commonwealth identified the recovered artifacts by type, material, function, and cultural and chronological association. Appendix I contains the artifact catalog. Commonwealth will temporarily store the artifacts until the end of the project when they will be delivered to the proper facility for permanent curation. The associated field notes and maps will be deposited with the collection.

### 2.3 EXPECTED RESULTS

One previously recorded site falls within the APE extension. Site 44FX1732 is a prehistoric Native-American site of an unknown time period identified by Fairfax County Archaeologist Mike Johnson in January 1990. He collected four quartz debitage, one quartz cobble core, and two soapstone samples from a bulldozer cut and associated spoil piles at the site. Later in 1997, Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Inc. (TAA) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of the 88-acre Popes Head Estates Property and revisited the site (Gardner et al. 1997). TAA performed shovel testing at 50-ft intervals across the site and at 10-ft intervals in areas of high artifact concentration. This survey of the site resulted in the recovery of 104 quartz flakes, 16 quartz chunks or pieces of shatter, and one heavily resharpened distal portion of a quartz projectile point. Numerous fragments of schistostic steatite were observed, but because of its platy nature was presumed not have been used by prehistoric populations. In March 1997, the VDHR determined the site to be not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Commonwealth expects to recover quartz debitage and possibly other prehistoric artifacts associated with Site 44FX1732. The APE is located within an upland setting. Sites expected in this setting would likely consist of a small limited-use site, temporary camp, or a quarry/lithic workshop. Potentially significant prehistoric Native American sites expected within the APE

would likely contain datable artifacts, features such as hearths, postholes, trash pits, storage pits, and/or stone chipping clusters, and would retain some degree of artifact patterning.

### 3.0 RESULTS

The survey included the excavation of 54 STs at 50-ft intervals and 7 radial STs (Figure 2). The approximately 700-ft-long APE consisted of sloped topography on either side of Popes Head Road between Revercomb Court and Quiet Brook Road. Both sides of Popes Head Road and front lawns south of Popes Head Road showed signs of disturbance from road and house construction. Shovel testing was performed along four transects in undisturbed areas within the APE. The majority of the APE was wooded. Transect 100 ran along the south side of the APE between Quiet Brook Road and Revercomb Court and traveled east to west, to be consistent with previous survey work. Conditions along Transect 100 consisted of cleared front lawns of two residences and a wooded slope. Transects 101-103 were located on the north side of Pope Head Road and conditions were completely wooded. Modern trash dumping was observed on both sides of the road and the recent rain had caused the stream on the north side of Popes Head Road in the northeast corner of the APE to swell. The southwest corner of the APE consisted of a landscaped front lawn and roadside drainage feature that was not tested due to disturbance.

Soils encountered in the majority of STs consisted of an Ap horizon or plow zone over a gley B horizon (Figure 3; ST 102.5). These poorly drained soils were saturated from recent rain during the survey and the water table was encountered in 10 STs. The northern portion of Site 44FX1732 is located on the end of a small upland ridge and soils encountered in STs there were fairly well drained and included a brownish yellow Bt horizon (Figure 3; ST 103.6). Fill deposits related to modern disturbance were encountered in several of the STs located near the road. This includes STs excavated within the property south of Popes Head Road and east of Quiet Brook Road (Figure 3; ST 100.12). Deep fill deposits were encountered there that extended to the water table.

The survey resulted in the recovery of one quartz flake from ST 102.5 and two quartz flakes and one quartz shatter from ST 103.5, within Site 44FX1732. One small fragment of unmodified steatite was recovered from ST 103.5 E25. This is the same type of schistostic steatite that was described by TAA during their 1997 survey of the site. Because of its poor quality it was likely not used by prehistoric groups living in the area. One fragment of barbed wire was also recovered from ST 102.5 E25 within the site. No other artifacts were recovered from the APE.

**Table 1. Artifacts recovered from shovel testing at Site 44FX1732.**

ST	Debitage (Flakes)	Debitage (Shatter)	Other Lithic	Metal
102.5	1 Quartz Flake			
102.5 E25				1 Barbed Wire Fragment
103.5	2 Quartz Flakes	1 Quartz Shatter		
103.5 E25			1 Unmodified Schistostic Steatite Fragment	
	<b>3 total</b>	<b>1 total</b>	<b>1 total</b>	<b>1 total</b>

---

Site 44FX1732 is a prehistoric camp. No subsurface features were identified within the site. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered, therefore the site cannot be assigned to a specific time period. The site is unlikely to yield significant information on prehistoric Native-American lifeways and settlement patterns. The site extends south from the end of a small upland ridge to a low-lying area adjacent to Popes Head Road. The portion of the site that falls within the APE is located mainly within this low-lying area. This portion of the site has less potential to contain significant resources because it is not well drained and is prone to flooding. Because of the lack of diagnostic artifacts or other subsurface features, this site has little research potential. Commonwealth concurs with the determination by VDHR in 1997 that Site 44FX1732 is not eligible to the NRHP. No further work is warranted.

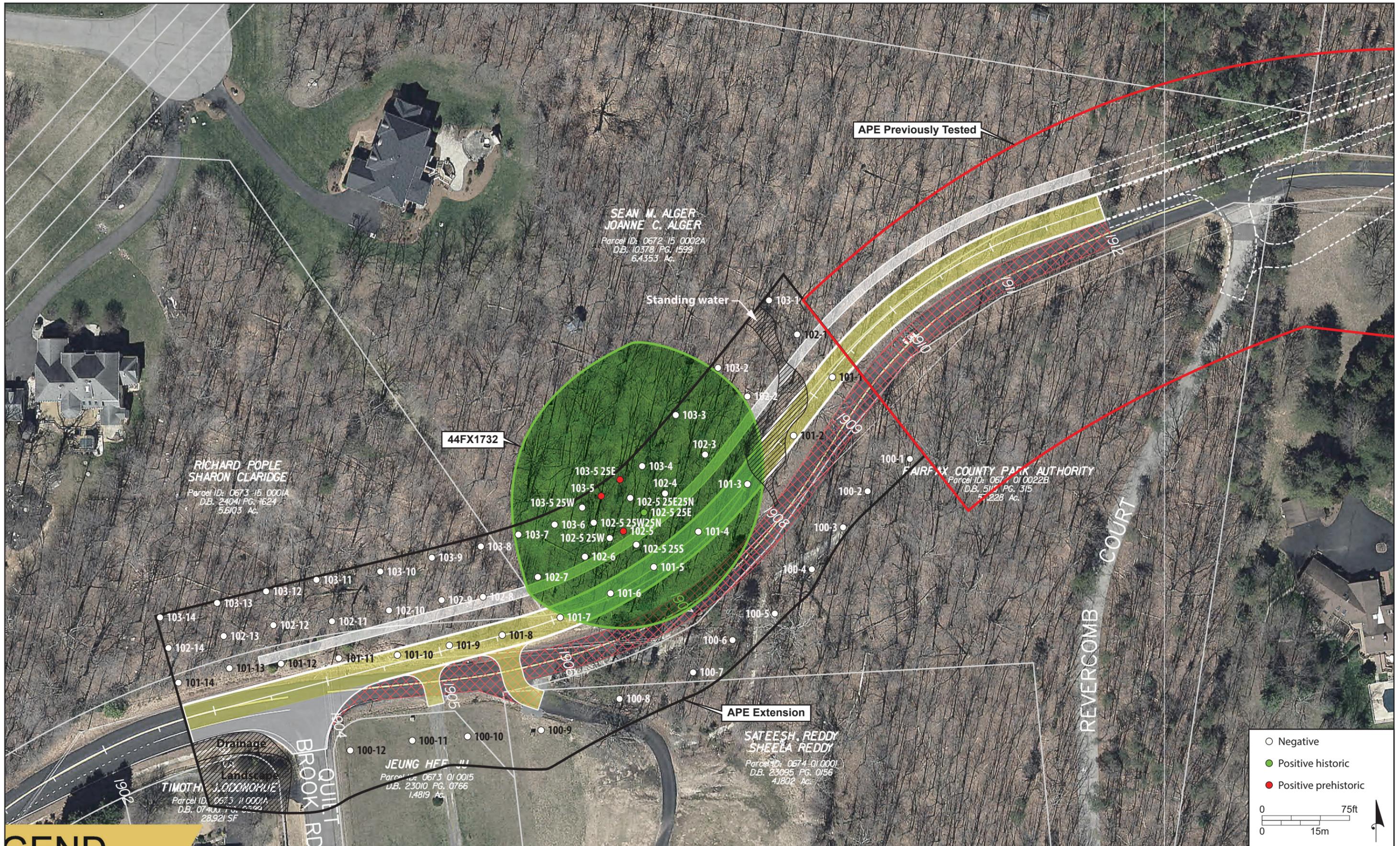
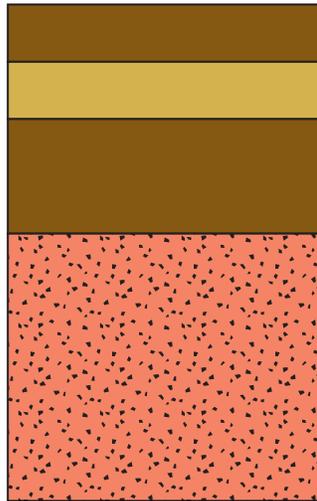


Figure 2. The location of shovel tests and Site 44FX1732 on the road realignment concept plan.



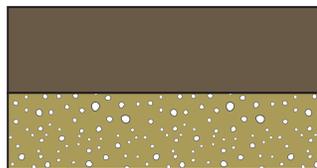
### ST 100.12



- 0-0.3 ft 7.5YR 5/4 brown silty clay; abrupt transition; no artifacts (Fill 1)
- 0.3-0.6 ft 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay; abrupt transition; no artifacts (Fill 2)
- 0.6-1.2 ft 7.5YR 5/4 brown silty clay; abrupt transition; no artifacts (Fill 3)
- 1.2-2.6 ft 7.5YR 6/8 reddish yellow silty clay with charcoal; no artifacts (Fill 4)

water table

### ST 102.5



- 0-0.45 ft 2.5Y 4/2 dark grayish brown silty clay loam; clear transition; artifact (Ap horizon)
- 0.45-0.85 ft 5Y 6/3 pale olive silty clay with iron oxide staining and decaying rock; no artifacts (Bg horizon)

### ST 103.6



- 0-0.45 ft 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown silt loam; clear transition; no artifacts (Ap horizon)
- 0.45-0.9 ft 10YR 6/8 brownish yellow silty clay loam; no artifacts (Bt horizon)

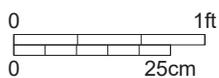


Figure 3. Representative shovel test profiles.



## 4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey included the excavation of 54 STs at 50-ft intervals and 7 radial STs. It resulted in the recovery of three quartz flakes, one quartz shatter, one unmodified steatite fragment, and one barbed wire fragment from two STs and two radial STs within Site 44FX1732. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered and no features were identified. The site has little research potential. No other artifacts were recovered from the APE. Commonwealth concurs with the determination by VDHR in 1997 that Site 44FX1732 is not eligible to the NRHP. No further work is warranted.

**Table 2. National Register eligibility recommendation.**

<b>VDHR ID</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>NRHP Eligibility Recommendation</b>
44FX1732	Unknown Prehistoric Native American	Camp	Site lacks research potential. Commonwealth concurs with VDHR 1997 determination that it is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

## 5.0 REFERENCES CITED

Gardner, William M., Tammy Bryant, and Gwen Hurst

- 1997 Phase I Archaeological Investigations at the 88-Acre Popes Head Estates Property. Report to Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc., Chantilly, VA., from Thunderbird Archeological Associates, Inc., Woodstock, VA.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

- 2016 *Fairfax, VA. 7.5-minute Quadrangle.* Reston, VA.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR)

- 2017 *Guidelines for Conducting Cultural Resource Survey in Virginia.* Richmond, VA.

# APPENDIX I

## Artifact Inventory



**VDOT Fairfax County Parkway Supplement**  
**Fairfax County, Virginia**  
 Site 44FX1732 Artifact Inventory  
 January 2019

CHG Lot Number	Provenience Description	Artifact Number	Artifact Description	Count	Comments	Date Range	Stratum	Depth (ftbs)
173	ST 102.5	1	Flake 36-40mm; Quartz	1			1	0.1-0.45
174	ST 102.5 E25 radial	1	Miscellaneous, Metal; Barbed Wire	1		1886-2000	1	0-0.5
175	ST 103.5	1	Flake 21-25mm; Quartz	1			1	0-0.5
175	ST 103.5	2	Flake 26-30mm; Quartz	1			1	0-0.5
175	ST 103.5	3	Shatter 26-30mm; Quartz	1			1	0-0.5
176	ST 103.5 E25 radial	1	Unidentified Fragment; Steatite	1	Natural schistostic steatite, too platey for prehistoric usage		1 & 2	0-0.8
			<b>Total Count: 6</b>					



## APPENDIX II

# Virginia Department of Historic Resources Archaeological Site Form



**Snapshot**

Date Generated: January 25, 2019

**Site Name:** No Data  
**Site Classification:** Terrestrial, open air  
**Year(s):** 15000 B.C.E - 1606 C.E  
**Site Type(s):** Artifact scatter  
**Other DHR ID:** No Data  
**Temporary Designation:** 067-4P03

**Site Evaluation Status**

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

**Locational Information**

**USGS Quad:** FAIRFAX  
**County/Independent City:** Fairfax (County)  
**Physiographic Province:** Piedmont  
**Elevation:** 365  
**Aspect:** Facing Southeast  
**Drainage:** Potomac/Shenandoah River  
**Slope:** 2 - 6  
**Acreage:** 0.050  
**Landform:** Ridge Toe  
**Ownership Status:** Private  
**Government Entity Name:** No Data

**Site Components**

**Component 1**

**Category:** Indeterminate  
**Site Type:** Artifact scatter  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**DHR Time Period:** Pre-Contact  
**Start Year:** -15000  
**End Year:** 1606  
**Comments:** May 2012

**Bibliographic Information**

**Bibliography:**

No Data

**Informant Data:**

Name: Sean Alger  
State: Virginia  
Surveyor Notes: parcel 67-2((15))2A  
Owner Relationship: Owner of property

**CRM Events**

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I**

**Project Staff/Notes:**

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) is planning to undertake a 5.6-mile long project to widen the Fairfax County Parkway (Route 286) between Interstate 66 (I-66) and Ox Road (Route 123) from four lanes to six lanes, including grade-separated interchanges in the vicinity of Popes Creek Road Intersection and a portion of Shirley Gate Road Extension. In 2018, on behalf of the VDOT, Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (Commonwealth) conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey of the area of potential effect (APE) for this project. In January 2019, Commonwealth conducted a supplemental archaeological survey to test an extension of the APE along Popes Head Road, west of the Fairfax County Parkway, to Quiet Brook Road. This extension is approximately 700 feet (ft) in length and the boundaries of the APE are 50 ft to either side of the existing Right-Of-Way for Popes Head Road.

**Project Review File Number:** 2018-0073  
**Sponsoring Organization:** No Data  
**Organization/Company:** Commonwealth Heritage Group, Alexandria  
**Investigator:** Chuck Goode  
**Survey Date:** 1/2/2019

**Survey Description:**

Field methods for the archaeological survey included an initial walkover and the excavation of shovel tests (STs) within the APE. Shovel testing was conducted at 50-foot (ft) intervals. The ST number consists of the transect number followed by the individual ST number (e.g., ST 1-2). The STs were approximately 45-centimeters (cm) (1.5-ft) in diameter and were excavated 10-cm (0.3-ft) into sterile subsoil or to a depth of approximately 3 ft. The STs were excavated and screened by natural soil horizon. Soils were screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth. STs were recorded on a standardized form recording transect number, ST number, location, depth measurements, soil texture and color including the Munsell color description. The locations of STs and other pertinent features were recorded using a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. Digital photographic images were taken during the survey.

Artifacts were returned to Commonwealth's Alexandria laboratory for cleaning and cataloguing. The cleaned artifacts were placed in re-sealable polyethylene bags labeled with provenience information. The bags were stored in an acid-free box labeled with provenience information. They will be temporarily stored until the end of the project when they will be delivered to VDHR for permanent curation.

Current Land Use	Date of Use	Comments
Forest	1/2/2019 12:00:00 AM	No Data
Lawn	1/2/2019 12:00:00 AM	No Data

**Threats to Resource:** Transportation Expansion  
**Site Conditions:** Surface Deposits Present But With No Subsurface Integrity  
**Survey Strategies:** Observation, Subsurface Testing  
**Specimens Collected:** Yes  
**Specimens Observed, Not Collected:** No

**Artifacts Summary and Diagnostics:**

3 Quartz Flakes, 1 Quartz Shatter, 1 Unmodified Schistostic Steatite Fragment, 1 Barbed Wire Fragment

**Summary of Specimens Observed, Not Collected:**

No Data

**Current Curation Repository:** Commonwealth Alexandria  
**Permanent Curation Repository:** VDHR  
**Field Notes:** Yes  
**Field Notes Repository:** VDHR  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Reports:** Yes

**Survey Report Information:**

Charles Goode and Amanda Balough  
 2019 Supplemental Archaeological Survey for the Fairfax County Parkway (Route 286) Widening Project Fairfax County, Virginia. Report to the Virginia Department of Transportation, Fairfax, VA., from Commonwealth Heritage, Group, Inc., Alexandria, VA.

**Survey Report Repository:** VDHR  
**DHR Library Reference Number:** No Data  
**Significance Statement:** Commonwealth concurs with the determination by VDHR in 1997 that Site 44FX1732 is not eligible to the NRHP. No further work is warranted.  
**Surveyor's Eligibility Recommendations:** Recommended Not Eligible  
**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations, :** No Data  
**Surveyor's NR Criteria Considerations:** No Data

**Event Type: Other**

**Project Staff/Notes:**

General update, including correction of Johnson 1990 event and adding details of Gardner 1997, which included new mapping. Fairfax Co. Archeology, 2855 Annandale Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. 703-534-3881 x404

**Project Review File Number:** No Data  
**Sponsoring Organization:** Local Government  
**Organization/Company:** ASV (DSS)  
**Investigator:** Gailey, C.K.  
**Survey Date:** 5/8/2012

**Survey Description:**

[1990 Johnson] Partially disturbed by bulldozer trail and Popes Head Road/potential horizontal and slight vertical integrity/collecting conditions were good in on road cut, bank cut, and spoil piles and poor elsewhere. Site has surface artifacts.

[1997 Gardner] Surface reconnaissance followed by shovel test pits dig at 50' intervals and 10' intervals in areas of high artifact concentration.

<b>Current Land Use</b>	<b>Date of Use</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Forest	3/15/2011 12:00:00 AM	No Data

**Threats to Resource:** Development, Erosion  
**Site Conditions:** 50-74% of Site Destroyed, Surface Deposits Present And With Subsurface Integrity  
**Survey Strategies:** Observation, Subsurface Testing, Surface Testing  
**Specimens Collected:** Yes  
**Specimens Observed, Not Collected:** Yes

**Artifacts Summary and Diagnostics:**

[1990 Johnson] 1 unidentified piece of quartz, 1 quartz debitage, 1 worn quartz flake, 1 unifacially worked quartz debitage, 1 quartz cobble core, 2 soapstone samples

[1997 Gardner] 104 quartz flakes, 16 quartz chunks, 1 distal portion of a heavily resharpened quartz point

**Summary of Specimens Observed, Not Collected:**

[1997 Gardner] Numerous fragments of schistostic steatite observed; the platey nature would have precluded its use by prehistoric populations.

**Current Curation Repository:** [1990 Johnson] Fairfax Co. Archeology 90-008  
**Permanent Curation Repository:** No Data  
**Field Notes:** No  
**Field Notes Repository:** No Data  
**Photographic Media:** No Data  
**Survey Reports:** Yes

**Survey Report Information:**

Gardner, William M., Tammy Bryant and Gwen Hurst, 1997. "Phase I Archaeological Investigations at the 88 Acre Popes Head Estates Property." Prepared by Thunderbird Archeological Associates, Inc. and submitted by Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc., to Stanley Martin.

**Survey Report Repository:** VDHR  
**DHR Library Reference Number:** No Data  
**Significance Statement:** No Data  
**Surveyor's Eligibility Recommendations:** No Data  
**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations, :** No Data  
**Surveyor's NR Criteria Considerations:** No Data

**Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible**

**DHR ID:** 44FX1732  
**Staff Name:** VDHR  
**Event Date:** 3/13/1997  
**Staff Comment** No Data

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Staff/Notes:**

Assisted by Tammy Bryant and Gwen Hurst.

<b>Project Review File Number:</b>	97-0059
<b>Sponsoring Organization:</b>	Private Developer
<b>Organization/Company:</b>	Thunderbird AA (DSS)
<b>Investigator:</b>	Gardner, William M.
<b>Survey Date:</b>	1/1/1997
<b>Survey Description:</b>	No Data
<b>Threats to Resource:</b>	No Data
<b>Site Conditions:</b>	No Data
<b>Survey Strategies:</b>	No Data
<b>Specimens Collected:</b>	No Data
<b>Specimens Observed, Not Collected:</b>	No Data
<b>Artifacts Summary and Diagnostics:</b>	No Data
<b>Summary of Specimens Observed, Not Collected:</b>	No Data
<b>Current Curation Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>Permanent Curation Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>Field Notes:</b>	No Data
<b>Field Notes Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>Photographic Media:</b>	No Data
<b>Survey Reports:</b>	No Data
<b>Survey Report Information:</b>	No Data
<b>Survey Report Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>DHR Library Reference Number:</b>	No Data
<b>Significance Statement:</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor's Eligibility Recommendations:</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations, :</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor's NR Criteria Considerations:</b>	No Data

### Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

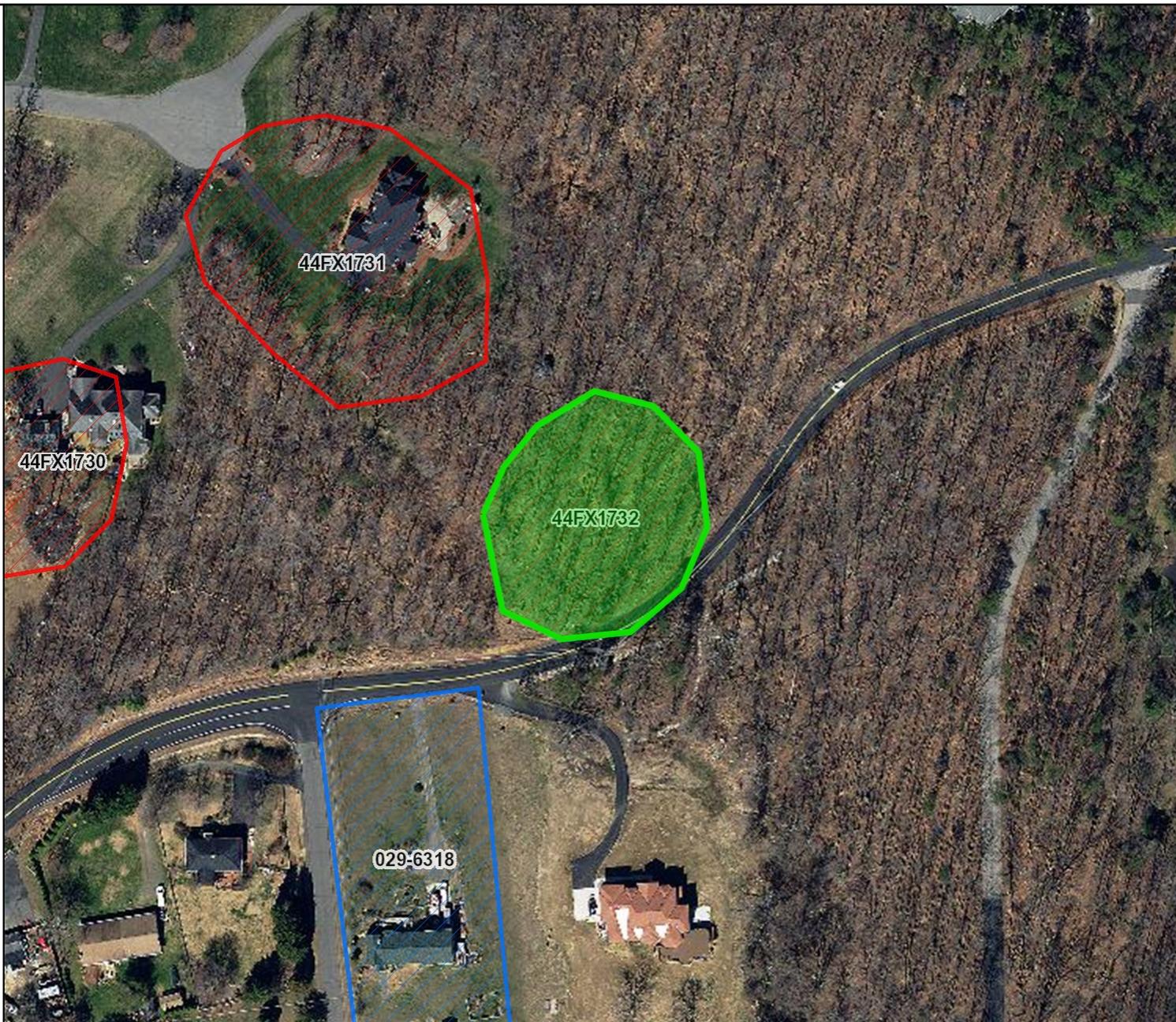
<b>Project Staff/Notes:</b>	[2012 Gailey] Original recording of this event as a Phase II was an error.
<b>Project Review File Number:</b>	No Data
<b>Sponsoring Organization:</b>	Local Government
<b>Organization/Company:</b>	Fairfax Co Archeology (DSS)
<b>Investigator:</b>	Johnson, Mike
<b>Survey Date:</b>	1/1/1990
<b>Survey Description:</b>	No Data
<b>Threats to Resource:</b>	No Data
<b>Site Conditions:</b>	No Data
<b>Survey Strategies:</b>	No Data
<b>Specimens Collected:</b>	No Data
<b>Specimens Observed, Not Collected:</b>	No Data
<b>Artifacts Summary and Diagnostics:</b>	No Data
<b>Summary of Specimens Observed, Not Collected:</b>	No Data

<b>Current Curation Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>Permanent Curation Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>Field Notes:</b>	No Data
<b>Field Notes Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>Photographic Media:</b>	No Data
<b>Survey Reports:</b>	No Data
<b>Survey Report Information:</b>	
No Data	
<b>Survey Report Repository:</b>	No Data
<b>DHR Library Reference Number:</b>	No Data
<b>Significance Statement:</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor's Eligibility Recommendations:</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations, :</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor's NR Criteria Considerations:</b>	No Data

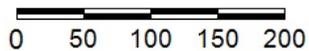


**Legend**

-  Architecture Resources
-  Architecture Labels
-  Individual Historic District Properties
-  Archaeological Resources
-  Archaeology Labels
-  DHR Easements
-  USGS GIS Place names
-  County Boundaries



Feet



1:2,257 / 1"=188 Feet

**Title:**

**Date: 1/25/2019**

*DISCLAIMER: Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions. The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.*

*Notice if AE sites: Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.*



■ **HEADQUARTERS**

Dexter, MI

■ **OTHER LOCATIONS**

Littleton, MA Tarboro, NC Columbus, OH West Chester, PA  
Ogden, UT Alexandria, VA Charlottesville, VA Milwaukee, WI